

Pigmented Lesions



Pigmented Lesions: Benign pigmented lesions may be genetic in origin or may be caused by physical damage such as sunburn, injury, irritation or light therapy, as well as the natural effect of ageing. The lesions can vary in size and colour. It is always important to ensure that the lesion is not malignant before removing it. The psychological trauma of pigmented lesions can be so strong that clients seek professional help.

Previous Common Treatments for Pigmented Lesions

- **Make-up:** simple, inexpensive and painless but it is only a cover-up and requires an everlasting commitment to maintain the appearance desired by the client. The disadvantage is that psychological strain on the client is still present as the lesions have not been permanently removed.
- **Surgery:** historically, surgical treatment of pigmented lesions, has shown mixed success, often with scarring as an adverse effect.
- **Laser:** can produce good results, however many lasers are specific to only one particular lesion.

How does Ellipse Pigmented Lesion Treatment Work?

The treatment works by directing well-controlled pulses of light into the upper skin layer. The light is absorbed by one of the body's own natural chemicals - melanin - which is concentrated in the pigmented areas. **Ellipse treatment offers clinically proven, long-term removal of pigmented lesions in the upper layer of skin.**

Melanin converts the light energy it absorbs into heat. This heat is used to destroy the parts of the cells in which the melanin is stored. This technique has the name "Selective Photothermolysis".

The visible light produced by the Ellipse systems is carefully controlled to produce the correct pulse length and right amount of energy to destroy the target without damaging surrounding tissues.

For any queries, or to check availability for bookings call us now on 0121 694 4145