**Care for Lips**

If you are prone to cold sores, lip tattooing can cause outbreaks

For clients with any history of cold sores/fever-blister/herpes, even if it was when you were a child, contact your physician and request a prescription for Zovirax, Valtrex or Famvir. Take 2 days before the procedure, the day of the procedure and 2 days after the procedure as directed and repeat on all visits.

Apply A & D ointment with a Q-Tip in the procedure area for the first 24 hours. Then for the rest of the week apply Vitamin E oil or Liquid. Apply to the treatment area with a Q-tip several times per day

This will keep the area moist and accelerate the healing. **Do not let the area dry out, keep moist all times**.

\* Lips will ooze a couple of days. Blot and reapply ointment. After sleeping, crust will have dried on the lips. Rinse with water or put more ointment on to loosen crust, blot and reapply ointment.
\* Lips will be tender at first. Drink through a straw. Choose foods you can place in your mouth with a fork without touching lips..
\* Do not excessively stretch lips while they are healing with big smiles
\* On the third day, lips stop oozing and start peeling. This is when the chapped lip feeling is strongest. Keep moist, Applying vitamin E will usually help.
\* Lips will peel for a week. Picking and pulling off skin that is not ready to come off will cause pigment loss and can pull out deeper tissue. The edges or lip liner will be the last to fall off. Pulling this off will result in an uneven splotchy line or an indented scar (like messing with a pimple).
\* Try to keep toothpaste off lips while healing.
\* Do not have teeth bleached while healing.
\* During the peeling process it may look like there is not much color there. Color is more apparent by the second week. Final result is not judged for 2 months.
\* It is normal to have discomfort or a feeling of pressure the day of the lip procedure. The next day should be minimal. If you begin having pain on the 3rd or 4th day after being pain-free, it is a signal that something is wrong. It is usually one of three things: 1) Infection, 2) Cold sore, or 3) Allergic contact dermatitis from antibiotic ointment.