

HEALTH INFORMATION

A. Have you used alcohol or drugs within last 8 hours? (Clients who have used alcohol or drugs within the last 8 hours should consider having the procedure some other day as they are at increased risk for loss of consciousness and they might regret their decision later.)

B. Has it been more than 2 hours since you last ate? (Clients should have eaten within the last 2 hours before the procedure to avoid risk of fainting.)

C. Questions about the following medical conditions that put a client at increased risk for complications:

1) Mitral valve prolapse and other heart valve abnormalities - Persons with these conditions are usually advised to receive antibiotics during the procedure. Antibiotics might also be recommended by the clients' health care provider prior to having the procedure.

2) Herpes - Persons with a history of herpes in the procedure area are at increased risk of a reoccurrence of herpes in that area. Antiviral medication taken before and after the procedure can reduce the likelihood of a reoccurrence.

3) Allergies to latex - Persons with allergies to latex can react to latex gloves used by the practitioner. Allergic reactions vary in severity, but can be severe and life threatening. Vinyl gloves should be used for clients with latex allergies.

4) Allergies to antibiotics - Person with allergies to antibiotics can react to antibiotic ointment applied to the skin. Allergic reactions vary in severity, but can be severe and life threatening. Non-medicated ointments should be used for clients with allergies to antibiotics.

5) Diabetes - Persons with diabetes, especially those who must take insulin, have impaired healing. They should be cleared by a physician before having the procedure.

6) Hemophilia, and other bleeding disorders, and use of anticoagulant medications - Persons with these conditions can bleed excessively during and after the procedure.

7) Medications - Blood thinners (Coumadin, Warfarin, and aspirin) effect bleeding.

8) Autoimmune disorders - Persons with these disorders might have impaired healing. They should be cleared by a physician before receiving a tattoo.