

CHROMAPEEL/ COMPACT CHROMAPEEL

REFERENCE MANUAL

carlton. professional

Setting the standard in electrotherapy equipment



Carlton Professional Chromapeel combination unit brings you an ultimate innovative treatment - Diamond Dermabrasion and Colour Therapy. It also gives the functions of sponge and brush cleansing.


We consider a purchase from Carlton Professional to be the beginning of a valued partnership

Welcome to Carlton Professional

Our business has manufactured professional beauty therapy equipment and furniture in the UK in our Sussex factory for over 40 years. In that time, our production has been used in the best training colleges around the world and many of the world's leading salon and spas.

Our range continues to evolve, with the addition of the very latest Carlton 'Concept' machines, that have seen the latest technologies of Radio Frequency and Electroporation added to our extensive range of treatment options. Our treatment product range that include specialist ampoules, ionised gels and serums, alongside pre and post treatment products perfected for every client, make Carlton Professional an affordable and profitable option for every salon and spa.





By partnering with **Carlton Professional**, you will have the support you need to grow as an aesthetic therapist, and as a business.



Feel reassured about gaining insurance cover, receive adequate knowledge and training, offer clients cutting edge technology, and receive the support you need as a therapist.



At Carlton Professional we offer you finance opportunities on purchasing, full training with purchases, Marketing support and help, launch event, ongoing events.



Be sure to book your launch event in today to help get your Carlton Professional treatment courses selling, and your clients looking fabulous!

Why our stockists choose Carlton Professional

Carlton team

A team passionate about creating excellent products and delivering a great service

Carlton quality in product manufacturing

Innovative, user-friendly products based on international scientific research.

In-house research & development creating advanced products that deliver results.

Use of high-grade raw materials and concentrated active ingredients.
No animal testing. Mineral Oil, Lanolin, Artificial Fragrance and Formaldehyde are Not used in our products.

Insistence on highest standards of manufacturing practice and quality control.

Carlton professional training

Education and support from dedicated training professionals.

Access to first rate training materials and literature.

Additional online support offered via interactive website

Carlton pricing

Highly attractive profit margins on retail products and professional treatments, making it a very viable business proposition.

Support for your **Carlton** business

Regular newsletters.

Access to a dedicated business website.

Advice on your salon via our consultation service.

Carlton promotional strategies & marketing materials

Sophisticated high profile marketing campaigns.

Great range of branded goods, as well as training and marketing materials.

Flexible systems which can be adapted depending on the salon space available.

Free samples with selected purchases.



The structure of the skin

It is estimated that our skin is made up of around 70 trillion skin cells making it the largest organ of the body. It gives us our shape by supporting all of our internal organs, bones and blood and provides a waterproof covering. The thickness of the skin can vary, the thinnest skin is around the eyes and eyelids, and is approximately 0.5mm, the thickest skin is found on the soles of the feet and can be up to 4mm in thickness. The epidermis is a vascular, nourished by diffusion from the dermis below it.

Skin Structure - Epidermis

The **epidermis** is made up of six layers, each plays a different part, and these layers are called

Stratum Germinativum – This is the deepest layer of the epidermis, also known as the Stratum Basale. It is within this layer that a process called mitosis takes place. Mitosis means cell division and that's exactly what happens, the cells divide making more new fresh, plump cells, it is here when the cell are first created that they are at their most receptive. As this process of mitosis happens, the older cells start to move upwards through the layers towards the surface. In this layer, blood vessels connect to the dermis and this is where, through deep product penetration to the epidermis, we are able to communicate with the dermis via this layer. The Stratum Germinativum also contains melanocytes; these are melanin producing cells which provide the body its natural protection against harmful UV rays.

