# CONTRAINDICATIONS

OMNILUX™ MINI

**Blemish Eraser**

**DO NOT** reuse the hydrocolloid patches between treatment sessions. The hydrocolloid patches are for single use only.

**DO NOT** share the Blemish Eraser device device with any other person. The Blemish Eraser device is for single person use only.

**DO NOT** use the Blemish Eraser device to treat any other conditions apart from those listed in the intended use. The Blemish Eraser device has not been tested for any other conditions than those listed, and the risk is unknown.

**DO NOT** use the Blemish Eraser device if you are pregnant, planning on becoming pregnant or breastfeeding. The Blemish Eraser device has NOT been tested on pregnant or breastfeeding women and therefore the risk to the foetus, neonate or pregnant women is unknown.

**DO NOT** use the Blemish Eraser device if you are a child under 14 years of age or on children under 14 years of age. The safety of the device for children younger than 14 years of age has NOT been tested and the risk is unknown

**DO NOT** use the Blemish Eraser device on open cuts, wounds, oozing acne pustules and broken skin.

**DO NOT** use the Blemish Eraser device if you have an allergy to Silicone or Polyethylene terephthalate. The treatment surfaces of the Blemish Eraser device contain medical grade Silicone and Polyethylene terephthalate.

**DO NOT** use the Blemish Eraser device if you have an allergy to hydrocolloid bandages or any of the ingredients in the hydrocolloid patches outlined above. The LED device fixes to you face using an adhesive hydrocolloid patch.

**DO NOT** use the Blemish Eraser device if you suffer from light induced headaches.

**DO NOT** use the Blemish Eraser device if you suffer from any genetic conditions of the eyes. If you are unsure about any related eye condition and using the Blemish Eraser device contact a health care professional.

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

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

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

**Eye Brightener**

**DO NOT** share the Eye Brightener device with any other person. The Eye Brightener device is for single person use only.

**DO NOT** reuse the hydrocolloid patches between treatment sessions. The hydrocolloid patches are for single use only.

**DO NOT** use the Eye Brightener device to treat any other conditions apart from those listed in the intended use. The Eye Brightener device has not been tested for any other conditions than those listed, and the risk is unknown.

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

**DO NOT** use the Eye Brightener device if you have an allergy to Silicone or Polyethylene terephthalate. The treatment surfaces of the Eye Brightener device contain medical grade silicone and Polyethylene terephthalate.

**DO NOT** use the Eye Brightener device if you have an allergy to Hydrocolloid bandages or any of the ingredients in the hydrocolloid patches outlined above. The LED device fixes to your face using an adhesive hydrocolloid patch.

**DO NOT** use the Eye Brightener device if you suffer from light induced headaches.

**DO NOT** use the Eye Brightener device if you suffer from any genetic conditions of the eyes. If you are unsure about any related eye condition and using the Eye Brightener device, contact a health care professional

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

# CONTRAINDICATIONS

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

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

**Skin Corrector**

**DO NOT** share the Skin Corrector device with any other person. The Skin Corrector device is for single person use only.

**DO NOT** reuse the hydrocolloid patches between treatment sessions. The hydrocolloid patches are for single use only.

**DO NOT** use the Skin Corrector device to treat any other conditions apart from those listed in the intended use. The Skin Corrector device has not been tested for any other conditions than those listed, and the risk is unknown.

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

**DO NOT** use the Skin Corrector device if you have an allergy to Silicone or Polyethylene terephthalate. The treatment surfaces of the Skin Corrector device contain medical grade silicone and Polyethylene terephthalate.

**DO NOT** use the Skin Corrector device if you have an allergy to Hydrocolloid bandages. The LED device fixes to your face using an adhesive hydrocolloid patch.

**DO NOT** use the Skin Corrector device if you suffer from any genetic conditions of the eyes. If you are unsure about any related eye condition and using the Skin Corrector device contact a health care professional.

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

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

# CONTRAINDICATIONS

**DO NOT** use the Skin Corrector device if you suffer from light induced headaches.

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

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 Mini 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 Arrythmic | 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 Arrythmic | 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 ≥ 5days then the treatment can be administered. |

| Drug Type | Specific Group or Common Name | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| Antibiotics | **Fluoroquinolones:** Ciprofloxacin (Cipro), Levofloxacin (Levaquin), Lomefloxacin (Maxaquin),Norfloxacin (Noroxin), Ofloxacin (Floxin)<br>**Tetracyclines:** Demeclocycline (Declomycin), Doxycycline (Vibramycin), Minocycline (Minocin), Oxytetracycline (Terramycin)<br>**Others:** Azithromycin (Zithromax), Capreomycin (Capastat), Ceftazidime (Fortaz),cycloserine (Seromycin),Metronidazole (Flagyl), nalidixic acid (NegGram), pyrazinamide, sulfamethoxazole/ trimethoprim (Bactrim) | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |
| Anti-Cancer | 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) | 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 ≥ 5days then the treatment can be administered. |
| Anticonvulsants | Carbamazepine (Tegretol), Felbamate (Felbatol), Gabapentin (Neurontin), Lamotrigine (Lamictal), Oxcarbazepine (Trileptal), Topiramate (Topamax), Valproic acid (Depakene) | 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 ≥ 5days then the treatment can be administered. |
| Antifungals | Flucytosine (Ancobon), Griseofulvin (Fulvicin, Gris-PEG), Terconazole (Terazol) Voriconazole (VFEND) | If YES, the treatment can be administered as long as the medication has not been taken within the last 5 days. |
| Antihistamines | Cetirizine (Zyrtec), Diphenhydramine (Benadryl), Loratadine (Claritin), Promethazine (Phenergan) | 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 ≥ 5days 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 ≥ 5days then the treatment can be administered. |

| Drug Type | Specific Group or Common Name | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| Cardiovascular | **Thiazide diuretics:** Bendroflumethiazide (Corzide), Chlorthalidone (Thalitone), Hydrochlorothiazide (Microzide), Hydroflumethiazide (Diucardin), Indapamide (Lozol), Methyclothiazide (Enduron), Metolazone (Zaroxolyn), Polythiazide (Renese) **Diuretics, Other:** Furosemide (Lasix), Triamterene (Dyrenium) | 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 ≥ 5days 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 ≥ 5days 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 ≥ 5days 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 ≥ 5days 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 ≥ 5days then the treatment can be administered. |