

Natural Effect ~ Permanent Creations

Before Procedure Instructions - Eyebrows

1. Prior to your permanent cosmetic enhancement, think about how you want your eyebrows to look. As experts in the field, we ensure that the correct color(s) and shape are chosen for you. However, we want you to be a part of the decision-making process.
2. Permanent cosmetic enhancements require multiple application sessions. To achieve the best results, you will need to return for a second procedure, four to six weeks after your initial application.
3. Be prepared for the color, and intensity to be significantly sharper and darker immediately after the procedure. The work from your initial procedure will lose between 30%-60% of the color and intensity as the skin heals. You will need (and want) to come back in for a touch up. After your touch up, the tattoo will again be very dark, but as it heals, it will not fade as drastically as the time before.

Microshading is not recommended for clients with the following conditions:

- **Previously Tattooed brows**
 - Although this does not disqualify you, it is important that your brows are really light in color.
 - If your brows are really **dark we can not work on you.**
 - Removal of this brow is advised before getting additional work done.
 - If your brows are light RED, BLUE, PURPLE, PINK, ORANGE we may be able to color correct **but the shape of the brow can not be fixed.**
 - Removal of this brow may be advised before getting additional work done.
- **Pregnant or nursing**
 - Not enough studies show whether or not this will affect your child
 - It is suggested that mothers wait at least until 9-12 months after birth, when the child is no longer dependent solely on breastmilk before getting a tattoo.
 - One of the main concerns with getting a tattoo during pregnancy is the risk of contracting an infection, such as Hepatitis B and HIV.
- **Botox or dermal fillers** in the brow or upper face area within the last 3 months. Botox essentially is a muscle relaxant. An injection of Botox blocks the nerve signals that are sent to the muscles around the injected area.
 - Brows before Botox
 - Muscle irregularities cause brow asymmetry
 - Botox will start to wear off over the course of 4-6 months. Meaning that your muscles around the area will be contracting and constantly moving (very slowly) during this period. So ideally the skin needs to be in its natural state for the permanent makeup treatment.
 - Some people might be having botox consistently every three months, which is not a problem. If this is not the case, it is best to wait for the botox to wear off.
- **Accutane**
 - Accutane is Vitamin A derivative to treat severe acne
 - Prescription is needed
 - Accutane interferes with healing and can increase the risk of infection and

- scarring with laser treatments, dermabrasion, and tattoos.
 - Wait at least 2 weeks after you finish your course of Accutane. Some might even say 6 months to a year. Stay on your course of Accutane; don't go off it to get a tattoo.
 - Client must bring a signed consent letter from their Doctor
- **Diabetic**
 - Client must bring a signed consent letter from their Doctor
 - The actual highs and lows of blood sugar levels may also cause nervousness, anxiety, and confusion.
 - Slow healing wounds
- **Autoimmune Disorders**
 - Client must bring a signed consent letter from their Doctor
 - Getting a tattoo if you have a weakened immune system could put you at risk of complications and infections
- **High Blood Pressure**
 - Client must bring a signed consent letter from their Doctor
 - Client take CoQ10 to help the blood clot better, which is a blood thinner
 - The major side effect of blood thinners is excessive bleeding
- **Organ transplant**
 - Client must bring a signed consent letter from their Doctor
 - Tattoos require a break in the skin and a tattoo introduces a foreign material into your body because of this, both carry a risk of infection.
- **Cancer**
 - Client must bring a signed consent letter from their Doctor
 - Chemotherapy can lower the immune system and make you more susceptible to picking up infections.
 - After chemotherapy and client must be in complete remission.
 - Meaning of remission. If you're in partial remission, it may mean you can take a break from treatment as long as the cancer doesn't begin to grow again. Complete remission means that tests, physical exams, and scans show that all signs of your cancer are gone. Some doctors also refer to complete remission as "no evidence of disease (NED)."
- **Epileptic seizures**
 - Client must bring a signed consent letter from their Doctor
 - Pain may cause a seizure
 - We recommend client to come with a friend or family member
- **Waxing**
 - Within 5 days of having their eyebrows or hair on forehead waxed
 - This cause redness and irritation on the working area
 - Pigment get deposited in open skin. If you have a minor cut from waxing this may leave pigment in an unwanted area.
- **Electrolysis or Laser Hair removal (on or near working area)**
 - Client is advised to wait a minimum of 2 weeks
- **Chemical Peel-Skin**
 - Within one month of a Chemical Peel-Skin should not be in process of healing before procedure!
- **Active sunburn or frostbite**
 - Delayed healing, appearance issues, irritation, and infection
 - Client is advised to wait until skin has been fully healed.
- **Alpha or Beta Hydroxyls**
 - Current use of products with ingredients such as alpha or beta hydroxyls (Retin-A products). Discontinue use 14 days prior to procedure.