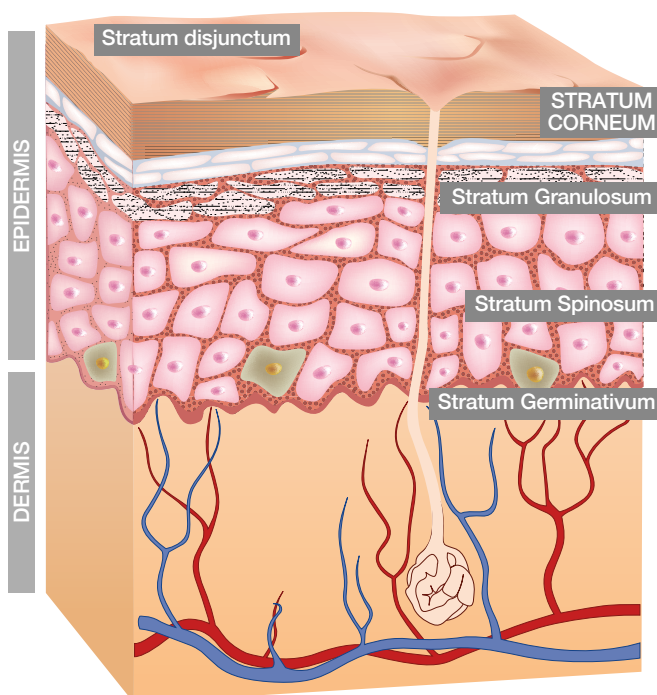
Stratum Spinosum– This is where the first stage of keratinisation takes place. Cells are pushed up from the Stratum Germinativum and begin to flatten slightly then start to synthesis keratin. This layer is also known as the prickle cell layer. Lipids are present in this layer; these lipids create a hydrolipidic barrier between the Stratum Granulosum and the Stratum Lucidum, which prevents dehydration.

Stratum Granulosum – Also called the granular layer, it is in this layer that keratinisation continues, the nucleus within the cells become void and starts to fill with keratin. The cells flatten further and continue to move up into the next layer.

Stratum Lucidum – This is a clear layer and has 2-3 layers of irregular clear flat cells. The Stratum Lucidum only tends to be found in thicker skin, therefore is commonly found on the soles of the feet and the palms of the hands.

Stratum Corneum - This layer is made up of between 15-20 layers of completely flattened cells, these cells are full of the protein keratin. This is the last part of the life cycle of the cell, which will eventually be shed from the skins surface. The keratin within these flattened cells, help to absorb water helping to keep the skin hydrated and preventing water from evaporating.

The Stratum disjunctum - This is the outer most layer and is part of the stratum corneum. The dead skin cells from this layer shed naturally over time. We lose between 30,000-40,000 dead skin cells from this surface daily, therefore the skin is constantly renewing itself. The desquamation process unfortunately slows over time the older we get.



The renewal of skin cells, or **Keratinisation**, on average takes 28 days, however, after the age of 36, your age represents the number of days the process of keratinisation takes.

Function - Epidermis

The whole process of a single cell moving up through the layers of the skin, takes approximately 28 days.

The epidermis is connected to the dermis by an undulating surface, due to this undulating surface; it gives a larger surface area, where all biological changes and nutritional exchange can take place. As we age, the epidermis and dermis start to separate, therefore causing all chemical reactions and processes to slow down quite dramatically, a classic example of this would be skin healing. When we are young, if we cut or graze the skin, it heals very quickly without too much trouble, however as we age, the process of healing can take much longer, meaning the skin is susceptible to infection. Therefore as we age, it is even more important to ensure we are taking care of our skin and treating it correctly.

The epidermis has a chemical protection called the acid mantle on its surface. The acid mantle is made up of sweat and sebum and these acts as a fungal and bacterial deterrent. The acidity of the skin helps to neutralise the chemical effects of contaminants, this is why skincare products are slightly acidic so as not to disrupt the skins balance. Free radicals constantly attack our skin and can weaken this natural barrier; this is why it is so important to protect our skins from the sun.

Skin Structure - The Dermis

Within the dermis there are two layers, the lower layer is called the reticular layer, it is this layer that gives the skin its overall strength and elasticity, it has courser elastin fibres and denser collagen bundles.

Above the reticular layer is called the papillary layer. This layer contains smaller looser collagen and elastin fibres. This layer has a rich blood supply and nerve supply which provides the basal layer (or Stratum Germinativum) of the epidermis with sensation and nutrients.

Function - The Dermis

Within the dermis are a number of specialised cells, all with important functions to carry out. Eccrine glands are the primary sweat glands of the human body; they produce a clear, odourless substance consisting mainly of water. Hair follicles are also found in this layer, attached to the hair follicles are little muscles called erector pili, these muscles lift the hair when the body gets cold to trap warm air and retain heat, and as you would expect, the muscles relax to flatten the hair to cool the body.

Nerves are also located in the dermis and enable the body to respond to pain, temperature, touch and pressure.

