

# The uRepublic Guide to '1927' Resurfacing

The main advantage of '1927' (1927nm resurfacing laser) is its reduced healing time, as opposed to traditional full resurfacing. Because it's applied in micro-columns, the untreated areas are able to help the recovery of the new skin, making it a much gentler process, with significantly reduced down-time.

This procedure is most often applied as a series of 3 treatments, with each treatment producing a noticeable improvement in the quality of the skin. Annual maintenance treatment will keep the skin at its best.

## How is '1927' different from Sellas and Profractional/Fractional CO2 resurfacing?

All these procedures use state-of-the-art fractional technology to get the most out of the cosmetic benefits of laser skin resurfacing, while keeping the side-effects and recovery time to a minimum.

Both '1927' and Sellas use a similar principle of non-ablative (minimally invasive) laser light with a rapid recovery time. The non-ablative laser beams are delivered as individual columns in a polka dot fashion. The advantage is the reduced downtime as adjacent normal tissue can assist with more rapid healing. These multiple columns of laser beam can be varied in width, depth and density for a treatment program that is just right for you.

Profractional/ Fractional CO2 resurfacing delivers fractional laser in a similar way, but is an ablative laser (moderately invasive) with greater intensity, and tends to have a longer recovery time.

'1927' is a gentle, effective treatment of pigment, pores and skin radiance. It is also very good for reversing photo-damage including sun spots and precancerous spots.

Your doctor will advise you on the best resurfacing method for your skin.

## How often does '1927' need to be done?

To get the best out of the procedure, up to 3 treatments sessions are recommended. These can be carried out every 1–3 months, or longer. To keep your complexion looking its best, maintenance treatment can be performed yearly.

### '1927' is best for:

- Complexion and skin tone
- Melasma and other discolouration (especially face, neck and chest)
- Freckles
- Fine lines and pores
- Sun damage and pre-cancerous sun spots
- Sun damage to lips (actinic cheilitis)

## What can the patient expect?

Patients can expect clearer, smoother, healthier and more vibrant skin. Patients with difficult to control melasma can expect noticeable improvement which can be sustained for 3 months or longer. Melasma has a tendency to recur with sun exposure so it is important to use sunscreen and maintain the improvement with bleaching creams, chemical peels or laser procedures such as the Q-switched laser toning.

## Is the procedure painful?

The procedure is very well tolerated with numbing anaesthetic cream and cold air. A topical anaesthetic cream applied 30–60 minutes before the procedure works very well. Relaxants such as sedatives and happy gas may also be used to minimise any discomfort. Cold air is applied to the treatment area, to further reduce any associated discomfort.

After the procedure, there will be a warm sensation for several hours. This is usually very well tolerated.

## Do I have to wear any type of dressing or bandage after the procedure?

No. Your physician will prescribe an ointment such as QV Intensive or Vaseline, or Oxygenetics (breathable foundation). This is used as a barrier to keep the air away from your skin while you grow new epithelium. You'll probably use it for one to two days – after that, a simple moisturiser can be used.

## How long is the healing process?

The healing process varies from patient to patient, and the depth and density of the treatment – generally around 5–7 days. Some patients are even able to return to work immediately after treatment with some make-up (Oxygenetics).

Immediately following the procedure you'll feel as if you've been sunburnt. Mild swelling and redness will persist for 2–3 days, but there's usually no bleeding or oozing. Over the next few days, you'll experience minor flaking of the skin. By day two, redness will begin to fade, and the skin might take on a bronzed appearance and start to flake. Most redness and flaking will settle by one week. For some people who are prone to redness, the skin may look red for some time, but will eventually settle.

For best results, patients should avoid the sun thereafter and use regular sun protection.

## What are the unwanted side effects of the '1927'?

Deeper treatment will naturally produce more swelling, redness and discomfort – but these are only temporary. Excessive swelling and redness lasting more than 3–4 days is uncommon. Scaling can be marked around days 3–5 but this is the intended effect.

Skin infections such as bacterial or viral sores may develop but are exceedingly rare. Individuals with herpes cold sores may consider taking preventative medications to prevent an outbreak.

If you have olive skin, or a darker complexion, or are being treated for melasma, there may be an <5% risk of temporary worsening of the pigmentation after the procedure – something that can be treated with a bleaching cream and should resolve in a few months. As this is a superficial fractional resurfacing laser, complications such as scarring and keloids are not expected to occur.

## Is everyone suitable for '1927'?

### We do not treat:

- Pregnant or breast-feeding women
- Children under the age of 18 without parental consent
- Current significant skin disease/infections such as cold sores at the site of treatment
- Patients with (darker) skin types 5–6 are at greater risk of post-treatment pigmentation
- Any emotional, mental or medical condition that may impair judgement