Patch Test Consultation Form

- I have been offered the option for a lash extension patch test.
- I do not wish to have a lash extension patch test before the treatment is carried out.
- I can confirm that lash adhesive reactions and sensitivities have been fully explained to me.
- I accept there may be a risk of an adverse reaction to this treatment, including the possibility of swelling, irritation and redness.
- I understand an adverse reaction can happen at any time and not necessarily after the initialtreatment.
- I understand that if any of these reactions occur I should contact my lash technician immediately who may request I come back in for a removal procedure and I shall not remove the lashes myself. If symptoms persist I must seek medical attention.
- I understand that in the case of a reaction, I will not hold my lash technician responsible in anyway, this includes any of the reactions specified above and/or any other reaction I may have.

Please tick the box if you agree to all of the points above.

Client Signature:	
Client Name:	
Therapist Signature:	
Therapist Name:	
Date:	

Patch Test Consultation Form

APPLYING A FEW LASHES VS TESTING ON THE SKIN

Cyanoacrylate is the main ingredient in lash adhesive and also the reason for most reactions. It is an irritant for your skin, eyeballs and respiratory functions. If you are using an EU regulated adhesive, it will state this fact, alongside a big diamond with an exclamation mark inside it, on the bottle or packaging. For this reason, lash adhesives should not touch the skin, ever. Testing on the skin is the old school method for patch testing and is not a clear indicator for showing if a reaction will occur or not. That being said, applying a few lashes also DOES NOT give a clear indication of whether or not a reaction will occur. This is because of 2 reasons.

A patch test does not give full exposure in the same way a full set will.
Lash adhesive allergies are cumulative (they build up over time).

It's more likely for allergies, sensitivities and reactions to occur in clients that have been having lashesfor 6 months or more than in first timers!

TESTING FOR ALLERGIES

As stated above, either method of patch testing will not give enough exposure to the eyes, lashes and respiratory functions in the same way that doing a full set would. This means that a small patch test will not accurately test for allergies and a reaction could still occur even if the patch test results are fine. Most of the time, reactions happen in clients that have been having lashes applied for a longer period of time. This is because the sensitivity will build up each time the client is exposed to lash adhesive. It is unlikely (although it is possible) that a client will already have an allergy to Cyanoacrylate if they have not been exposed to it before. NOTE: Nail Glue and Super Glue are Cyanoacrylate based.

A TRUE PATCH TEST

Do you want to know what a true patch test really entails? A true patch test is testing every product that you plan to use on that specific client. Lashes, adhesive, eye pads, cleanser, primer, tape etc. Do you know the problem with a "true patch test"? It still wouldn't give full exposure and even IF a reaction did occur, you'd then have to figure out which product it was that is causing the problem!

CYANOACRYLATE ALLERGY

If someone is allergic to Cyanoacrylate, unfortunately, they won't be able to have lash extensions done. That said, most reactions / sensitisations are due to the vapours / odours coming off the Cyanoacrylate adhesive. The moisture in the eye naturally attracts the vapours and can cause sensitisation. This is why it is very important to have air movement at the point of application, moving the vapours away from the client. Otherwise, vapours will fall back onto the face if not moved away. Post washing your clients lashes after the treatment can reduce the chances of having an allergic reaction.