



## MICROBLADING

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### Introduction

Microblading is a semi-permanent technique for enhancing the appearance of the eyebrows, in which pigment is incorporated into the skin in fine, short strokes, resembling hair, using a hand tool with a blade formed of tiny needles.

### What Is Microblading?

Eyebrows have been known to be an importance aspect of facial aesthetics and eyebrow restoration is now a part of anti-ageing procedures too. Microblading is a new technique in the field of permanent cosmetics for eyebrow restoration. Currently, it is one of the most sort after treatment in aesthetic procedures. The results are semi-permanent and last only 12-18 months.

### Benefits of Eyebrow Microblading

#### 1. Enhanced Appearance

Microblading creates realistic, natural-looking eyebrows that enhance your facial features, providing a more polished and balanced appearance.

#### 2. Time-Saving

Say goodbye to daily brow maintenance! With microblading, you wake up to perfectly shaped eyebrows, eliminating the need for time-consuming filling, shaping, and grooming routines.

### 3. Long-Lasting Results

Unlike traditional eyebrow makeup that smudges or fades throughout the day, microbladed eyebrows can last up to twelve months, depending on individual factors and proper aftercare.

### 4. Customised to Your Needs

A skilled plastic surgeon will work with you to design the perfect eyebrow shape and colour that suits your unique features and preferences, ensuring personalised and flattering results.

### 5. Confidence Boost

Well-defined eyebrows can significantly boost your confidence. Eyebrow microblading helps you feel more self-assured, as you no longer have to worry about smudged or asymmetrical brows.

### 6. Quick and Minimally Invasive

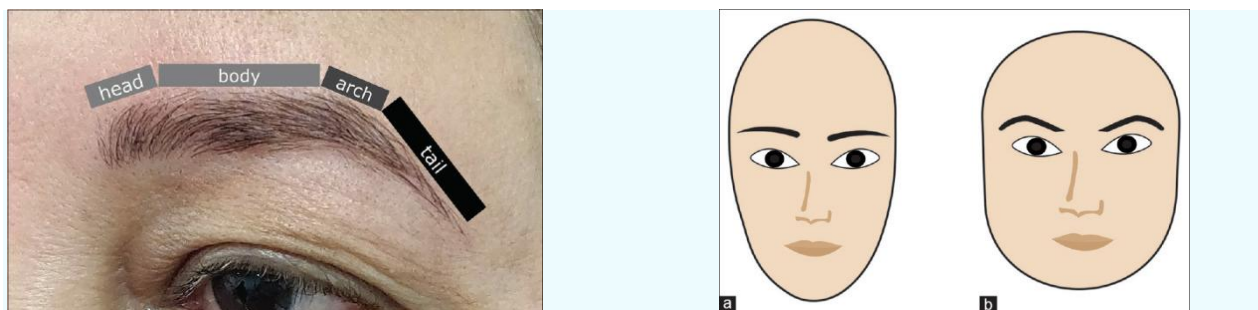
The microblading procedure is relatively quick, usually taking a couple of hours. It's also minimally invasive, involving the use of topical numbing creams to minimise discomfort.

### 7. Low Maintenance

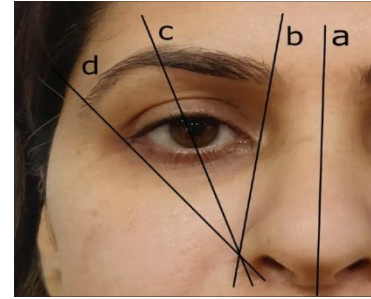
Once your microblading is complete, the maintenance is minimal. Simply follow the aftercare instructions provided by your technician, and periodic touch-up sessions will help maintain your desired look.

### Get The Right Shape Microblading

Eyebrows and Lips are two of the structures on a human face that should always be symmetrical, hence whenever we consider drawing eyebrows meticulous measurements must be taken.



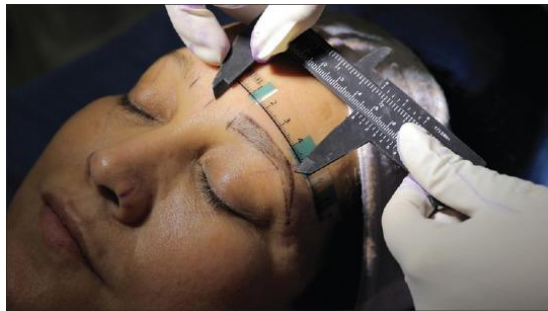
**Eyebrow mapping:** Eyebrows are drawn as per the anatomical markers and lines. Figure shows (a) glabellar line as the midpoint, (b) medial line, (c) highest point line for the eyebrow arch, and (d) lateral most point



A high arch should be given in more rounded faces or faces with a bigger forehead. A flatter arch looks more desirable on an oval or long face. Higher arches make the face look sharper and does not suit everyone. Hence have a detailed discussion on this during the pre-procedure consultation to explain the eyebrow and arch shape and how it will influence the look.

### Instrument For Microblading

**Scales for measurement** –There are multiple scales available for eyebrow assessment, most commonly used one is the: Golden Mean Brow Caliper.



