


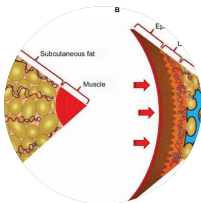



Fat Dissolving Injections



SKIN LAB MEDICAL
— ACADEMY —

Table Of Contents

	Health & Safety Legislations	06
	Methods of Sterilisation	18
	What is Fat Dissolving	24
	Deoxycholic Acid	26
	Indications & Injection Areas	28

Contraindications	30
Recommended Dose	31
Complications & Adverse Effects	37
Results	42
Off-label Areas of Injections	46
Aftercare	51



Your Name:

Welcome!

Aim:

The course, when completed, will provide the student practitioner with the necessary skills and knowledge to complete the procedure in a professional manner. The course will cover anatomy and physiology and the necessary and legal requirements and the consultation process. At the end of the course you will be able to complete the treatment process from pre-treatment, the application of the treatment and advise the client on after care.

Objective:

That on completion of the course all students/practitioners will be competent and professional in relation to the procedure and be able to perform at the highest standard to ensure that clients receive the best possible advice and treatment and they will be confident to recommend you and your services to others.



Best Practice

Health & Safety

Before you begin work as a beauty, holistic therapist or nail technician you will need to be aware of the legislation that you must comply with for the health and safety of yourself and your clients. You will need to understand what is expected of you as a professional. This includes how to conduct yourself in front of clients and interact with fellow professionals.

Health and Safety at work Act 1974

The Health and Safety at Work Act requires all employers to provide systems of work that are as far as reasonably practical, safe and without risks to any one's health. As an employee, you have the responsibility to take care of yourselves and others that may be affected by their work. As an employee, you see something which could be potentially harming, such as a hole in which a person could trip over, it is your immediate responsibility to report this to the management and to take some remedial action such as placing a sign or covering the hole, until a repair can be made. The act also requires employers to take regular risk assessments to identify potential problems, preventing accidents or injury from occurring. Health and safety rules and regulations are enforced by Environmental health officers who visit the workplace. Anyone who employs more than 5 people must have written health and safety policies. This should identify how health and safety is managed, including individual roles staff may have, such as first aid or fire safety.

Risk Assessments

Risk Assessments should be carried out to identify what may cause harm in your workplace, who is at risk and how accidents could happen, as well as actions you need to take to prevent them. You should record all the information provided and all staff should then act upon it. You can find templates for risk assessments on the website for Health & Safety Executive at www.hse.gov.uk

Management of Health and Safety at Work regulations (1999)

It is the responsibility of the employer to make formal arrangements for maintaining and improving safe working conditions and practices. This includes any training and risk assessments.



Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations (1992)

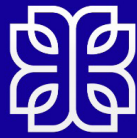
This covers the use of display screen equipment and computer screens. This specifies the acceptable levels of radiation emissions from the screen, as well as identifying the correct posture and number of rest periods.

Provision and use of Work Equipment Regulations (1998)

This states any duties for any users of equipment. It identifies the requirements in selecting and maintaining suitable equipment, as well as the training and safe use of it.

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order (2005)

All premises must have adequate means of dealing with a fire and all members of staff should know where these are. This can include fire extinguishers and blankets; however, you should only operate a fire extinguisher if you have received the correct training. All equipment should be checked and maintained regularly. Fire drill notices should be clearly displayed and should inform people of what to do in case of a fire. All staff should be trained in location of alarms, exits and meeting points.



SKIN LAB MEDICAL
—ACADEMY—

Reliable • Effective • Unique

For any products you may require please visit our wholesale website at: www.skinlabmedical.com and receive 20% off your first purchase with the code: **MY_COURSE**



Follow Us:

[@skinlabmedicalacademy](https://www.instagram.com/skinlabmedicalacademy)



Subscribe

skinlabmedicalacademy.com