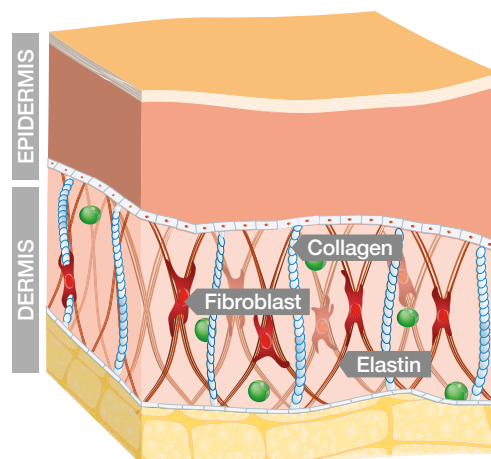
The proteins **collagen and elastin** are found in both layers of the dermis, but both have different effects on the body –

Collagen – Maintains the tone and structure of the skin because the molecules are rigid and

resistant to stretching. It is made up of three polypeptide chains wrapped around one another as a triple helix.

Collagen is formed in **fibroblasts** within the dermis, this can breakdown within the skin. The main cause of this is due to the enzyme Collagenase. This breaks down old collagen at a precise rate, however, this rate speeds up with sun damage, exposure to free radicals, age and UVA exposure (which is an inhibitor).

Elastin – Gives our skin resilience, keeping it toned, tight and springy. Like collagen it is produced by fibroblasts and forms a network of elastic tissue. The breakdown of elastin is what causes the skin to sag. Again, like collagen, elastin can also breakdown, the enzyme elastase is responsible for this breakdown under normal conditions, however with free radical attack, advanced ageing and sun exposure, this breaking down process will speed up resulting in an increased loss of elasticity within the skin.





Microdermabrasion

Controlled Microdermabrasion is a modern technique designed, with the help of a gentle, mechanical peeling process, to improve the skin's regenerative capabilities and to better control specific skin conditions. It has been used since the mid 1980's with great success by dermatologists and beauty therapists for the treatment of skin problems such as scar tissue, pigmentation abnormalities and acne to name but a few.

The use of **aluminium oxide crystals** or different **diamond heads** enable the therapist to define exactly how deep to peel.

The nature of mechanical peeling process stimulates skin cells to begin a renewal process.

Enhances cell division and migration

Microdermabrasion increases the effectiveness of active ingredients used after the peeling procedure.

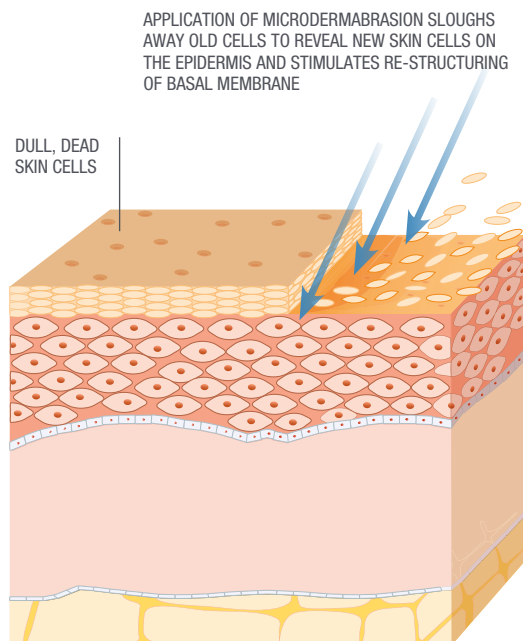
Reduces and smooths the fine lines and wrinkles.

How does Microdermabrasion work on the skin?

The basic aim of Microdermabrasion is to restore the ideal balance between healthy, well functioning cells needed for a radiant appearance and the dead corneocytes needed for our protection from the environment.

The Carlton Crystal Microdermabrasion units work using controlled flow of ultra clean aluminium oxide crystals set in motion by vacuum created low pressure. The crystals are applied to the skin with a special hand piece. This same hand piece removes the used crystals and skin particles and deposits them in a separate crystal container.

The Carlton Diamond Peeling units use diamond heads, rotated onto the skin, which allows the controlled and gentle removal of the dead cells from the Stratum Corneum of the epidermis.



A “normal“ healthy functioning skin should have approximately 65-70% living cells, and 25-30% Stratum Corneum.

