

Scar Camouflage Post Procedure Care

General

Paramedical Micropigmentation (also called Scar Camouflage) procedures are affected by the "canvas" (your skin) that they are performed on. Individual scar anatomy, lifestyle, medications, smoking, metabolism, facial surgery and other procedures, and age of skin all contribute to fading. The initial application is always applied conservatively as every person's skin is different and the final color can only be precisely determined and adjusted during a follow-up appointment after the initial application has fully healed. Because of this, the micropigmentation process is not complete after the initial procedure. In all cases, a follow-up appointment is required approximately 8 weeks after your initial application to fine tune and ensure the best result.

Scar Camouflage

- The pigment color selection will be lighter than your natural skin color. If the color is a perfect match initially, it will be too dark when healed.
- Expect to lose anywhere from 50% or more of the pigment density in the first application.
- During healing, a camouflage tattoo's color density may change, turning a darker shade and eventually lightening up to match the surrounding tissue.
- Micropigmentation retention in scar areas can be unpredictable as it is compromised skin. Some scars may retain a lot of pigment, whereas others may not retain any at all. Your artist cannot make any guarantee of retention. Your individual scar anatomy may take as few as one session or may take multiple sessions to achieve the desired outcome. Pigments must be slowly layered in over time.
- Treated area may be red, swollen or feel tender in the days following the service.
- Wear your same Tegaderm bandage for 5-7 days
- Shower with the Tegaderm bandage on
- Remove Tegaderm bandage after 5-7 days, shower, cleanse area with gentle soap, and allow area to air dry for 1 hour before applying any products.
- Do not submerge treatment area in water for 14 days.
- If the treatment area starts to flake, leave it. Do not pick, peel or pull on the skin.
- Avoid sweating such as from vigorous exercise for 48 hours.
- For at least one week post-procedure or until healing is complete (whichever is longer):

Keep your hands clean and avoid touching the affected area(s).

Do not scrub or pick treated areas.

Do not use peroxide or Neosporin on treated areas.

Do not expose area to direct sun or to tanning beds.

Avoid exposing the area excessive moisture or humidity, such as: facials, swimming, whirlpools (hot tubs), saunas, steam rooms, and steamy showers.

 Avoid applying Retin-A, glycolic acids, exfoliants and anti-aging products at all times (not just during healing) directly on the micropigmented areas. These can cause pigments to fade and lighten prematurely.

- Pigments will slowly fade over time according to one's metabolism, skin type, sun exposure, medication, facial surgery, and smoking. Schedule maintenance visits as needed to keep it looking fresh.
- Periodic touch ups will ensure longer lasting results.

Though very rare, infection or allergic reaction is possible. Occasionally, allergic reactions to the Tegaderm adhesive can occur. If the area around the bandage become red or irritated, remove Tegaderm, cleanse and cover are with thin layer of new Aquaphor. If you note persistent and severe redness or swelling, fever, drainage, or significant oozing, contact your doctor immediately and inform your artist.

What will make your scar camouflage fade?

- Lighter pigment fades faster
- Frequent exercise the salt in sweat will purge the pigment from the skin
- Sun exposure the sun bleaches everything
- History of Thyroid disease
- Certain medications
- Anti-aging skincare products
- Youth –the younger/healthier you are, the faster your cells turn over



Understanding Tattoo Healing



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