

BEFORE AND AFTER CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Proper care following your procedure is necessary to achieve the best results. Remember that in many cases, some unevenness of color is to be expected; this is the reason for the touch-up visit

Please review the following directions.

Before Care:

Do not do a chemical peel.

Do not tan.

Do not take Ibuprofen, Niacin, Vitamin E and/or Asprin unless medically necessary, 48-72 hours before your procedure (Acetaminophen is ok).

Drinking alcohol is not permitted before the procedure.

*Expect the treated area to be tender for the next several days.

After Care:

To clean the eyebrows within the first 10 days, use cotton pads soaked with cold water. Ensure that hands/fingers are very clean when touching the treated area, to avoid possible infection.

Vaseline can be used to keep treated/pigmented area moist during the healing process. The Vaseline should be applied sparingly with a clean cotton swab up to 3 times a day for 10 days.

A scab will likely form over the pigmented area, DO NOT scratch, pick, peel, exfoliate or use abrasive washing on this scab. Premature removal of the scab can result in uneven healing. The area can take up to 8 days to naturally exfoliate.

Do not expose the treated area to dirty or unsanitary conditions; wearing big sunglasses outside can help protect from dust and direct sunlight.

Do not expose the treated area/healing skin to direct sun/uv light (including tanning beds), hot tubs, steam, saunas, salt water, chlorinated pools, skin creams, ointments, lotions or direct shower spray for 14 days following your procedure.

After the first 14 days, regular use of sunscreen when in direct sunlight is recommended. Sun exposure will fade your pigment.

Do not apply makeup on or around the treated area until it is fully healed to avoid possible infection.

Do not use any method of hair removal (including tweezing) for the first 14 days after your procedure.

Inform your doctor if you are planning a chemical peel, laser peel, MRI or any other medical procedure after your procedure, as lasers have been reported to turn the pigment black.

Glycolic Acid, Retin A, Tretinoin or any other quick skin exfoliation products used regularly on the forehead area will thin the epidermis and the semi-permanent makeup will fade will more quickly.

Semi-permanent makeup is considered a form of tattooing, please inform a nurse before donating blood.

Semi-permanent tattooing is not recommended for anyone under the following conditions:

- pregnant or nursing
- diabetic
- undergoing chemotherapy
- viral infection/disease
- epilepsy
- pacemaker or major health problems
- organ transplant
- skin irritations (rashes, sunburn, etc) or Psoriasis
- cold or flu
- has had Botox in the past 2 weeks
- Accutane in the last year