



CLEAR + BRILLIANT LASER

A non-ablative laser, with little to no downtime providing marked improvement in skin tone and texture after a single treatment. Skin will look and feel smoother, cleaner and tighter. With additional treatments, you will start to notice softening of fine lines and wrinkles, pore size reduction, clearing of pigmentation and an all-over luminosity to their skin.

Six treatments have been studied to yield optimal results. However, every patient's skin is different and has different needs, so the GFaceMD team will be able to assess how many treatments will yield the best results for each individual patient.

PRE-TREATMENT

DO let the RN, NP, or MD know if you have had any of the following:

- Diagnosis / possibility of actinic keratosis, melasma, rosacea, or other significant skin conditions (e.g., skin cancer, active infections, cold sores, open wounds, rashes, burns, inflammation, eczema, psoriasis).
- Predisposition to keloid formation or excessive scarring.
- Diagnosis of a condition that may compromise the immune system, such as HIV, lupus, scleroderma, or systemic infections.
- Known sensitivity to light or if photosensitizing agents or medications are being taken.

Pre-Treatment Instructions

- Systemic steroids (e.g., prednisone, dexamethasone), should be rigorously avoided prior to and throughout the course of treatment.
- STOP any retinoids such as Tazorac, Retin-A, Renova, Differin, Veltin, Epiduo or Ziana for 5-7 days prior to treatment and 5-7 days after.
- Patients undergoing isotretinoin acne treatment (Accutane), a 6-month waiting period after discontinuation of medication is required.
- Wait four (4) weeks before or four (4) weeks after any other cosmetic procedure, such as a chemical or mechanical peel, laser resurfacing, or microneedling.
- Wait two (2) before or two (2) weeks after botulinum toxin injections, or dermal fillers have occurred.
- Expected responses to Clear + Brilliant Laser treatment include, Erythema, Edema, Itching or Dryness, Increased Skin Sensitivity, Pain, or Discomfort, and Petechiae.

POST-TREATMENT

- Immediately after the treatment, patients may experience slight to moderate erythema (redness of the skin). Long time Retin A or Tretinoin users might have slightly more pronounced redness. The redness will dissipate over time lasting anywhere from a few hours to 24 hours after treatment.
- The day after treatment, you should expect a "sand paper" like texture and feel to your skin. This is the dead skin cells getting ready to slough off. The sand papery texture can last anywhere from 3-5 days.
- Do not pick, peel, rub, or exfoliate the skin and allow it to slough off naturally.
- Cleansing and moisturizing over the next few days:
 - Use a bland moisturizer or a very thin layer of petrolatum ointment, such as Aquaphor®. Use petrolatum ointment to cover any area with oozing and keep moist.
 - You may also cleanse your face with a mild cleanser. Brands like Soyier, Vanicream, Cetaphil, or Cerave all offer gentle cleansers with mild, inactive ingredients.
- Do not use abrasive scrubs, toners or products with active ingredients like Glycolic Acid and Retin A.
- Keep clothing away from treated body parts as much as possible to avoid irritation.
- Keep treated area clean; avoid smoking, excessive alcohol consumption, excessive exercise, perspiring, swimming, or exposing skin to heat and sun.
- Once the sloughing is complete, you may resume your routine skin care and make-up products, as long as they are tolerable to you.
- It is very important to use sunscreen to prevent sun damage to the skin. Sunscreen should offer broadband protection (UVA and UVB) and have a sun protection factor (SPF) of 30 or more. Use sunscreen daily even on cloudy days and even when planning to be mostly indoors. Apply sunscreen 20 minutes before going outside, and again, immediately before. Reapply sunscreen every 2 hours. If direct sun exposure is necessary, wear a hat and clothing that covers the treated area. Your practice of diligent sunscreen use may lower the risk of laser-induced hyperpigmentation (darker color).