

## Collagen P.I.N.

## **Description of the Procedure**

Microneedling treatment allows for controlled induction of the skin's self-repair mechanism by creating micro-"injuries" in the skin, which triggers new collagen synthesis, yet does not pose the risk of permanent scarring. The result is smoother, firmer and younger-looking skin. The device helps address pigmentation, fine lines, texture, and scarring and stretch marks. The device can be used on any skin type and can be performed on all areas of the body.

Microneedling procedures are performed in a safe and precise manner with the use of the sterile needle head. The procedure is normally completed within 30–60 minutes, depending on the required treatment and anatomical site.

#### **Side Effects**

After the procedure, the skin will be red and flushed in appearance in a similar way to moderate sunburn. You may also experience skin tightness and mild sensitivity to touch on the area being treated. This will diminish greatly after a few hours following treatments and within the next 24 hours the skin will be almost completely healed. Some redness is common up to 72 hours post treatment. After three days there is barely any evidence that the procedure has taken place. More aggressive treatments may take 5-7 days to heal.

### **Contraindications**

Microneedling treatment is contraindicated for patients with: keloid scars, scleroderma, collagen vascular diseases or cardiac abnormalities, a hemorrhagic disorder or haemostatic dysfunction, active bacterial or fungal infection.

# **Precautions and Warnings**

Microneedling treatment has not been evaluated in the following patient populations, as such, precautions should be taken when determining whether to treat: scars and stretch marks less than one year old; women who are pregnant or nursing; keloid scars; patients with history of eczema, psoriasis and other chronic conditions; patients with history of actinic (solar) keratosis; patients with history of herpes simplex infections; diabetics or patients with wound-healing deficiencies; patients on immunosuppressive therapy; and skin with presence of raised moles or warts in targeted areas.