

04 / CHEMICAL PEEL

A chemical peel produces a controlled chemical injury to the skin. Depending on the agent, concentration and depth, treatment may range from superficial epidermal exfoliation to deeper remodeling. Correct patient selection and photoprotection are essential.

- Inform the physician about retinoids, isotretinoin, eczema/dermatitis, active infection, recurrent herpes, recent waxing, laser treatment or strong exfoliation.
- Depending on the peel, retinoids, acids and abrasive products may need to be paused according to the medical protocol.
- Avoid tanning, self-tanning and significant sun exposure before treatment; do not treat sunburned or irritated skin.
- After treatment use only the gentle skincare recommended by the clinic. Tightness, dryness, warmth, sensitivity and peeling may occur.
- Allow peeling to occur naturally. Do not pull, scratch or remove flakes or crusts.
- Use broad-spectrum SPF 50+ once the skin barrier is sufficiently recovered. Restart retinoids, acids and other irritating actives only after medical clearance.
- Contact the clinic for severe or persistent burning, blistering, rapidly increasing swelling, spreading redness, purulent discharge, fever or unexpected/worsening pigmentation.

DISCLAIMER: These protocols are provided for general information only. Every treatment and aftercare recommendation is individual. Always follow the specific instructions given personally by your treating doctor. This information is not a substitute for an individual medical consultation or medical advice.