

## Chemical Peel Prince George

Chemical Peel Prince George - Chemical peels are a body treatment procedure making use of chemical solutions on the skin. They are used so as to smooth and improve the texture of the skin through a method of causing the dead skin cells to slough off and ultimately peel off. The newer, regenerated skin is generally less wrinkled and smoother compared to the top layer of skin. People can get these treatments through an esthetician, plastic surgeon, dermatologist or otolaryngologist. It is suggested to look for expert help from among the abovementioned health practitioners though, some kinds of chemical peels are able to be bought and administered without a medical license.

### Types

There are a lot of kinds of chemical peels, comprising Alpha hydroxy acid peels or also known as AHAs. These types of acid peels are naturally occurring carboxylic acids such as glycolic acid and lactic acid. Glycolic acids are a natural constituent of sugar cane juice. Lactic acid for instance can be found in tomato juice and in sour milk. These are the mildest of the peel formulas and they are best for dry parts, acne, uneven pigmentation and the treatment of fine wrinkles. Various people incorporate AHAs into their moisture cream or facial cleanser in lesser concentrations to be able to utilize them as part of their every day skin-care regimen to be able to improve the texture of the skin.

There are 5 major fruit acids comprising: tartaric acid, derived from grapes; citrus acids, malic acid derived from apples, glycolic acid from sugar cane and lactic acid which is derived from milk. There are other alpha hydroxy acids which exist and are also utilized.

The citric acids in chemical peels are normally derived from oranges, pineapples, lemons and limes. These peels are simple and effectual, even if, one treatment is usually not invasive or capable of having significant improvement.

Using glycolic acid helps to create a mild exfoliating action. Formulated from sugar cane, these peels work by loosening the skin's superficial top layer. While it exfoliates the top layer it also stimulates collagen growth. These peels can irritate the skin more. Some glycolic peels utilize strontium nitrate so as to lessen skin irritation. This is a component which has been strictly banned in cosmetic use and has high toxic potential.

Malic acid from apple extracts are another mildly invasive peel, that can open the skin pores allowing the pores to expel their sebum. This would help decrease acne.

The lactic acid found in sour milk or bilberries help to promote skin by removing dead skin cells.

Tartaric acid is derived from grape extract and is capable of delivering similar benefits of the above items. Chemical peels are not indicated for treatment of wrinkles. There are different kinds of peels which are derived from retinoids, like: Beta Hydroxy Acid Peels consisting of Jessner's Peel, Retinoic Acid Peel Retinoid Acid. This particular type of facial peel is done in a plastic surgeon's office. These deeper peels are stronger than beta hydroxy acid peels and are utilized to get rid of scars, pigmentation and scars. Other examples of chemical peels include: phenol peels and trichloroacetic acid peels.

### Chemical Peel Complications

Problems can occur depending on how deep the peels are. As chemical peels are so risky, chemical peels must be administered by licensed dermatologists. The possible problems consist of: pigmentary changes, textural changes, prolonged erythema and millia or white heads.