Laser tattoo removal

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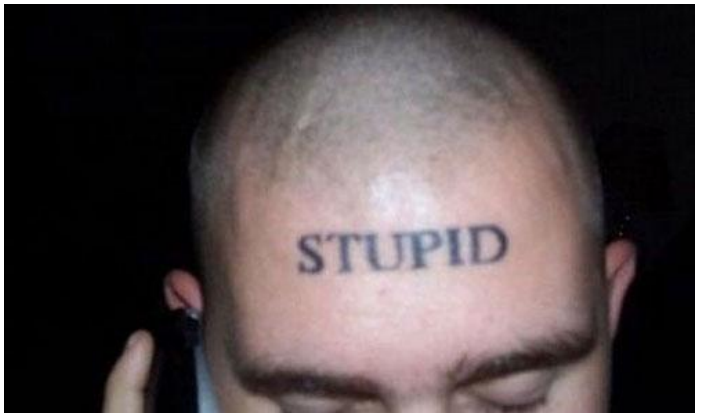
Introduction

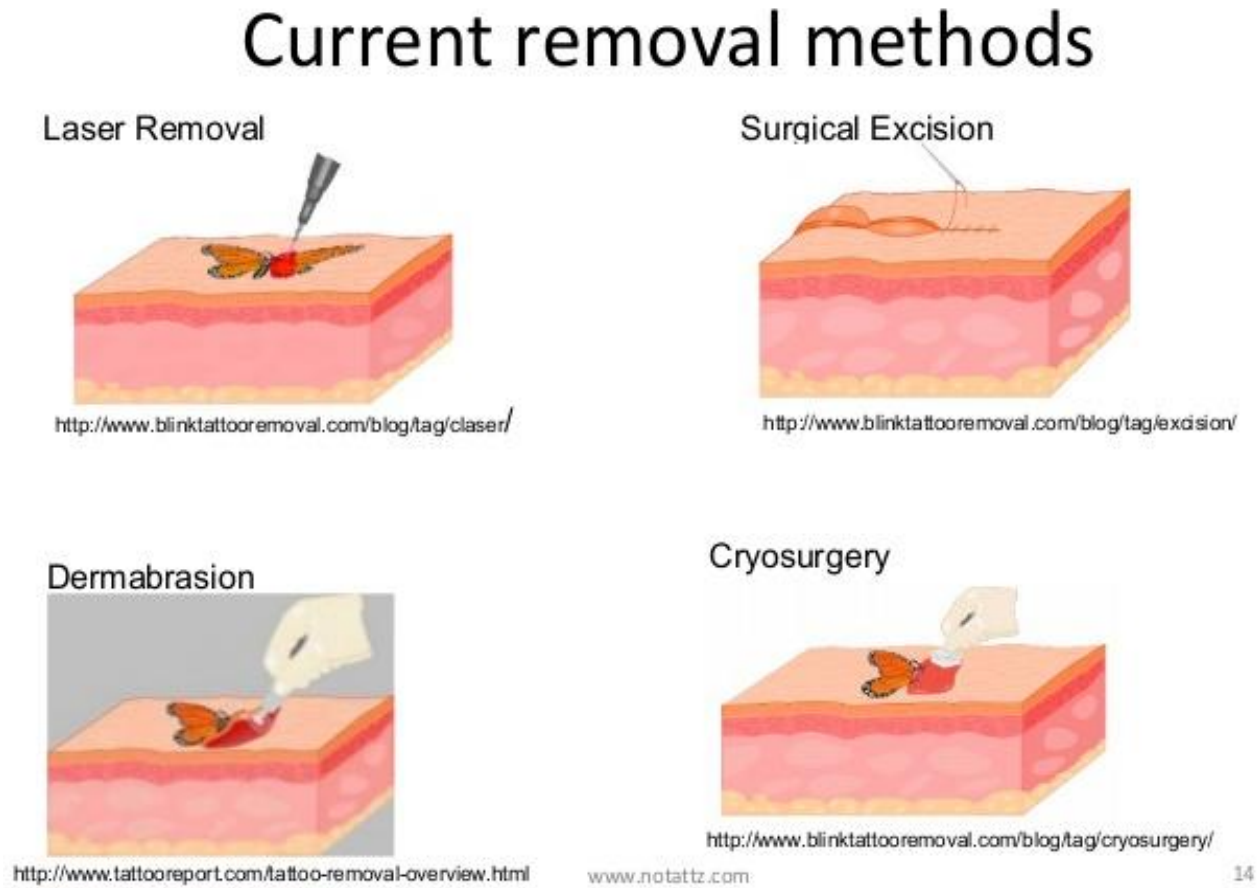
- WHY?
- Recent Break-up
- Change in Interests
- Maturity
- Career
- Poor Quality



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tattoo_removal#Laser_removal
http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/1121212-overview#a4

