

Electrolysis for hair & skin treatment

Electrolysis has been recognised and highly respected for many years for its permanent hair removal benefits. Now, its popularity is spreading as its amazing versatility is becoming recognised.

Using electrolysis, over 20 different skin blemishes can be quickly, safely, easily and effectively treated offering an eventual blemish free smooth skin.

As far back as the early 1900's electrolysis was being used for the treatment of port-wine marks, broken capillaries, spider naevi, warts and even xanthoma (yellow pigmented spots or plates found on the eyelids). Since that time, it has progressed a long way and with ongoing improvements and modern technology it is a safe, comfortable and effective treatment very much in demand with the clients of today.

Allow your electrolysis specialist to care and support you in a practical sense by removing any unsightly skin blemishes that may have affected your confidence and wellbeing recently or throughout your life.

Electrolysis is for Permanent Hair Removal.

Advanced Electrolysis is now used for treating thread veins, skin tags, blood spots, spider naevus and milia.

Advanced Cosmetic Procedures (ACP) uses electrolysis to treat these and many more diverse blemishes.



Advanced Electrolysis



Thread Veins These are not broken capillaries but rather permanently dilated capillaries. They have very thin walls which constantly dilate and constrict. As we age, these vessels lose their elasticity and can become permanently dilated.



There are numerous causes including: sun damage, ageing, smoking, alcohol, hereditary, sports, temperature extremes/harsh weather exposure, hormones and skin fragility.

Blood Spots These are bright red vascular blemishes which lie just under the surface of the skin. They can become dome shaped and raised and are most common on the torso. Most people aged over 30 have at least one and they are even more prevalent in men than women.



Spider Naevus This is a central dilated blood vessel with smaller capillaries radiating from it like the legs of a spider. They can be found in isolation or gathered together on areas such as the face and décolletage.

Skin Tags These are very common and most frequently found on the neck and face. They often appear with a neck like a mushroom and vary in size from a tiny speck, to the size of a pea or larger. They are usually found in areas of friction such as the underarm, folds of the skin, under the breasts or around the neck where necklaces may irritate.



Milia These are tiny white hard lumps containing keratin which lie superficially under the surface of the skin and can be easily treated with electrolysis. Their exact cause is unknown although they are often associated with dry dehydrated skin.

Advanced Cosmetic Procedures

Ask your electrolysis specialist for advice about many treatable skin conditions such as;

Blood Spots

Common Warts

Hairs from Moles

Mole Reduction

Plane Warts

Sebaceous Hyperplasia

Seborrhoeic Keratosis

Spider Naevus

Verrucas

Broken Capillaries

Dermatosis Papulosa Nigra

Liver/Age Spots

Molluscum Contagiosum

Sebaceous Cysts

Sebaceous Naevi

Skin Tags

Syringoma

Xanthelasma



Dermatitis Papulosa Nigra These smooth, dome shaped, brown to black papules seen mainly on the cheeks, neck and upper chest are a common disorder which often develop on dark skin types in adolescence.



Warts There are various types of warts including plane, common, seborrhoeic and verrucas. Warts can develop individually or in clusters and all can be easily and successfully treated using electrolysis. Seborrhoeic Keratosis are benign skin lesions which develop as a result of UV damage and skin ageing and can grow up to two inches in diameter.

Moles Hairs in moles can be removed with electrolysis and the size and colour of moles can be visibly reduced by those trained in ACP techniques. Hairs in moles are generally deep terminal hairs with a very rich blood supply. Repeat treatments are required.

Note: Some blemishes require a GP's written consent prior to treatment.