

MICRODERMABRASION CONSENT FORM

Microdermabrasion is a technique involving the combination of vacuum-like suction and crystals that are sprayed on the surface of the skin. This treatment results in a very gentle resurfacing of the most superficial layer of the skin. Microdermabrasion is meant to soften and brighten the appearance of treated skin. It is generally performed as a series of treatments. Although microdermabrasion has been shown to be effective in most cases, no guarantees can be made that all patients will benefit from this treatment.

The risks of the procedure include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Pain. Microdermabrasion may produce a discomfort during the treatment, but it is generally experienced as a mild scratching sensation. All setting can be adjusted to please let your practitioner know.
2. Bruising and or redness of the skin. Microdermabrasion may cause bruising and/or redness of the skin in the treated area. Redness of the skin after this treatment is very common and usually subsides with in several hours-although it may persist for a few days. Tiny red bruises (called petechiae) may form in a few areas and may persist for several days. These tend to be linear and appear to be "scratches" with out an actual break in the surface of the skin.
3. Skin darkening (hyper pigmentation). This may occur more commonly among patients who have a sun tan at the time of treatment or in those with an olive or darker skin tone. However, this is a very unusual consequence of microdermabrasion. In fact, this procedure is used by many practitioners to treat blotchy hyper pigmentation of the skin. Resolution of unwanted darkening of the skin may be hastened by the use of prescribed bleaching creams and strict sun protection including sunscreen use.
4. Infection. Skin infection following microdermabrasion may very rarely occur-particularly in patients with a strong history of cold sores, herpes virus infections in the treated areas.
5. Allergic skin reaction. IT is possible that an allergic reaction to a topical cream used as a part of the treatment plan before, during, or after the procedure may occur. This generally involves redness and itching of the skin which resolves when the use of the cream is discontinued. A topical steroid (such as hydrocortisone) may be used to speed the resolution of an allergic reaction.
6. Harmful eye exposure to microdermabrasion crystals. It is important to keep your eyes closed and wear the eye shields applied to your eyes during this treatment. The adhesive eye shields provided for you prevent accidental exposure to the crystals.
7. Partial or complete lack of response. Although microdermabrasion is successful in many cases, no guarantees can be made regarding the outcome of treatment for any individual patient. In most cases, multiple treatments are required to achieve the best possible results.

By providing my signature below, I acknowledge that I have read and understood all the information written above. I have been adequately informed of alternative treatment options and the risks of the proposed procedure. I will follow the post-procedure care instructions given to me. I understand the elective nature of this procedure. I also authorize the taking of clinical photographs for potential use in my medical records, for research, and or medical educational purposes. I hereby freely consent to undergo microdermabrasion.

This is a serial consent valid for performed treatments within 12 months of the date noted below.

Patient/Guardian Signature: _____ *Date:* _____