

Cosmetic Tattoo

Risks, Hazards & Complications

Excessive Swelling or Bruising:

Some people bruise and swell more than others. Ice packs may help and the bruising and swelling typically disappears with 1-5 days. Some people don't bruise or swell at all.

Pain:

There can be pain even after the topical anesthetic has been used. Anesthetics work better on some people than others.

Uneven Pigmentation:

This can result from poor healing, infection, bleeding or many other causes. Your follow up appointment will likely correct any uneven appearance.

Asymmetry:

Every effort will be made to avoid asymmetry but our faces are not symmetrical so adjustments may be needed during the follow up session to correct any unevenness.

Anesthesia:

Topical anesthetics are used to numb the area to be tattooed. Lidocaine, Prilocaine, Benzocaine, Tetracaine and Epinephrine in a cream or gel form are typically used. If you are allergic to any of these please inform me now.

MRI:

Because pigments used in permanent cosmetic procedures contain inert oxides, a low level magnet may be required if you need to be scanned by an MRI machine. You must inform your technician of any tattoos or permanent cosmetics.

Infection:

Infection is very unusual. The areas treated must be kept clean and only freshly cleaned hands should touch the areas. See "After Care" sheet for instructions on care.

Allergic Reaction:

There is a small possibility of an allergic reaction. You have the option to take a 5-7 day patch test to determine this.