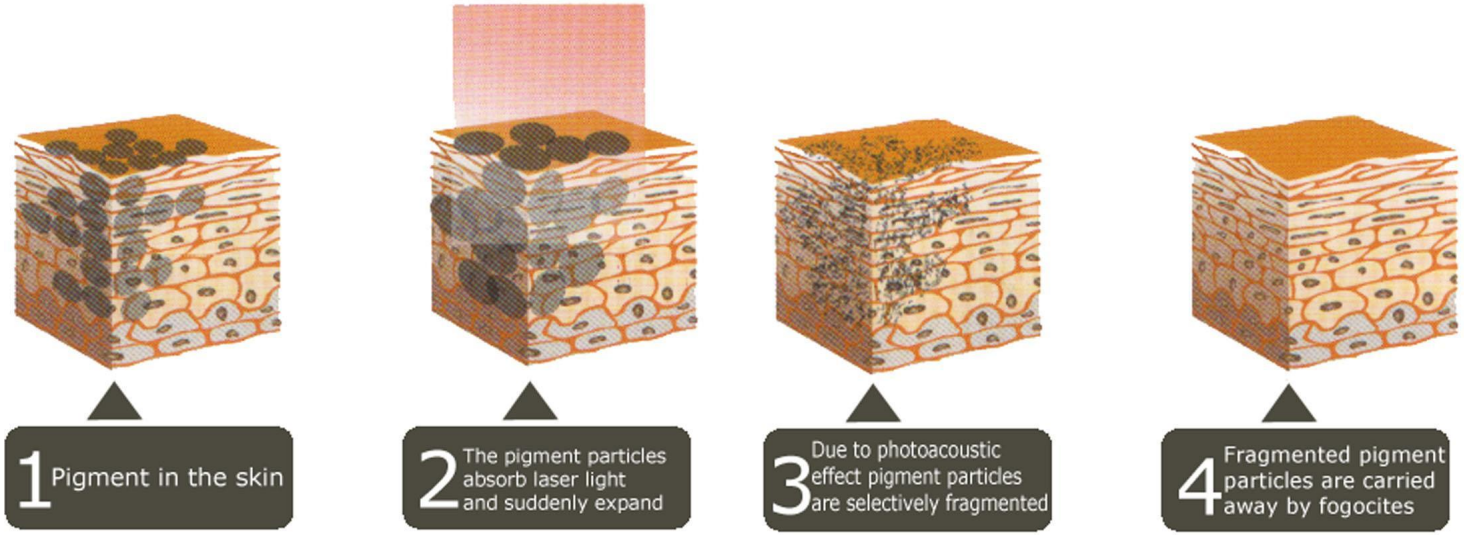
Tattoo removal

Lasers have become the standard treatment for tattoo removal because they offer a bloodless, low risk, effective alternative with minimal side effects.



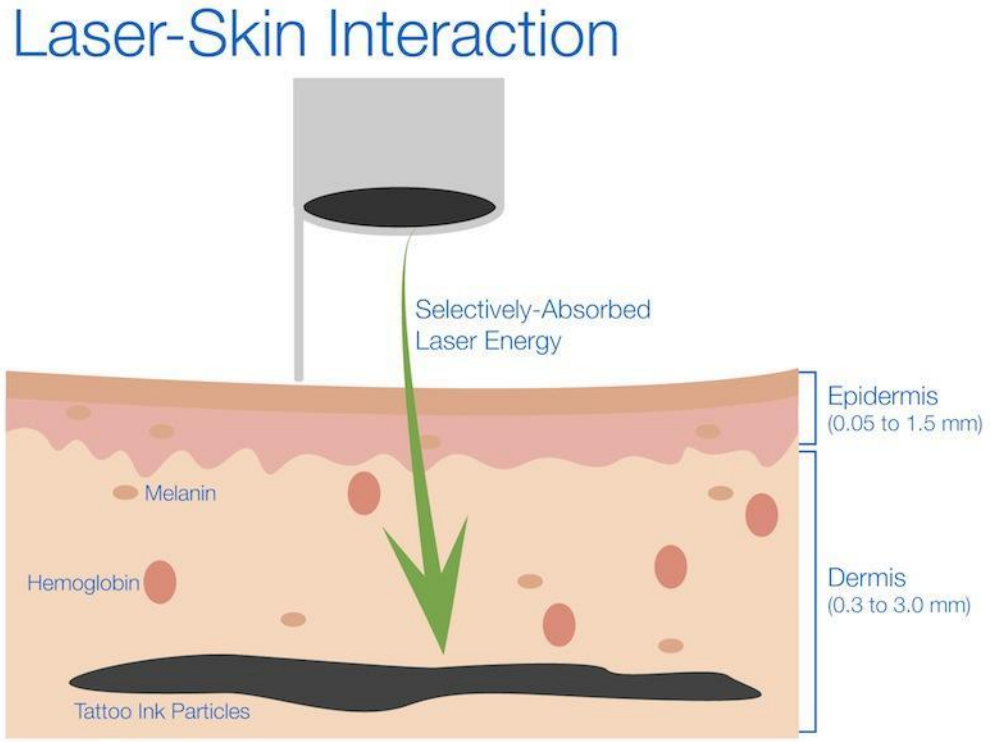
Laser removal

- Laser treatment causes tattoo pigment particles to heat up and fragment into smaller pieces. These smaller pieces are then removed by normal body processes.



Laser-Skin-Ink interaction

- Properties
- deep ink placement
- melanin's ability to absorb light decreases with increasing wavelength
- tattoo-removing lasers must be absorbed by the tattoo granules to effect removal.
- ink may become resistant to certain wavelengths of light



https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2884836/

Lasers

- Q-switched Frequency-doubled Nd:Yag: a green light which is highly absorbed by red and orange targets.
- Q-switched Ruby: a red light which is highly absorbed by green, blue and dark tattoo pigments.
- Q-switched Alexandrite: a red light which is highly absorbed by green, blue and dark tattoo pigments.
- Q-switched Nd:YAG: a near-infrared light, suitable for darker skin and dark pigments

Summary

Tattoo removal is most commonly performed using lasers that break down the ink particles in the tattoo.

- + a low risk of scarring
- + and it does not require any incisions to be made near the tattoo.
- + the most effective

- - troubles with removing colored tattoo
- - skin depigmentation
- - various lasers are required

http://www.healthcentre.org.uk/tattoo-removal/tattoo-removal-types.htm