Aluminium Oxide or Diamond

Aluminium Oxide is used because of the risk free nature of the material in connection with the dermatological environment and contact with the human body. It is possible to produce an extremely fine crystal that is highly effective in abrading the Stratum Corneum. Because the crystals are insoluble there is no danger of absorption by the skin and no risk of side effects.

The Diamond heads used to perform treatments are made with real diamonds embedded in a stainless steel surround. Diamonds are the hardest substance in the world, completely inert and cannot cause a reaction. The grit size and speed used can vary the treatment dramatically, from a very gentle treatment suited to a sensitive skin, to a deeply abrasive treatment suited to treating hard skin on the soles of the feet. It also provides a very cost effective way of providing Microdermabrasion.

Aluminium Oxide Benefits

Crystals can be disposed of with no harm to the environment.

Man made from a natural substance

Inert ceramic material

Non-Toxic

Hypoallergenic

Insoluble

Completely SAFE!

Diamond Benefits

Long-lasting heads;
No replacements needed

Comfortable, controllable treatment

Hypoallergenic

Insoluble

Non-Toxic

Completely SAFE!

TREATMENT SUITABILITY

	CRYSTAL	DIAMOND
ONE OFF FACIALS	😊	😊
ANTIAGEING FACIALS	😊	😊
PIGMENTATION	😊	😊
SCARRING	😊	🚫
STRETCH MARKS	😊	🚫
MANICURES	😊	😊😊
PEDICURES	😊	😊😊
OTHER BODY T'MTS	😊	😊😊



Microdermabrasion Application

Recommended treatment areas

Facials

Fine Lines & Wrinkles

Loss of skin elasticity

Age spots

Hyperkeratosis

Sun damage

Pigmentation

Enlarged pores

In growing hairs

Acne scars

Facial and body scars

Stretch marks

Benefits

Suitable for all skin types and colours

Pain Free and effective with no risk of allergic reaction

Regenerates the skin

Can help minimise pigmentation scarring or stretch marks

Provides instant results

Increases circulation

Reduces puffiness

Can help renew collagen

Aids lymphatic drainage

100% peeling control

Enhances the effectiveness of active ingredients

Microdermabrasion Intensity Settings

SKIN TYPE	GRIT SIZE HEAD	PEELING SPEED SETTING	HOW OFTEN OVER THE AREA
Sensitive Skin/Eye Area	120 grit	4	1 - 2
Normal Skin	80 grit	3 or 2	1 - 3
Pigmentation	80 grit	2 or 1	2 - 3 (then concentrating on areas of concern)

Always work in a spiralling movement WITH the direction of rotation.



Therapists providing treatment should conduct a thorough consultation with clients and if they have any reservations about suitability for treatment should refer the client back to their G.P.

Slow movements will be more abrasive, and fast movements will be gentler.

Slow speeds are only recommended on stretch marks, and never on the face.

Pressure on the Handpiece should be medium; too light will give an ineffective treatment, too firm will result in peeling too deeply.

Contra-indications

Preventative:

Neurodermatitis
(especially caused by an allergy to milk protein)

Psoriasis or history of psoriasis

Severely Restrictive:

Orally Administered Steroid Medication
(Also RoAccutane or equivalent. Only treat the client 6 months after the client has finished the medication)

Restrictive:

Eczema

Botox
(wait 8-12 weeks minimum before Microdermabrasion)

Dermal Fillers
(wait 8 -12 weeks minimum before Microdermabrasion)

Glycolic Peels
(wait at least 3 months before Microdermabrasion)



NOTE:

All facial usual contraindications still apply. These are additional, and specific to microdermabrasion.

Client after care recommendations

Although the side effects of Microdermabrasion treatments are minimal there some essential after care recommendations.

For 24 Hours after treatment:

- Apply as much moisturiser as is needed
- Avoid touching the area with unwashed hands
- No heat treatments
- No swimming/exercise
- No perfumed products
- No make-up

For the following 7 days:

- No exfoliation
- No Sunbathing or Sun Beds
- Apply minimum of SPF15 or higher

Recommended skincare products

MONUSKIN Hydrating Moisturiser SPF15

MONUSKIN Tinted Moisturiser SPF15

MONUSKIN Recover Balm

MONUSKIN Rich Cream Cleanser

MONUSKIN Deep Repair Complex

MONUSKIN Instant Soothing Serum

MONUSKIN Nourishing Treatment Oil

MONUSKIN Flash Relax Mask

MONUSKIN Lip & Eye Active Lift



If you are performing a treatment, designed to increase collagen production, then the client MUST be applying an SPF.

