

Contraindication List

To ensure a successful waxing experience, please read and follow these instructions.

WARNING: If you are currently using any of the following prescription medications, you **cannot** receive a waxing service. You must discontinue use of these medications for a minimum of three (3) months prior to waxing. The exception is Accutane; you must be off this medication treatment course a minimum of one (1) year prior to waxing.

- Accutane (Acne medication)
- Adapalene (Acne medication)
- Alustra (Retin A)
- Avage (See Tazorac - Acne medication)
- Avita (See Retin A)
- Differin (Acne medication)
- Isotretinoin (See Accutane)
- Renova (See Retin A)
- Retin A (Acne and Anti-aging medication)
- Tazarac (Acne medication)
- Tazarotene (See Tazorac)
- Tretinoin (See Retin A)

CAUTION: If you are currently using any of the following, please inform your technician. These products can make the skin more sensitive. Thin, sensitive skin is more vulnerable to lifting and sensitivity during waxing.

- Other Acne medications not listed above
- Alpha Hydroxy Acids (Glycolic, Lactic)
- Oral Antibiotics
- Topical Antibiotics
- Retinol
- Salicylic Acid
- Exfoliants

PRECAUTIONS & CONSIDERATIONS:

- Sunburned or irritated areas cannot be waxed.
- Moles cannot be waxed.
- You must wait a minimum of seven (7) days before waxing after a light chemical peel or microdermabrasion.
- Waxing cannot be performed if you have had laser skin resurfacing within the past year.
- Waxing cannot be performed if you have had a physician administered peel within the past two (2) years.
- If irritation should occur, use an antibiotic ointment such as Neosporin to keep the area lubricated and to avoid infection.
- No sun for 12 hours following a waxing treatment.
- No hot baths for 24 hours following a body waxing treatment.

- No abrasives for 24 hours following a waxing treatment.
- No deodorants for 24 hours following an underarm waxing treatment.
- Women may experience extra sensitivity to waxing up to a week prior to the beginning of their menses and during menses. Therefore it is not recommended to receive a Bikini or Brazilian wax during this time.
- If you are diabetic with poor circulation or slow healing, waxing is not recommended.
- No Herpes Simplex, STD or area of question can be waxed.

Causes of Hair Growth

Hormones regulate hair growth, both normal and abnormal. It is the over secretion of male hormones that causes excessive hair growth. Research has established that most excess hair is due to a combination of overabundant androgen – and an enzyme in the follicle that is sensitive to androgen increase. Here are various causes of excess hair growth.

Heredity and Puberty; Adjustment of hormone levels at this time can result in excess hair and acne.

Age; Menopause causes estrogen levels to decrease. This results in an increase of testosterone and androgen. Males may also grow excess hair in mid-life or earlier on their backs, legs, face, neck, and ears. This is a form of “Male Hirsutism”.

Pregnancy; A woman may lose hair on her head and at the same time develop superfluous hair on the face and chest. After pregnancy, the hair on the head will usually re-grow, but the excess hair rarely disappears.

Latrogenic Hirsutism; Excess hair caused by the use of drugs derived from hormones. Birth control pills and Dilantin (seizure medication) are some examples.

Stein Leventhal; (Ovaries) This syndrome can occur when the ovaries have more than one cyst, which will stimulate high levels of androgen. The hirsutism rarely disappears after medical treatment. The patient is usually overweight, has irregular menstrual cycles, is generally infertile, and is sometimes masculine in appearance.

Acromegaly; (Pituitary Gland) When the pituitary gland secretes too much hormone due to stimulation by a tumor. The pituitary hormone directly stimulates the adrenal gland, causing it to secrete excess androgen. It causes chronic hirsutism. Both men and women can suffer from this disorder.

Cushing Syndrome; (Pituitary Gland) When certain tumors affect the adrenal cortex and cause it to produce excessive amounts of hormones, including androgens. Characterized by severe hirsutism, and fat development on face, neck, and trunk.

Archard-Theirs Syndrome also known as “the diabetes of bearded women”; A disease differing from Cushing Syndrome in that the arms and legs are also obese. The patient is usually very hirsute, has diabetes, hypertension, and high levels of androgen.

Hysterectomies; The removal of the female reproductive organs decreases the production of female hormones and makes the male hormone levels proportionally higher.

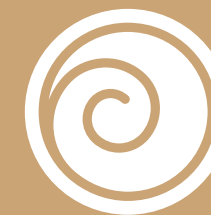
Stress; The adrenal gland secretes larger amounts of androgen at times of severe stress or trauma. Resulting in excess hair, especially on the face.

Atavistic Syndrome; Sometimes young girls will exhibit hypertrichosis before puberty. The hair grows along the spine, back, arms and sometimes the under arms. The cause of this condition is unknown and theory is that it is due to heredity.

Topical; Some excess hair can grow simply by increasing blood supply. Common stimulants are the sun, x-rays, ultraviolet light, and some scars due to injury or operation. The amount of excess hair from these causes is very little.

Obesity; Scientific studies have shown that obese patients develop a synthetic androgen hormone that causes the superfluous hair.

Anorexia Nervosa; Characterized by voluntary starvation. The adrenal gland secretes extra androgen to compensate for the lack of strength. Consequently, additional hair is produced.



WAXING CONTRAINDICATION & HAIR GROWTH LIST



SIMONSON'S

SALON & SPA

MAPLE GROVE
763-494-4863

ANOKA
763-427-0761

PLYMOUTH
763-550-1121

ELK RIVER
763-441-5999

www.simonsons.com