- → Intense pulsed light (IPL) treatments = based on light: a way to improve the color and texture of your skin; suitable for the face, neck, chest and hands
- → The light that we see is made up of many different wavelengths that produce different colors and forms of energy. Some wavelengths we can't see = ultraviolet and infrared light. IPL treatments emit high intensity pulses of a wide-spectrum of light during a short amount of time to induce the natural healing response. IPL passes through a special filter that only allows certain wavelengths to get through to your skin. These wavelengths interact only with red and brown pigments keeping the rest of your skin safe. The light heats up these spots of discoloration, damaging the pigmented cells and causing them to diminish or even disappear so that your skin achieves a more even tone.
- → The difference between intense pulsed light (IPL) and laser is that laser uses only one light wavelength = more specific for one target. Whereas, IPL has a range of highly targeted wavelengths in each pulse of light to reduce red and brown pigments in your skin. IPL treats the 3 main elements of skin damage: sun-damage environmental-pollution, and aging skin by coagulating blood vessels.
- → IPL is used to eliminate:
  - Solar lentigo = liver spots or freckles; due to overactive pigment cells usually due to sun (ultraviolet) exposure that speeds up production of pigment cells = melanin.
  - Telangiectasias = spider veins, which are small dilated blood vessels.
  - Rosacea = Inflammatory skin condition causing reddened skin and a rash usually on the nose and cheeks, occasionally on neck and chest and other areas. Pus-filled bumps can occur during flare-ups.
- → IPL is used to stimulate:
  - Production of collagen and elastin which improves:
    - Wrinkles, enlarged pores, and uneven skin tones which can give your skin a fresher, more youthful appearance.
- → Radio-frequency (RF) treatments = based on electricity: a way to improve skin quality and texture by tightening and lifting the skin; suitable for face and all over the body
- → RF = Thermal energy, that is created by using many tiny electrodes positive and negative poles. The transfer of ions penetrate deep into your

skin and gently heats the tissue to cause micro-injuries which stimulate new collagen production and tighten elastin fibers.

- $\rightarrow$  RF is used to help skin become:
  - Tighter = reducing wrinkles
  - Cleaner = reducing scars
  - **Smoother** = reducing pores, which also helps with acne.

## **Reasons for combination:**

- → Combining IPL + RF makes it possible to use less energy to achieve results with less risk of overheating the top layer of skin.
- → OPT SHR = Optimal Pulse Technology (OPT) / Super hair removal (SHR): is an advanced and improved version of IPL for hair removal.
- → Laser hair treatment = the melanin in the hair follicle will absorb the laser, and the laser will heat the hair follicles.
- → The difference between IPL and OPT SHR:
  - IPL has 5 to 8 pulses for one flash. The energy of every pulse is different. The IPL pulse energy is diminishing. IPL treatment needs higher first pulse energy because of the sub-pulse energy decrease. IPL hair removal needs several seconds for the next shot.
  - The OPT SHR technology has divided the pulse in every flash. One flash, one pulse, every flash energy is the same; therefore, decreasing chances of burning.
  - With OPT SHR The temperature in the hair follicles increases fast in a short time; therefore, increasing chances of permanent hair loss.