

Intense Pulsed Light and/or YAG Laser Consent

During treatment, pulsed light and/or laser light is directed at the skin. The light passes through the outer surface of the skin, called the epidermis, and penetrates into the under carpet of the skin known as the dermis. Once in the dermis, the pulsed light and/or laser energy stimulates a cell called a Fibroblast to produce new collagen. Using special filters to control the wavelength of pulsed light, sun damaged skin with pigmentation abnormalities or vascular blemishes, such as spider veins and rosacea can be lighted and improved. Hair reduction can also be targeted.

While delivering the pulsed light and laser energy to the skin, it is important to cool the skin to avoid injury. Cooling gel is one method of protecting the skin during treatment. Your treatment may be followed by cool compacts.

The number of treatments varies. Photofacial can require 2-4 treatments to achieve maximum optimal esthetic skin rejuvenation in each area. Hair reduction requires a minimum of 6 treatments spaced six to eight weeks apart. Vascular conditions usually require an average of 2-3 treatments. You may return to work immediately after treatment.

It is required that you should not be tanned at the time of treatment. You must allow your tan to fade before treatment and avoid tanning for 3-4 weeks after, as the pigment will absorb some of the pulsed light or laser energy and may cause a skin reaction. If you are using artificial tanning creams, allow these to fade prior to treatment.

Every cosmetic laser skin procedure involves a very small degree of risk and, although exceedingly uncommon, it is important that you understand and accept the rare risks involved.

- **Discomfort:** Treatments are very well tolerated office procedures; however, you may experience a minor and tolerable degree of burning discomfort.
- **Skin Wound:** It is rare to cause a blister or skin wound. This is more of a risk in darker skin types. If a blister or skin wound develops, it may take 5-14 days to heal. In extremely rare instances, a blister may lead to a noticeable whitening or darkening of the skin or even more unlikely, a scar.
- **Scarring:** Occurs much less than 0.1%. Subsequent treatment or surgery may be required to improve the appearance of the scar.
- **Pigment Change:** Temporary or permanent increased pigmentation and/or whitening of the skin may occur in less than 1% of cases. It is essential that you not tan your skin or use tanning creams prior to treatment as this will increase your risk of pigment change or skin wounds.
- **Cold Sores :** As with any procedure, clients with a history of Herpes Simplex (cold sores), may be more susceptible to an outbreak after treatment.

- **Eye Injury:** Use of the safety goggles provided are mandatory and must be worn while the laser/light is in use. Failure to wear protective eyewear could result in injury to the eye and vision could be temporary or permanent.
- **Bruising:** It is exceedingly uncommon to have any skin bruising following treatment. Vascular lesions will turn dark red or purple temporarily following treatment; however, this is not a bruise.
- **Infection:** Treatment involves no actual cutting, surgery or skin penetration and infection are very rare.
- **Excessive redness and swelling:** Redness and/or puffiness of the skin may follow treatment. Redness may persist for several days. A mild steroid cream (1% hydrocortisone) will usually settle this.
- **Additional treatment:** After the initial course of treatment, it may be necessary to maintain the enhancement with additional treatment at some point.
- **Lack of satisfaction:** All skin conditions, blemishes and skin types are unique and respond differently to treatment. Individual response may be subject to variation.

The practice of medicine and surgery is not an exact science. Although good results are expected, there is not a guarantee or warranty expressed or implied as to the results that may be obtained. There are variable conditions, risks and potential complications that may influence the long-term results from light and/or laser treatment. Your nurse or aesthetician may provide you with additional or different information that is based on all the facts in your particular case or state of medical knowledge. Informed consent documents are not intended to define or serve as the standard of medical care. Standards of medical care are determined on the basis of the facts involved in an individual case and are subject to change as scientific knowledge and technology advance and as practice patterns evolve.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Witness: _____



IPL & Laser Post- Treatment Information

Discomfort

When a pulse is triggered, it may cause various degrees of discomfort. Some describe the sensation as stinging, while others liken it to a rubber band snap. A burning sensation may last for up to an hour or two after treatment. Most patients are able to tolerate this discomfort, but some people may require a topical anesthetic.

Damage to Natural Skin Texture

A crust or blister may form, which may take from five to ten days to heal. Please call the office if you develop a blister. Blisters are treated with antibiotic ointments (Neosporin) until they are healed. Crusting after Levulan therapy can be treated with Aquaphor until healed.

Change of Pigmentation

Areas of sunspots will become darker and will gradually slough off in 7-10 dys. Do not pick or rub the areas. There is a chance that hyper-pigmentation (darker) or hypo-pigmentation (lighter) areas may occur. These areas are usually temporary and will fade in 1-6 months. It is more common in people with darker skin or when the area has been exposed to the sun before or after treatment. Tanning and sun exposure without adequate protection at all times must be avoided for no less than 2 months after treatment.

Scarring

Scarring is very rare and it is essential to follow the pre and post- treatment protocols. It is also important to be seen in the office in the event of a concern.

Swelling

Immediately after treatment, especially of the lower eyelids and cheeks, the skin may swell temporarily. Swelling usually subsides within hours to as much as 5 days. An ice pack can be used (except for clients who have hair removal) for 20 minutes on and off.

Bruising/Purpura

A purple-blue bruise (purpura) may appear on the treated area. This usually occurs in areas of congested broken capillaries and may last from 5 to 10 days. As the purpura fades, these may be a rust-brown discoloration of this skin, which fades in 1 to 3 months.

Fragile Skin

The skin at or near the treatment site may become fragile. If this happens, makeup should be avoided and the area should not be rubbed, as this might tear the skin.

Questions or concerns? Please call the following office.

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