Skin Care information

Because each client's skin is genetically distinctive and has been exposed to a unique set of environmental factors, a 'one size fits all' approach to skincare is grossly ineffective. When our licensed medical skin care specialists are composing your at-home skincare program, they take into account all pertinent factors, including:
Age Skin Tone, Fitzpatrick Skin care Level (measure's the skin's ability to tolerate sun exposure)
Current Skin Concerns and Problems. Preventative Skin Concerns, Skin Hydration Level, Skin Type.

Skin Care After considering all of these variables, our trained technicians will select the optimal products to treat and correct your skin problems, prevent future skin damage, and enhance the overall condition and appearance of your skin. Some of our favorite and bestselling products are featured below. It is inevitable that over time, the effects of gravity, sun, pollution, stress, hormones and time change our appearance in ways we could not have anticipated. We begin to see the appearance of crow's feet around our eyes, frown lines around our mouth, sagging skin around our neck and jaws, age spots, and other signs that we are getting older. As we age, our skin simply doesn't have that smooth, elastic glow that it used to have. Fortunately, for most people these natural signs of aging are easily reversed with modern non-surgical cosmetic procedures. Learn about common skin conditions that are treated at Velvet Touch P.C.& Skin Care.

Recent advances in non-invasive aesthetic treatments have made it possible for many people to achieve the appearance they would like even if they are not ready for or interested in plastic surgery. Donna at Velvet Touch P.C. & Skin Care can help you with the follow areas of concern.

- Facials
- Lash Extensions
- Microdermabrasion
- Waxing
- Dermaplanning
- Rhonda Allision Chemical Peels
- Micro-Needling
- Permanent Cosmetics
- Paramedical
- Hair Simulation
Hyperpigmentation

Hyperpigmentation is described as areas of abnormal darkening of the skin. This darkening can either be one spot or large patchy areas, depending on the cause. This condition is a result of inflammation and can be triggered by sun exposure, hormone fluctuations or skin injuries (acne lesions, a cut or a burn). Some skin types are more susceptible to hyperpigmentation than others. It is important to consult with a licensed skin health professional prior to using products to even skin discoloration, as high percentages of strong ingredients can cause further irritation and a worsening of the condition instead of improvement.

- Inflammation (caused by sun exposure, acne, hormonal shifts, or a cut or burn)
- Melanocytes produce pigment
- Packets of pigment travel from the melanocyte to the skin cells
- The pigment is distributed like an umbrella to protect the skin cells' DNA from damage
- On the surface, the skin may have one small dark spot or be uniformly darker (as with a suntan)

Acne

Affecting nearly 45 million Americans each year, acne is the most prevalent skin condition in humans. Typically, acne develops where there is an abundance of oil glands, like the face, scalp, chest, back and neck. While acne is common, it also varies and can be made up of a complex combination of needs to treat. Seeing a professional is the best way to ensure that this condition is treated appropriately and specific to each person’s unique needs.

- Clogging of the pore
- Increased oil production
- Bacteria
- Inflammation

Visible aging

Aging of the skin can be put into two categories: intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic aging happens naturally over time and is determined by a person’s genetics. Mild facial wrinkling, expression lines, and dry, sensitive skin are likely a result of intrinsic aging. Extrinsic aging is a result of external factors like unprotected sun exposure, smoking, alcohol use, pollution and other lifestyle choices. Extrinsic factors are thought to be responsible for 85% of visible aging and are highly avoidable. Sun exposure is the leading cause of extrinsic aging; the sun’s damaging rays breakdown the skin’s support structure, leading to discoloration of the skin, wrinkles, sagging and, in some cases even cancer. When treating visible facial aging, it is important to use products that not only treat existing conditions, but also protect the skin from future damage.
Visible aging continued

- Collagen and elastin break down and their production decreases
- Fine lines and wrinkles appear due to a lack of collagen and elastin support
- Cell turnover rates and hydrating components decrease, leading to dry, flaky skin
- Sun-induced skin discolorations often occur

Sensitive skin

Sensitive skin can present itself in a variety of ways. Patients typically experience a combination of irritation, discomfort, bumps, redness and inflammation of the skin. Dermatitis (commonly referred to as eczema), rosacea and psoriasis are classified as sensitive skin conditions. While it is unclear what specific factors lead to a person having truly sensitive skin, it is possible for skin to become sensitized from over-exposure to harsh topical ingredients or climate. Fragrances, lanolin, formaldehyde, latex and menthol are common irritants that contribute to sensitization of the skin and can lead to contact dermatitis. The use of aggressive chemical and mechanical exfoliants can also increase skin irritation. Always consult a licensed professional for a treatment plan tailored to address the underlying causes and symptoms of your unique sensitive skin.

Rosacea

Generally, rosacea is characterized by persistent redness and breakouts on the central areas of the face, typically affecting the nose, cheeks, forehead and chin. Though there is not a known cure for rosacea, many have seen positive results from medical therapies coupled with cosmeceutical products and professional treatments. For best results, consult a licensed professional for a diagnosis and customized treatment plan to control rosacea symptoms.

- An impaired barrier leads to constant moisture loss
- Dry, flaky skin is common
- Visible redness is a sign of underlying and superficial inflammation
- Blood vessels are larger and, therefore, more visible