

The uRepublic Guide to MicroLaserPeels

The procedure is individually tailored to the nature of the problem to be corrected; wrinkles, scars, keratoses or pigmentation problems. By carefully removing the top layer of skin, a more revitalized layer will re-grow, leading to an improvement in skin appearance.

The computer-guided scanner can accurately fix the laser parameters such as depth, rate and scan pattern ensuring maximum precision and treatment uniformity. Protective eye-wear is required and provided during the procedure.

How is the MicroLaserPeel different from Microdermabrasion?

Generally, microdermabrasion only removes the outer layer (stratum corneum, 10–15 microns) of the skin and patients may become dissatisfied when the perceived results do not equal expense and the number of procedures required.

The MicroLaserPeel is a minimal to full epidermal peel (20–50 microns). Because this procedure goes deeper into the epidermis, it is the perfect step between microdermabrasion and deeper peels.

The MicroLaserPeel is often combined with the Profractional Laser for even better results in skin rejuvenation.

How often does a MicroLaserPeel need to be done?

One procedure could be sufficient for at least 6–12 months, but additional procedures can be performed as required. A series of 3–4 treatments may be best for you. Your physician will determine what is necessary.

What can the patient expect?

Smoother, healthier, more vibrant skin. You'll notice a significant and immediate change in skin texture and tightness when compared to microdermabrasion.

Is the procedure painful?

The procedure is painful and will therefore require some form of anaesthetic. A topical anesthetic cream is applied 30–60 minutes before the procedure and works very well. Relaxants such as sedatives and happy gas may also be used to minimise any discomfort.

After the procedure, there will be a mild burning sensation for several hours. This is usually 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. This is used as a barrier to keep the air away from your skin while you grow new epithelium. You will probably use it for one to two days. After that, a regular moisturiser can be used.

How long is the healing process?

The healing process varies from patient to patient, and the depth of the peel, but will generally take from three to four days. The procedure can be performed on Thursday or Friday and you can return to work the following Monday. Immediately following the procedure you will feel as if you have a bad sunburn. You will have minor sloughing and itchiness the following day. By day two, redness will begin to fade and by day three any redness can be easily covered by make-up. In some individuals prone to redness, the skin may look red for some time after but will eventually settle.

For best results, patients should avoid the sun there after and use regular sun protection to maintain the results.

Is there anything better than the MicroLaser Peel?

The combination of MicroLaser Peel and Profractional laser treatment gives even better results, when applied together. We recommend this combination for optimal skin rejuvenation.

What are the unwanted side effects of the MicroLaserPeel?

Deeper peels will naturally produce more inflammation such as oozing and crusting. This usually does not occur with the MicroLaserPeel.

Skin infections such as bacterial or viral sores may develop. Individuals with herpes cold sores should take preventative medications to prevent an outbreak.

After the skin regenerates, it may remain red for prolonged periods, especially for those with a tendency to blush/ flush in the first place.

In patients with olive or darker complexion, there may be an increased risk of uneven darkening of the skin after the procedure. This can be treated with a bleaching cream. Rarely, the skin may lose pigment and appear whiter.

Other forms of scarring such as keloids and thick scars are rare.

Is a MicroLaserPeel suitable for everyone?

We do not treat:

- Pregnant or breast-feeding women
- Children under age 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
- History of keloid scarring (special precaution in high risk areas)
- Any emotional, mental or medical condition that may impair judgment