

LASER TATTOO REMOVAL AFTERCARE

the dunes
SKIN AND LASER +
TATTOO REMOVAL

After treatment, your treated area may seem like a superficial burn wound. Many patients experience immediate whitening of the area, plus bruising, swelling, blistering, and scabbing.

Here are some basic guidelines to handling these side effects and achieving excellent laser tattoo removal results:

- On the day of treatment, keep the treated area covered with the sterile gauze and Opsite (clear waterproof plastic, much like glad- wrap) for up to 24 hours. After 24 hours, remove the protected covering off the treated area. It is very important to now leave it to dry naturally. Do NOT USE any creams, soaps etc, unless using SPF25+ sunblock. In the chance that the tattoo removal may get wet, just leave it to dry naturally and prevent any more water contact.
- Blistering is common after tattoo removal and is a part of the natural healing process. Do not be alarmed by blisters, but please be aware of infection as the blisters may pop which could potentially lead to infection. If this does occur, apply antiseptic cream to the wound to heal.
- You may apply an icepack if necessary after treatment to help reduce discomfort. You can also take regular Panadol,

but please avoid Aspirin (as it can increase the risk of bruising or bleeding).

- Do not pick any scabs that form. This step is very important to prevent scarring. Avoid any activity (such as shaving) in the treated area that may cause scabs to remove.
- Feel free to shower 2 hours after treatment, but avoid high water pressure hitting the treated area. Also, do not soak the treated area until all scabs and blisters have completely healed – that means no baths, hot tubs, or swimming to prevent the chance of infection.
- Exercise is generally safe after treatment, as long as all other aftercare instructions have been followed.
- Wear a sun block of SPF 25+ or higher over the area for 3 months following treatment.
- Itching is very common due to the dehydrating effect of the laser. Use Vitamin E ointment or hydrocortisone cream to moisturize the area as it heals.
- If the area looks infected (honey-colored crusting, oozing, spreading redness) or you have an extreme reaction, immediately contact medical professionals for help.