

Contraindications for Waxing

If using the following prescriptions, you should not wax. Stop use of these prescriptions for at least three (3) months preceding waxing. An exception is Accutane; you should be off this medicine for at least one (1) year preceding waxing.

Accutane (Acne prescription)	Isotretinoin (like Accutane)
Adapalene (Acne prescription)	Madifloxacin
Alustra (Retin A)	Metronidazole
Avage (Acne prescription)	Prednisone
Avita (Retin A)	Renova (Retin A)
Azelex (Peeling operator)	Retin An (Acne and Anti-maturing drug)
Clindamycin	Tazarac (Acne drug)
Differin (Acne prescription)	Tazarotene (Tazorac)
Doxycycline	Antibiotic medication
Erythromycin	Tretinoin (Retin A)

Use Caution

The following items can make your skin progressively more sensitive and vulnerable to lifting and irritation during waxing.

Acne medication	Retinol
Alpha Hydroxy Acids (Glycolic, Lactic)	Salicylic Acids
Oral Antibiotics	Acid-based items
Topical Antibiotics	Exfoliants

FOLLOW THESE PRECAUTIONS

- You should wait a minimum of seven (7) days before waxing after a light chemical peel or microdermabrasion
- Do not wax if you have had a laser skin resurfacing in the past year
- Do not wax if you have had a doctor-administered peel in the past two (2) years
- Ladies may encounter additional sensitivity to waxing as long as seven days before the start of their period
- No waxing on sunburned skin
- No waxing on irritated regions

THESE FACTORS ARE KNOWN TO MAKE WAXING MORE PRONE TO "SKIN LIFTING"

- Taking blood-thinners
- Medications for autoimmune disease
- Drugs for Lupus
- Prednisone or steroids
- Psoriasis, dermatitis, or other skin ailments

- Recent corrective or reconstructive surgery
- Recent laser skin treatment
- Severe varicose leg veins
- Rosacea or touchy skin
- History of cold sores or fever blisters (waxing can cause a flare-up)
- Utilizing hydroquinone
- Recent surgical peel, microdermabrasion or peel utilizing glycolic, alpha hydroxy, or salicylic acid, or other acid-based items

WHEN TO BE CAUTIOUS

- You're pregnant, taking birth control, hormone substitution, or antibiotics. Your skin might be more sensitive to waxing, best to have a patch test 24 hours before getting waxed.
- Smokers or those with Rosacea. Waxing can aggravate dilated capillaries which are regular with smokers or individuals with Rosacea. If the capillaries are extremely red, avoid waxing that zone.
- You take blood thinners, have diabetes, phlebitis or need post-cancer hair regrowth in the side-burn area removed. These are all associated with ailments so first get a specialist's endorsement before waxing. What's more, get said endorsement on the doctor's letterhead.
- The utilization of strong exfoliators on your skin. Salicylic, alpha-hydroxy acid.
- You utilize any item with white willow bark. White willow bark extracts and enzymes all strip cells from the skin. Too much exfoliation combined with waxing could cause skin redness, bleeding or even lifting and turning scabby.
- If you've recently consumed great deal of caffeine. Caffeine can make skin extra sensitive to waxing.
- Drinking liquor the day of or the prior night waxing. Alcohol makes the blood ascend to the surface of the skin and can make the skin bruise easily.
- Quit utilizing the above items in the region getting waxed for three (3) days prior, and three to four days subsequent to waxing. If the alpha-hydroxy is over 8%, at that point you should wait months before waxing.

NEVER WAX WHEN

- You take Accutane or have quit taking it for under a year.
- You're taking any prescription acne meds.
- You have Lupus or HIV.
- You're undergoing chemotherapy or radiation.
- You have been in direct daylight for an extensive stretch of time.
- You have utilized a tanning bed within the past 24 hours.
- Regions you're utilizing any alpha hydroxy acids over 8%.
- Over or around body piercings.

NEVER EVER WAX IRRITATED, INFLAMED, CUT, OR SUNBURNED SKIN.