

Contraindications

Below is a list of contra-indications that will affect a Plasma Pen procedure, in traffic light format, for ease of use:

Green = Information will need to be relayed to your client at consultation stage.

Amber = Proceed with caution. Amendment(s) will need to be made.

Red = Do Not proceed without written Dr. consent.

Medical Conditions:

ALOPECIA, DRY EYE, GLAUCOMA, HAY FEVER, THYROXIN

ASTHMA Regular use of an inhaler can cause thinning of the skin and increased vascularity. These clients bleed more easily and sometimes bruise. Their skin is often more sensitive and they will take longer to heal.

CONTACT LENSES Contact lenses must be removed before any treatment close to the eye. You should advise your client to not use contact lenses for up to 72 hours post-procedure. We cannot begin to stress the importance of ensuring contact lenses are removed pre-treatment.

THYROID PROBLEMS Clients with an under active thyroid may experience slightly longer healing time after treatment but should otherwise present no problem.

VISUAL IMPAIRMENT You should advise at consultation stage that the client must bring an advocate to their appointment who can give consent on their behalf and who can sign the necessary forms.

ACNE

A condition characterized by red pimples and inflamed or infected sebaceous glands on the skin. You should NOT treat directly over active acne. You can proceed with treatment being careful to go around any active outbreaks.

ANEMIA

Anemia is a condition characterized by a deficiency of the haemoglobin content of red blood cells. These clients will bleed easily and will take longer to heal. Explain they will be at a higher risk of bruising with delayed healing possible.

BLEPHAROPLASTY (Surgical)

Excess fat and skin are surgically removed from the upper or lower eyes. If a patient has had blepharoplasty (and our technique is often referred to as non-surgical blepharoplasty) you must wait for 3 months before treatment around the patients eyes (or longer if there is still pronounced redness in the area).

BOTOX

It is recommended to wait at least 21 days after Botox (or other neurotoxins) have been injected before commencing with Plasma Pen treatment. It is preferable to perform treatment prior to Botox being administered or when Botox is about due as this allows you to see your client's skin when it is naturally positioned.

BROW/ FACELIFT/ FOREHEAD PROCEDURE

You should allow three months before treating anyone who has had a surgical brow/forehead/facelift procedure.

BRUISE/ BLEED EASILY

This could indicate an underlying health problem. You can treat client but you should explain to your client that they will bruise easily and may take longer to heal. If bruising occurs it should pass within 4 to 7 days.

CANCER

Cancer arises from the abnormal and uncontrollable division of cells that invade and destroy the surrounding tissue. If your client is undergoing radiation or chemotherapy then they must wait 6 months before treatment with Plasma Pen. They should check with their oncologist to find out when their blood count is suitable for them to receive treatment. If the cancer is terminal, you may proceed with all your client's requests with a doctor's written consent.

CATARACTS

Cataracts are cloudy areas of the lens inside the eye causing visual impairment. Proceed with a doctor's written consent if treating the eye area.

CORNEAL ABRASION

Caused by trauma to the surface of the eye and highly unlikely to ever be caused during Plasma Pen treatment. If, however, post procedure, your client complains of unbearable stinging and blurred vision you must advise them to go to a doctor or hospital. Small abrasions may require no specific treatment. Larger abrasions are typically treated for a few days with a topical antibiotic to prevent infection.

DIABETICS

Diabetics have a tendency to both bleed and bruise easily depending on the severity of their diabetes. They may find treatment more uncomfortable than usual and the healing process may be delayed. Treat with caution severe diabetics and those that are insulin dependent because of the risk of prolonged bleeding and bruising. You may also need to wait longer than 12 weeks between treatments.

EPILEPSY

Epilepsy is a disorder characterized by seizures in which the patient suffers muscular spasms and may lose consciousness. If a client has not had an episode in 2 years you may proceed with caution. You should insist your client bring someone with them to their appointment. Ensure that you have clearly explained the possibility of the procedure triggering a seizure and have the client sign a consent form. The client must also have written medical consent from their doctor.

EYE LASER SURGERY

Laser procedure performed on the eye to correct or improve vision. It is recommended to wait 8-12 weeks post surgery unless written medical consent is given.

HERPES SIMPLEX

Herpes Simplex is a viral infection commonly referred to as a cold sore or fever blister – usually around the mouth. If a client has ever had a cold sore then they are more likely to have an outbreak after Plasma Pen treatment in that area. We suggest they ask their doctor for medication or use Lysine which is available from most local pharmacies. They should take medication 5 days before treatment and 5 days after treatment. Inform your client that none of this offers a guarantee that they will not have an outbreak.

