DUOLITH® SD1 »T-TOP«
Focused shock wave treatment
The DUOLITH® SD1 »T-TOP« by STORZ MEDICAL is indicated for extracorporeal shock wave treatment (ESWT) of heel pain due to chronic proximal plantar fasciitis*. The effectiveness of the device and of ESWT in general have been demonstrated in clinical studies.

The DUOLITH® SD1 »T-TOP« generates focused shock waves (F-SW). The efficiency of this modern ESWT device derives from the powerful and individually selectable energy range. The device’s shock wave source is equipped with the time-tested STORZ MEDICAL cylindrical coil and offers a constantly high energy dynamic in the entire focus zone.

Intuitive and easy to use

The DUOLITH® SD1 »T-TOP« is operated via a touch screen that displays all essential parameters such as frequency, energy and total number of applied shock waves. Previously stored treatment parameters or parameters determined by the user can be retrieved comfortably, which saves time because no new settings need to be selected by hand.

Focused shock wave therapy with the DUOLITH® SD1 »T-TOP« – a non-invasive treatment option for patients with heel pain due to chronic proximal plantar fasciitis.
Good design is innovative

STORZ MEDICAL sees the individual design of shock wave units as a corporate tool that smoothes the way for sustainable innovations based on new design forms – without compromises.

General data

- Dimensions (W x H x D): 450 x 165 x 530 mm
- Control device weight: 22.4 kg
- F-SW handpiece weight: 590 g
- USB/LAN ports

Highlights

- Simple operation
- LCD touch screen
- Constant high energy dynamics in the entire focus zone
- Proven STORZ MEDICAL cylindrical source
- Trigger button on handpiece
- Easy transport for use in different medical practices
*Study: Gollwitzer H et al.
Clinically relevant effectiveness of focused extracorporeal shock wave therapy in the treatment of chronic plantar fasciitis: a randomized, controlled multicenter study.

The effectiveness of extracorporeal shock wave therapy in the treatment of plantar fasciitis is controversial. The objective of the present study was to test whether focused extracorporeal shock wave therapy is effective in relieving chronic heel pain diagnosed as plantar fasciitis. Two hundred and forty-six patients (98.4%) were available for intention-to-treat analysis at the twelve-week follow-up. There was a significant difference (p = 0.0027, one-sided) in the reduction of heel pain in the extracorporeal shock wave therapy group (69.2%) compared with the placebo therapy group (34.5%). Extracorporeal shock wave therapy was also significantly superior to the placebo therapy for the Roles and Maudsley score (p = 0.0006, one-sided). Temporary pain and swelling during and after treatment were the only device-related adverse events observed.