⊘ Clients should avoid treatments that expose them to excessive heat soon after treatment, such as sauna/steam/sunbed. Vigorous exercise

⊘ Clients should avoid products with Retinol, Vitamin A derivatives, Enzymes, AHA's BHA's, & Acids (Such as lactic, salicylic & glycolic acids) during Microdermabrasion treatments, and also at home for the duration of the course.

☑ Clients should adhere to a strict skincare regime for best results, and use a regular hydration inducing medium such as collagen serums

😊 Clients should be encouraged to drink two litres of water per day throughout course.





Colour Therapy

Chromatherapy is a completely holistic, non/invasive, powerful therapy to encourage the body to begin to heal itself.

In the beauty and cosmetology industries, Chromatherapy is light therapy, where coloured lamps are used to stimulate and decongest the skin and muscles.

Different colours are used to either stimulate the circulation and lymphatic flow, or to calm and decongest areas.

Unlike other anti/ageing treatments that only work as a result of the body's response to controlled damage, Carlton's Colour Therapy Applicator stimulates natural processes to help rejuvenate the skin & body.

Directing coloured light towards the affected areas of the face or body can encourage physical healing. Commonly used in dermatological practice to treat psoriasis, blue light has also been shown to be effective in treating symptoms of jaundice in newborn babies. The light ray may cover the whole body or be focused on a specific body part.

To achieve a range of effects, Carlton has introduced the Colour Therapy Applicator, utilising LED lights.

LED therapy is a non/invasive procedure that activates skin cells with pulses of low/level, non/thermal light energy.

How does chromatherapy work on the skin?

LEDs do not produce harmful UVA or UVB rays, or infrared radiation; therefore, chromatherapy is a totally safe treatment. LED lights stimulate the basic energy processes in the mitochondria (the energy components) of each cell. Light applied in the correct wavelength and frequency stimulates intercellular communication, resulting in cell rejuvenation.

By shining coloured LED light onto an area continuously, there are noticeable effects on a skin cell. When the cells change, this results in the walls of the skin's capillaries being strengthened. This leads to improved oxygenation and detoxification of the skin. Water content (hydration) is increased and the ability of the skin to retain that moisture improves, thus contributing to a general anti/ageing effect.

Each colour represents a radiation of a specific wavelength, with different molecular effects. Colours also have different speeds and rhythms. The Colour Therapy Applicator attempts to balance the energy and health of the human body using the colour with the wavelength, speed and rhythm that resonates best with a particular problem or skin concern.

Colour wavelength and penetration

By adjusting the lights so that they pulse, even greater effects can be noticed. When the selected colour penetrates down to the appropriate layer, that colour's wavelength causes a change in the cells. Experiments performed by NASA suggest that a constant light penetrates between 6cm – 23cm into the tissue. Choose the colour and depth of penetration to suit the client and their condition, bearing in mind that constant light affects every layer, all the way down. Possibly as far as muscle and bone??

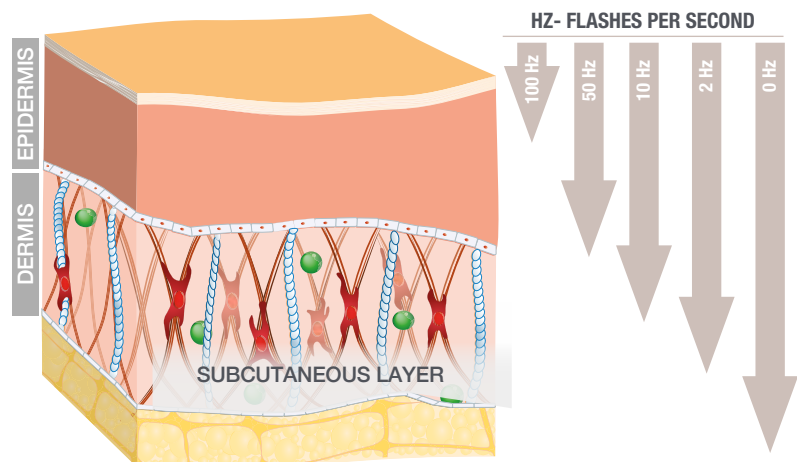
100Hz: 100 flashes a second, reaches the epidermis

50Hz: 50 flashes a second, reaches the dermis

10Hz: 10 flashes a second, reaches the circulatory & lymphatic system

2Hz: 2 flashes a second, reaches the subcutaneous fatty tissue

0Hz: Constant light, not flashing reaches every layer





Chromatherapy Application

Recommended treatment areas

Increases blood flow and cell rejuvenation.