**Microblading pen-** This is a specialized manual instrument that holds the microblading needle. It consists of 3 parts, the immobile handle, the rotating adjuster, and the grooved blade holder. This third part is a cross-shaped groove on the tip, which opens up to accommodate the needle when turned anti-clockwise and after fitting the needle can be tightened by screwing it in the clockwise direction. Pre-fitted microblading pen is also available which are single-use and disposable.



**Ink holder-** This is a plastic or metal ring container, used to carry the microblading ink that is needed for quick access to ink during procedure and maintain the sterilization by not dipping the microblading pen repeatedly into the inkpot.

**Get the right ink microblading-** People come in and tend to want darker than I suggest, but it's always better to go a little more natural – you can always add more into the top up session for a darker colour.

I'll look at your hair colour, eye colour and skin tone using the Fitzpatrick Chart, which also takes into account how your skin will change with sun exposure etc., to ensure the correct colour pigment choice.

There are 2 main types of medical tattooing inks, one made of iron oxide and the other is synthetic. Microblading pigments are synthetic in nature. Unlike tattoo ink which is made of iron oxide and is dispersible, these are non-dispersible and hence difficult to retain. This property of the pigment is the reason behind the ink being difficult to retain unless the technique is correct. Most of the professionally available microblading inks are non-magnetic and organic in nature.

### **Pre-Procedure Consultation**

Before starting any procedure of microblading it is important to consult the patient and explain the entire procedure and its consequences. What is their desired eyebrow shape or change. Consent for slight color changes and touch up at 2–3 weeks should be explained during the pre-procedure consult. It is important to make the subject aware of the post-procedure sequel and care beforehand to avoid panic.

### **Anesthesia**

Most of the cases done by the under topical anesthesia cream only (lignocaine 2.5% and prilocaine 2.5%).

### **Procedure**

Under aseptic precautions, the eyebrows and surrounding area is cleaned and prepared for the procedure. All the instrumentation should be ready. The needle is fitted at an angle of ~ 155 degrees into the microblading pen so that at keeping the pen in upright position all needles are entering into the skin at the same time at 90 degrees.

The ideal dept is papillary dermis and can be determined by 3 features; grating sound when the stroke is made, pinpoint bleeding, and lymph exuding within a few seconds of making the strokes.



Direction of hair to be drawn in microblading

## **Post Procedure**

### **Immediate Care**

On finishing the microblading, pigment is smudged on the entire eyebrow and kept for 5 mins. This helps in retaining pigment evenly since few areas lose pigment due to the pinpoint bleeding.

Pigment is then wiped with normal saline only and an antibiotic ointment is applied on both the eyebrows.

### **Post-Operative Care**

For the first 48 h, avoid touching the eyebrows, heavy workout, or contact with water. Only pat dry the face for cleaning. For the next one week, the patient should be informed that scabbing and itching is normal and picking or peeling off scabs can lead to infections. Do not use an exfoliant, antiaging creams, astringents. Make-up should be strictly avoided. Face can be washed with water but no soap or face wash should be used for the first 1 week. Facewash can be started after 1 week only. Any swimming, steam, or sauna can be started after 2 weeks only. Waxing or threading of eyebrows should not be done for 6 weeks post-treatment.

Avoid excessive sun exposure, stay protected by using sunglasses, and use sunscreen on other areas since it can lead to faster degradation of pigment.

### **Touch Up**

A touch up is a must in every microblading case as few areas lose color with the scabs over 2–3 weeks. A touch up can be done during this time, in which the same procedure is repeated in the blank areas.

## Recent Advances and Variations in Microblading

**Nano-blading:** when microblading is done with needles as thin as 0.18 diameter in the blades, to give finer and crisp strokes.

**3D or 6D brows:** microblading with strokes that mimic the natural flow of hair to the utmost detail with varying depth on the strokes.

**Ombre brows or micro-shading:** When micropigmentation is used to create fine dots that give the appearance of powdered eyebrows and not hair strokes. This pigment lasts longer compared to microblading as it is motorized and not manual.

**Combination or hybrid brows:** The head end of the brows is done manually and the tail end is done with a motorized device similar to ombre brows. Both techniques are merged together in the center.

**Microshading:** While similar in principle to microblading, this procedure inserts pigments via small dots throughout your brows. The results are semi-permanent, lasting only a few months before you need to repeat the procedure.

**Eyebrow Lamination:** Eyebrow lamination is a relatively new procedure that focuses on creating shiny, smooth brows. Also sometimes called an “eyebrow perm,” the high-shine effects tend to be sought after by those who may be experiencing thinning or unruly brows. Unlike microblading, needles and coloring are not involved.

1. First, your provider will apply a cream to your brows that aims to “lift” up your hairs.
2. Next, your brow hairs are brushed upward to help pull them in a uniform vertical direction.
3. Then your provider will apply a neutralizer to help seal your brows into place.
4. The last step is a nourishing oil to help prevent skin irritation and hair dryness that may be caused by the chemicals used during the perm.

## Before & After Photo





**Visual Animation**  [Adi care 007](#)

**FOR APPOINTMENT**

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