

The uRepublic guide to Broadband Light Hair Removal.

BBL is very popular for permanent hair reduction because it can destroy many hairs in a short time, with little chance of complications. It's also faster and less painful than many alternatives, and is particularly effective on lighter coloured hair. And it's safe to be used anywhere on the body, including the face. But BBL is not suitable for darker skin types as it's more likely to cause burns and changes in skin pigment.

How is this different from laser hair removal?

Both BBL and laser use high-energy light to target skin structures such as hair follicles, in their growing (anagen) phase. Laser uses light of a single wavelength, whereas BBL uses light with a range of wavelengths. The end result is similar – light energy gets converted into heat and destroys the hair follicle target. Early versions of IPL were often inferior to laser but the new generation IPL/ BBL can achieve similar results with the advantage of being faster, less painful and more effective on lighter coloured hair.

What treatments are available?

Waxing, shaving, and the use of depilatory creams are well-established methods for hair removal, although temporary. Electrolysis is the traditional tried and tested method for permanent hair removal, but is often very time-consuming, painful and inefficient. These days, the most popular effective method of hair removal is the use of lasers or BBL. They've generated interest because they involve new and efficient technology, and because they can consistently produce long term and even permanent hair reduction.

Can all skin colours be treated?

BBL works best for skin types 1 to 4. Skin types 5 and 6 are better suited to laser hair removal, as BBL may cause burning and lead to pigmentary changes in the skin.

Can tanned skin be treated?

Patients undergoing BBL should avoid tanning for at least 3-4 weeks prior to treatment. A paler skin is less likely to burn or suffer pigment changes after treatment.

What happens during hair removal treatment?

The area of your skin to be treated will be scanned with BBL. Treatment time will depend on the size of the area being treated. Cost is dependent on treatment time. A system for cooling your skin will be used to remove heat as it leaves the follicles, so your treatment is as comfortable as possible. However, as the sensation varies from individual to individual, a topical anaesthesia can be provided 30-60 minutes before treatment. Let your practitioner know if you are very sensitive. Protective eyewear is required during treatment as the reflected light can be very bright.

What should I expect after treatment?

Some redness and slight swelling may be present in the area that has been treated, but this should subside within a few hours. If any prolonged redness or swelling occurs, please consult your physician. Keep the area clean and use an SPF 30+ sunscreen when outdoors.

Is treatment permanent?

On average, each BBL treatment will be associated with some permanent hair loss. So in most cases hair reduction can only be achieved after several (5-10) treatment sessions. The number of treatments will depend on each patient's individual response to BBL therapy, and the amount of hair to be removed and the body site. Remember that the goal may not be total hair removal. Many patients are happy with a reasonable degree of hair reduction. Also remember that the hair that remains is often lighter in color and thinner than the original hair. As with other treatments for unwanted hair, there is no guarantee that BBL hair removal treatment will be permanent.

How many treatments will I need?

You may need to be treated about 5-10 times, at approximately 4-8 week intervals. The procedure is performed by our specialist nurse with parameters developed by our dermatologists. There are three phases of hair growth – anagen, catagen, and telogen. Only hairs in the active growth or anagen phase can be successfully treated. Usually only 20% of the hair is in anagen phase, which is why several serial treatments are necessary to ultimately target 100% of the hair follicles. Women undergoing laser treatment of facial hair should consider using a special prescription cream, at the same time, to further enhance the effectiveness of the laser hair reduction.

Does treatment hurt? What can I expect from the procedure?

Most patients describe BBL hair removal as feeling like the light snap of a rubber band against the skin. Afterwards, it might feel like a bad sunburn –each patient has his or her own level of skin sensitivity and pain threshold. Different areas on the body are also more sensitive than others.

On the day of your treatment, plan to wear clothing that will allow easy access to the area being treated. You may not need any type of anaesthesia for your treatments. BBL hair removal works best on hair that's 1-2 mm in length (longer hair may need to be shaved). It is best to shave the area 1-2 days before each treatment. Do not wax or pluck the hairs before treatment as this removes the hair shaft from the follicle. No specific care is needed after the treatment.

How long will it take my skin to heal?

Normally the hair follicles in the skin look red and swollen for up to 48 hours. Some patients may require a test patch before undergoing a full treatment. This gives them an idea of how the treatment will feel, and the length of time it will take to obtain the desired result. Occasionally, patients can develop a blistering reaction. If this happens, call your treating physician and ask for specific post-laser treatment options.

What will I look like immediately afterwards?

Generally, some spotty redness will remain for approximately 1-2 days. For some patients recovery time will be even shorter, while other patients may have more prolonged redness.

What are the unwanted side effects of BBL hair removal?

Side effects are uncommon with newer generation devices.

However, the following may occur:

- Burns to the skin leading to significant crusting
- Alteration in pigment – darker or lighter
- Darker-skinned individuals, or those with recent tanning, are at greater risk of developing both increased or decreased pigmentation
- The alteration in pigment may either be temporary, or rarely, permanent
- Scarring and indentations may occur as a result of burns (extremely rare)
- Paradoxical increase in hair thickness and pigmentation over the treated areas

Is Laser hair removal suitable for everyone?

We do not treat:

- Pregnant or breast-feeding women
- Children under the age of 18 without parental consent
- Any area where current significant skin disease or infections such as cold sores are present
- Any area where skin cancers are or have been present
- Any area where there is a history of keloid scarring (special precaution in high risk areas)
- Any area where there is a history of light sensitivity including connective tissue disorders, lupus, or porphyria
- Patients on medication that causes sensitivity to light
- Any emotional, mental or medical condition that may impair judgment

Procedural consent for Broadband Light Hair Removal

Before you undergo BBL hair removal procedure, make sure you have read and fully understood the background information on the procedure. To get the most out of it, you need to understand the nature of the procedure, the associated benefits and risks, as well as the available treatment options.

Photos are routinely taken before treatment as a visual record. These may be used for teaching purposes and may be shown for scientific purposes including publications in medical journals. There will be no identification of the images, and they will remain the property of uRepublic.

For best results, it is necessary to have the full series of pre-determined treatment sessions (usually 5-10 sessions). Rare cases of increased hair growth after treatment have been reported. In a minority of patients, the BBL hair removal procedure may not work satisfactorily or may not result in long term hair reduction. As it's not possible to predict a less-than-perfect response, uRepublic is unable to guarantee expected outcomes.

By signing the informed consent, you acknowledge that all the above issues relating to the procedure have been addressed; and that you've been given ample opportunity to ask questions and raise any concerns relating to the procedure.

Name of patient

Signature

Date

Witness