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Condition in which the force of the blood against the artery walls is too high. Treatment can cause clients to be anxious resulting in higher blood pressure. You should regularly check that your client is comfortable and relaxed. If client has severe high blood pressure issues then they should obtain written medical consent.

INJECTABLE FILLERS

It is recommended to wait at least 21 days after the filler has been administered before doing any treatments. It is also common for lips with large amounts of filler or fat to have slower or compromised healing.

KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASE

Disease of the liver and kidneys can effect healing. Written consent from a doctor is required if your client has kidney or liver disease.

MITRAL VALVE PROLAPSE

The mitral valve in the heart occasionally malfunctions and require prophylactic antibiotics to prevent an infection. If a client needs to take antibiotics when they visit their dentist, then they will need to do the same prior to any Plasma Pen treatment.

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

If revealed by the client that they have STD then it is the choice of the technician whether or not to proceed. Extra care must be taken to avoid infection.

SKIN DISORDERS (e.g. psoriasis, eczema, dermatitis)

Skin disorders can make the skin exceedingly dry and treatment more uncomfortable as the skin is usually thin and more sensitive. If the condition appears in the area requiring treatment then you should not treat the client.

SCAR ATROPHIC

Indented or depressed scars that look like valleys or holes in the skin. You may treat around these areas if scar is at least 6 months old.

SHINGLES

Immune system virus - part of the herpes family. Leave a 6 month gap between the end of the virus and Plasma Pen procedure.

STYES/ CONJUNCTIVITIS or FREQUENT EYE INFECTIONS

Infection of the eye - if a client suffers regularly from eye infections then you should ensure that the eye has at least 6 weeks to heal. Confirm that they have had the appropriate treatment and are aware that Plasma Pen procedure may cause the condition to reoccur if they have the eye area treated. If in doubt ask for written consent from a doctor.

TRICHOTILOMANIA

Condition where a person feels compelled to pull out hair on head, brows or lashes. These clients will be prone to picking during their healing procedure which will increase their risk of infection, raise the risk of hyperpigmentation and ultimately compromise their result. You must discuss this thoroughly with your client. Do not treat if they cannot ensure they will not pick.

BREAST FEEDING, PREGNANCY, BIRTHMARKS, PORT WINE STAINS, HEMOPHILIA, HEPATITIS, HIV/AIDS, HYPERPIGMENTATION, LUPUS, RETINAL DETACHMENT, SCAR-HYPERTROPHIC, SCAR-KELOID, STEROIDS or CORTISONE, VITILIGO

ANESTHETICS ALLERGY

Usually a reaction would be due to the base or preparation that the anesthetic is mixed with such as the cream or gel. Patch testing several different types of anesthetic would determine whether this is the case. If the client is allergic to the "caine" used in anesthetics then the treatment can go ahead ONLY if the client is comfortable to proceed without the use of any anesthetic. A cold compress, freezing or cooling unit could be used instead.

LATEX ALLERGY

Ensure you use non-latex, powder-free gloves in this scenario (or just in general).

Medications:

ANTABUSE

Causes a severe reaction to anything containing alcohol. Treatment should not be carried out until 6 months after the last tablet was taken. Client should not resume medication until 4-6 weeks after treatment.

ASIRIN-IBUPROPHEN

More prone to bruising and bleeding but the client can still be treated. Additional treatments may be required.

THYROXIN

Medication for thyroid disorders; The client may find the skin is more sensitive.

INSULIN

Medication taken by diabetics. It is advisable to obtain medical consent due to slower healing and increased risk of infection.

GOLD THERAPY

Treatment for Rheumatoid arthritis. Has been known to permanently discolour the skin when used with certain devices. Client should consult their specialist physician and obtain a doctors note before receiving treatment.

ROACCUTANE & ACCUTANE

Steroid cream and Accutane oral medication for treatment of acne can thin the skin considerably. Treatment should not be carried out until 6 months after the last tablet was taken. Client should not resume medication until 6 weeks after Plasma Pen treatment.

BLOOD THINNER ANTI-COAGULANTS

Heparin or Warfarin (also called Coumadin) slow down your body's process of making clots. Used to thin the blood following illness or surgery. Do not treat clients on this medication.