Improves the function of; Immune, lymphatic, nervous and vascular systems.

Effective anti-cellulite treatment.

Helps to fade skin discolouration

Helps to smooth the skin

Promotes the production of new collagen

Relieves inflammation and swelling

Calms allergies and acne

Benefits

No side effects, downtime or pain

safe and effective for all skin types

Non-invasive, non-ablative and non-thermal so there's no injury to the skin surface

Fast and convenient: Treatments can take as little as 5 minutes

Can be used to treat large areas such as the entire face or chest

Comprehensive anti-ageing system

Compatible with other skin rejuvenation techniques

Colour References

The Carlton Colour Therapy Applicator has 4 different colour light selections available to the therapist. The effects associated with each colour are as follows:

	RED	BLUE	GREEN	YELLOW
0Hz (Constant)	Deepest colour penetration. Use to stimulate all areas before choosing a specific Hz			
2hz (pulsed)	Increases blood flow. Activates & improves the function of the immune, lymphatic, nervous and vascular systems. Decreases inflammation	Relieves inflammation, Reduces swelling, aids elimination of toxins, Anti-spasmodic	Regenerates, Relaxes Speeds up lymph flow, Strengthens the immune system & stimulates the hormonal system, Antiinflammatory	Tones the muscles, Promotes production of new collagen
10hz (pulsed)	Anti-cellulite treatment	Reduces swelling, Aids elimination of toxins	Speeds up lymph flow, Antiinflammatory	Stimulates the sensory & motor nervous systems
50hz (pulsed)	Calms eczema. Rejuvenating Warming	Calms acne condition Helps eliminate toxins, Normalises sebum production	Cooling, calming, Regenerates, Relaxes, Relieves redness, Helps to fade skin discolourations	Warming, Toning, Anti-ageing, Smooths the skin
100hz (pulsed)	Calms eczema. Rejuvenating Warming	Calms allergies, reduces swelling, Antiseptic, Germicidal, antibacterial	Cooling, calming, Regenerates, relaxes	Warming, toning, Anti-ageing, Smooths the skin



Therapists providing treatment should conduct a thorough consultation with clients and if they have any reservations about suitability for treatment should refer the client back to their G.P.

*Stimulation of the skin and muscle can cause Botox to be broken down faster, we are also stimulating a muscle that is temporarily frozen, this can cause an unusual sensation. Clients should avoid treatment in these areas until Botox has worn off, usually six months.

*Stimulation of skin and muscle may cause Dermal Fillers to move. Avoid until filler has dispersed.

Choose a maximum of 2 colours on any one area. For the face & neck, 10 minutes total treatment time is sufficient. It is also possible to pulse the colour, to tailor make the treatment even further.

Contra-indications

Photosensitive Epilepsy

Migraine Sufferers

Schizophrenia Sufferer

Client after care recommendations

As the side effects of Colour Therapy treatments are negligible there are no essential after care recommendations. However, we would always recommend that clients avoid direct sunlight and commit to using SPF 15+ and practice a regular skincare routine using recommended products suitable for their skin type or condition.

Recommended skincare products

MONUSKIN Hydrating Moisturiser SPF15

MONUSKIN Tinted Moisturiser SPF15

MONUSKIN Recover Balm

MONUSKIN Rich Cream Cleanser

MONUSKIN Deep Repair Complex

MONUSKIN Instant Soothing Serum

MONUSKIN Nourishing Treatment Oil

MONUSKIN Flash Relax Mask

MONUSKIN Lip & Eye Active Lift



If you are performing a treatment, designed to increase collagen production, then the client **MUST** be applying an SPF. Otherwise, as soon as they leave the clinic, they are undoing all the work you/they are trying to achieve



Clients should avoid treatments that expose them to excessive heat soon after treatment, such as sauna/steam/sunbed. Vigorous exercise



Clients should adhere to a strict skincare regime for best results, and use a regular collagen inducing/hydration inducing medium such as hyaluronic /collagen serums



Clients should drink two litres of water per day throughout course. Ask your client to drink half a litre just before coming for each treatment





