

# INJECTABLES: DERMAL FILLER REVERSAL

## Treatment Information

### BEFORE A DERMAL FILLER REVERSAL APPOINTMENT

- You may want to book this procedure on a day when you will not return to work for the rest of the day.
- 14 days before, avoid anything that causes skin irritation (i.e. chemical peels, microdermabrasion, laser treatments etc.), and inform us if you have a vaccination appointment within this time.
- 7 days before, avoid blood thinning medications like ASA (aspirin), ibuprofen (e.g. Motrin, Advil), naproxen (Aleve), herbal supplements (i.e. garlic, ginseng, ginkgo biloba, St. John's Wort, omega-3, and vitamin E).
- 24 hours before, do not drink alcohol.

### AFTER A DERMAL FILLER REVERSAL APPOINTMENT

- Hyaluronidase is an enzyme which is injected into your skin or lips for the purpose of dissolving any existing hyaluronic acid dermal filler.
- You will likely have swelling, temporary bumps, redness, bruising, and tenderness over the treated areas.
- You will notice your natural hyaluronic acid may be affected, but your body will replenish this in 3-4 days.
- Some people experience a dull ache and continued tenderness which subsides between 2-3 days.
- Bruising is expected and usually most obvious on treatment day, for around 2-7 days, then gradually fades over 7-14 days. Some rare bruising may last longer than two weeks.
- Before leaving the clinic book a follow-up or you may be advised to book a 2nd reversal procedure.
- For 24 hours after treatment, do not apply makeup over the injected area (risk of infection).
- Do not touch the treated areas unless directed to by your injector.
- For the rest of the day, avoid alcohol, strenuous exercise, exposure to UV radiation, and high-heat environments.
- For the next two weeks, avoid facial massages and anything that causes irritation to the skin of the treated areas, and avoid air travel.
- Wait until your injector advises you to receive any new dermal filler in the area.
- *Contact us:*
  - If you experience any other side effects, which you think are important.
  - If you also see your family doctor, a walk-in clinic doctor, or go to the ER.