



CONTRAINDICATIONS

DO NOT use **Omnilux Men** to treat any other conditions apart from those listed in the indications for use. The **Omnilux Men** LED system has not been tested for any other conditions than those listed and the risk is unknown.

DO NOT use **Omnilux Men** if you are pregnant, planning on becoming pregnant or breastfeeding. The **Omnilux Men** device has NOT been tested on pregnant or breast-feeding women and therefore the risk to the fetus, neonate or pregnant woman is unknown.

DO NOT use **Omnilux Men** if you suffer from lupus erythematosus, photosensitive eczema or albinism. If you use the **Omnilux Men** device to treat lupus erythematosus, photosensitive eczema or albinism you may cause a severe skin reaction.

DO NOT use **Omnilux Men** if you suffer from any photosensitive disorder (sensitization to light). If you use the **Omnilux Men** device and you suffer from a photosensitive disorder you may cause a severe skin reaction.

DO NOT use **Omnilux Men** if you are taking any medication that can cause photosensitivity. If you use the **Omnilux Men** device and you are taking any medication that can cause photosensitivity you may cause a severe skin reaction.

DO NOT use **Omnilux Men** if you suffer from light induced headaches.

DO NOT use **Omnilux Men** if you suffer from any genetic conditions of the eye.

Photosensitivity is a common side effect of various medications. These can include certain antibiotics, chemotherapy drugs, and diuretics. If you are unsure about any medication you may be taking consult your healthcare provider.

Other substances not listed above can also cause photosensitivity.

Common examples of these substances are:

St John's wort, coal tar, deodorants, antibacterial soaps, artificial sweeteners, naphthalene (mothballs), petroleum products, brightening agents found in laundry detergent, and cadmium sulphide (a chemical injected into the skin during tattooing).

There are some instances in which the **Omnilux Men** may prove unsuitable for an individual. Certain medical conditions or drugs may mean that an individual is unsuitable for the treatment.

Precautions due to drug induced photosensitivity.

If you are taking any of the drugs listed below, please read the comments section of the table carefully.

| Drug Type | Specific Group or Common Name | Comments |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Anti-Arthritic | Gold 50 or Ridaura | If YES, the treatment cannot be administered |
| Anti- Arthritic or Immunosuppressant | Azathioprine (Imuran, Azasan) | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |
| Anti Arrhythmic | Amiodarone (Cordarone, Pacerone), Aratac | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |
| Anti Arrhythmic | Quinidine | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is a 10/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |

| Drug Type | Specific Group or Common Name | Comments |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Antibiotics | <p>Fluoroquinolones: Ciprofloxacin (Cipro), Levofloxacin (Levaquin), Lomefloxacin (Maxaquin), Norfloxacin (Noroxin), Ofloxacin (Floxin)</p> <p>Tetracyclines: Demeclocycline (Declomycin), Doxycycline (Vibramycin), Minocycline (Minocin), Oxytetracycline (Terramycin)</p> <p>Others: Azithromycin (Zithromax), Capreomycin (Capastat), Ceftazidime (Fortaz), cycloserine (Seromycin), Metronidazole (Flagyl), nalidixic acid (NegGram), pyrazinamide, sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim (Bactrim)</p> | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |
| Anti-Cancer | <p>Bexarotene (Targretin), Capecitabine (Xeloda), Dacarbazine (DTIC), Epirubicin (Ellence), Fluorouracil (5-FU), Interferon alfa (Intron A, Alferon-N), Methotrexate (Mexate), Pentostatin (Nipent), Procarbazine (Matulane), Tretinoin, oral (Vesanoid), Vinblastine (Velban, Velbe)</p> | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is between a 1/100 and 5/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |
| Anticonvulsants | <p>Carbamazepine (Tegretol), Felbamate (Felbatol), Gabapentin (Neurontin), Lamotrigine (Lamictal), Oxcarbazepine (Trileptal), Topiramate (Topamax), Valproic acid (Depakene)</p> | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is a 1/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |
| Antifungals | <p>Flucytosine (Ancobon), Griseofulvin (Fulvicin, Gris-PEG), Terconazole (Terazol) Voriconazole (VFEND)</p> | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |
| Antihistamines | <p>Cetirizine (Zyrtec), Diphenhydramine (Benadryl), Loratadine (Claritin), Promethazine (Phenergan)</p> | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |

| Drug Type | Specific Group or Common Name | Comments |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Antihypertensives | Captopril (Capoten), Diltiazem (Cardizem, Tiazac), Enalapril (Vasotec), Nifedipine (Procardia), Sotalol (Betapace) | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |
| Antimalarial | Chloroquine (Aralen), Hydroxychloroquine (Plaquenil), Pyrimethamine (Daraprim), Pyrimethamine/sulfadoxine (Fansidar), Quinine | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days |
| Antipsychotics | Phenothiazines: Chlorpromazine (Thorazine), Fluphenazine (Prolixin), Perphenazine (Trilafon), Prochlorperazine (Compazine), Thioridazine (Mellaril), Trifluoperazine (Stelazine) | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is between a 2/100 and 3/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |
| Antiretroviral | Ritonavir (Norvir), Saquinavir (Fortovase, Invirase), Zalcitabine (Hivid) | If YES, it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. If YES, it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is approximately a 2/100 chance of a light reaction. |
| Antiviral | Amantadine (Symmetrel), Acyclovir (Zovirax) | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is approximately a 1/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |

| Drug Type | Specific Group or Common Name | Comments |
|--|--|--|
| Cardiovascular | <p>Thiazide diuretics: Bendroflumethiazide (Corzide), Chlorthalidone (Thalitone), Hydrochlorothiazide (Microzide), Hydroflumethiazide (Diucardin), Indapamide (Lozol), Methyclothiazide (Enduron), Metolazone (Zaroxolyn), Polythiazide (Renese)</p> <p>Diuretics, Other: Furosemide (Lasix), Triamterene (Dyrenium)</p> | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |
| Lipid regulators Other | Fenofibrate (Tricor) | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is a 10/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |
| Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory (NSAIDs) Analgesics | Diclofenac (Voltaren, Cataflam), Naproxen (Anaprox) | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is a <1/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 1 day, then the treatment can be administered. |
| Sedatives | Alprazolam (Xanax), Chlordiazepoxide (Librium), Zaleplon (Sonata), Zolpidem (Ambien) | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is a 1/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |

| Drug Type | Specific Group or Common Name | Comments |
|--------------------|--|---|
| Statins | Fluvastatin (Lescol), Lovastatin (Mevacor), Pravastatin (Pravachol), Simvastatin (Zocor) | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is a <0.5/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |
| Skin agents (acne) | Isotretinoin (Accutane, Roaccutane) Tretinoin topical (Renova, Retin-A) Tazarotene (Tazorac) | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is between a 5/100 and a 10/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |
| Skin agents (hair) | Coal tar, Minoxidil (Rogaine) | If YES, and the client is currently on the medication it is at the discretion of the client as to whether they commence the treatment. There is <0.5/100 chance of a light reaction. If the client has stopped taking the medication for ≥ 5 days then the treatment can be administered. |