

Contraindications and Treatment Cautions

The following chart indicates specific actions that should be taken for each of the conditions listed.

-Lupus or other auto-immune deficiency -Pregnant -Bleeding abnormalities -Psoriasis (ALL)	The patient is precluded from any type of laser treatment at this time.
-Pulmonary embolism/blood clot (V) -Leg ulcer or phlebitis (V) -Blood thinning medication (V)	The patient is precluded from treatment for leg veins and all vascular lesions.
-Accutane (ALL) -Cystic Acne (P)	The patient cannot be treated within six months of taking Accutane.
-Herpes simplex or fever blisters (ALL)	The patient cannot be treated during an outbreak AND should be treated with a prophylactic anti-viral three days pre and post treatment if treatment is being done in area of known outbreaks.
-Diabetes (ALL)	Patients with impaired circulation or ulceration's should not be treated. The patient should be stable and cleared for treatment by the patient's primary care physician and receive counselling that they are higher risk patients.
-Epilepsy (light-sensitive epilepsy)	Even with eye protection, patients may sense a "flash" when treatments are done in facial area.
-Keloid scarring (ALL) -Scars that turn white or brown -Dark spots after pregnancy, skin injury	The patient needs to be counselled that they are at elevated risk for textural scarring or for hyper or hypo-pigmentation. The clinician should investigate the cause of scarring. The patient may not be a candidate for treatment.
-HIV (ALL) -Hepatitis	The patient must be relatively healthy. Patients should be asked about healing impairment, infections, and recent T cell count (HIV). The practitioner should take standard precautions for blood-borne pathogens.
-Hirsuitism (HR/SR) -Transplant Anti Rejection Drugs	The patient must be counselled that hair removal treatments will offer temporary benefit and may need to be continued indefinitely.
-Recent waxing/plucking/electrolysis within four weeks (HR/SR)	The patient should not be treated for hair removal within four weeks of last treatment in the area.
-Photosensitizing drugs such as PDT (Photo Dynamic Therapy) and some anti-depressant drugs or St. John's wart (hypericin) (ALL)	There are no known contraindications to treatment with IPL but caution should be taken.
-Retin-A (ALL) -Glycolic acids	The patient should discontinue using Retin-A or Glycolic acids at the treatment site 3 days prior to treatments.
-Blond, platinum, most reg. Gray and vellus hair (HR/SR)	These hair colors and types show poor results
-Auburn and red-brown hair (HR/SR)	Some reds are treatable, obvious hair loss two weeks after test spotting is the best indicator.