Chromapeel

instructions and care guidance

Microdermabrasion
hand piece



Diamond Head
120 grit



Diamond Head
100 grit



Diamond Head
80 grit



Brush head



Brush head



Chromatherapy
Colour Applicator





Chromatherapy Facial Treatment

1. Assess the client's skin type and cleanse and tone the face and neck, and follow with a light exfoliant.
2. Apply the ampoule suited to your clients' skin condition.
3. Apply a thin layer of the Iontophoresis Gel most suited to your clients skin condition. Alternatively, the Colour Applicator may be used on clean, dry, bare skin..
4. Place the goggles over the client's eyes, and ask them to keep their eyes closed.
5. Using the buttons on the applicator, turn the unit on, and select the appropriate colour for the skin condition you are treating. Select the appropriate Hz setting for your treatment.
6. Shine the light onto the skin.
7. Move the applicator in a slow and methodical manner, working towards the main lymph nodes of the face & neck. Cover the skin a minimum of 3 times, working for between 5 to 15 minutes.
8. Finish the treatment by removing any excess gel from the area.
9. Apply the appropriate moisturiser to your client's skin, and go through homecare advice..



Results

It is a non-invasive treatment but has fantastic results.

Most clients will see results after one session but for long lasting results clients will need to commit to a course .



Diamond Microdermabrasion Treatment

1. Assess the client's skin type and cleanse and tone the client's skin with the products of your choice. Blot dry.
2. Choose the Diamond Head suited to the client's skin condition and expected requirements.
3. Set the speed control to the appropriate level, and select the correct direction of rotation.
4. Apply gentle pressure to the skin, and follow the diagram
5. Tone the skin with a non astringent toner to remove shedding skin cells
6. Apply an ampoule or serum appropriate to the skin (Taking care to use something suited to sensitised skin)
7. Apply a mask to the area, and leave for the time stated.
8. OPTIONAL STEP: If the skin is visible through the mask, Colour Therapy may be carried out over the mask (If the mask is not clear, then it should be removed before colour therapy is carried out)
9. Remove the Mask, and apply the appropriate moisturiser.



Chromapeel application technique



1 Base of neck scooping up to mid neck



2 Mid neck scooping up to top of neck



3 Top of neck scooping up to beneath chin - use jaw as anchor



4 Full neck sweep and anchor from base of neck to jaw



5 Anchor from beneath jaw to beneath cheek bone



6 Glide inwards across cheek. Scoop outwards towards temple



7 Twist along nasal labial and marionette



8 Pull from beneath jaw to beneath bottom lip



9 Glide over brow and scoop outwards up towards temple



10 Gently glide under eye and scoop and lift outward to temple



11 Brow lifting - from beneath brow pulling to above brow



12 Pull from eyebrows to hairline in upward movements



How to sell the treatment

- ✔ For best results treatment should be recommended once or twice a week (with 5 days in between treatments). A course of 8-10 treatments is recommended (depending on age and skin condition) Monthly maintenance thereafter is recommended
- ✔ So that you can be commercially attractive to all budgets, we would generally recommend you also offer shorter courses. We also suggest an introductory offer to get clients in for that first treatment, giving you the opportunity to upsell a course to them
- ✔ Offer courses of 8 and 16.
Offer 4 for the price of 3 as a one off “try me” promotion
- ✔ Create a RF Facial as per procedure taught
- ✔ Create a Deluxe package as an extended procedure with added Meso Lift, Facial or Body Galvanic
- ✔ Create a bespoke facial with added electrical treatments, masks, ampoules, serums. Tier the facial, Platinum, Gold and Silver - price accordingly.



Additional treatments

Other facial treatments can be used alongside the RF to compliment the effect of the facial.

A maintenance programme of one facial a month can be prescribed, alternatively the client could have another course later in the year.

Meso Lift Pro – Treat the underlying muscles with microcurrent to tighten and tone after treating the dermis with Radio Frequency to firm the skin and reduce lines and wrinkles. Finishing with electroporation and active ampoules

Facial Galvanic – Deep clean the epidermis with desincrustation firm the dermis with Radio Frequency then nourish the epidermis with iontophoresis

Facial or Body Faradic
Exercise the muscles and firm with Faradic, and use the Radio Frequency afterwards to firm the skin, while the vacuum suction drains toxins and lactic acid away