- **Medication**
 - Use of blood thinning drugs or blood pressure medications
 - The major side effect of blood thinners is excessive bleeding
 - Aspirin, Motrin, Fish oil, Co-Q10, Warfarin (Coumadin, Jantoven), Clopidogrel (plavix), Apixaban (Eliquis), Dabigatran (Pradaxa), Edoxaban (Savaysa), Rivaroxaban (Xarelto), Fondaparinux (Arixtra), Heparin (Fragmin, Innohep, and Lovenox),
- **Keloid or Hypertrophic scarring**
 - History of keloid or hypertrophic scarring
 - Risk: Infection, Removal problems, allergic reaction, Keloid formation, MRI complications
 - Not everyone who gets a scar will develop a keloid
 - Keloids may form any time you injure or traumatize your skin.
 - Client is advised to talk to the artist about testing on a small area of skin. If you don't develop any scar tissue during the healing process, you may be able to get a tattoo here or elsewhere.
- **Allergies**
 - Allergies to ingredients in topical numbing creams, Bacitracin Zinc, metals (iron, nickel, etc.)
 - Client is advised to do an allergy test before procedure
- **Scars**
 - Scar should be at least one year old and stable in appearance
 - The scar texture should be upraised, smooth and relatively flat.
 - If the color of the scar is red or pink, it may still be healing and best left untouched.
 - If the scar has an obvious border or darkened edge, then this may indicate post-inflammatory hyper pigmentation. Working over the scar can actually worsen the appearance of the darkness.
- **Moles**
 - Tattoos should never be placed over an existing moles; which can cause a bump or lesion resembling squamous cell carcinoma, a type of skin cancer. Such situation may require a biopsy and subsequent treatment for cancer, even surgery.
 - We are able to work around the mole.

If none of the conditions apply to you, please read the following:

- **Coffee or any caffeinated beverages**
 - Do not drink the day of your treatment
 - Caffeine is a stimulant, and will cause your procedure to be more painful
- **Menstrual cycle.**
 - Please let your technician know if you are on your
 - Some clients tend to numb as well, making their procedure a little more painful
- **Alcohol**
 - Do not drink any alcohol 24 hours prior to your procedure.
 - In fact, the less alcohol you drink in the days leading up to and for the 7 days after your Microblading procedure, the faster your body will heal.
- **Pain Relievers**
 - Do not take aspirin, Niacin, Vitamin E, or Ibuprofen during 24 hours before treatment.

- They are blood thinners and will cause you over bleed during the procedure.
- **Tinted Brows, Henna Brows**
 - Do not tint/henna your eyebrows one week prior to treatment. You should not tint your eyebrows or dye your skin for 2 weeks after your procedure.
- **Tanning**
 - Do not tan or sun bathe the week before your appointment.
- **Waxing**
 - Do not wax one week before treatment:
 - Waxing treatments should be performed no less than 5 days prior to your enhancement.
- **Facials**
 - No chemical peels, microdermabrasion, dermabrasion, mesotherapy, or any other intense treatment, that will cause your skin cells to rejuvenate faster.
 - This will affect the healing of your eyebrows, and cause them to fade much faster.
- **Hair Removal Treatments**
 - Laser hair removal should be done 2 weeks before your Microblading procedure.
- **Electrolysis**
 - Electrolysis treatments, if on the forehead, should be performed no less than 5 days prior to your enhancement.
- **Make up**
 - No excessive Eyeshadow, Foundation, or brow makeup on the day of procedure
- **Medication**
 - Do not discontinue any medication before consulting your doctor.
- **Skin Care**
 - Do not use AHA skincare products close to the enhancement area 2 weeks prior to
 - Do not exfoliate your skin before the procedure
- **Social Plans**
 - The working area may be swollen or red. You are advised not to make social plans on the day of your enhancement if this is something that will bother you.
- **Donating Blood**
 - The National Blood Service does not accept donations of blood for 1 year after a permanent cosmetic enhancement.