

Caution**For whom is Philips Lumea Precision Plus NOT suitable?**

Philips Lumea Precision Plus is not designed for everyone. If any of the following is true for you, then this appliance is **not** suitable for you to use!

Contraindications**Never use the appliance if you are pregnant or breast feeding.****Never use the appliance if you have an unsuitable skin and/or hair colour, i.e.:**

- If your natural hair colour in the treatment areas is light blond, white, grey or red.
- If you are of skin type VI (you rarely or never get sunburnt and you tan very darkly; your skin colour is brownish black or darker). In this case you run a high risk of developing skin reactions, such as discolourations, strong redness or burns, when you use Philips Lumea Precision Plus. See also chapter 'Using the appliance', section 'Possible side effects and skin reactions'.

Never use the appliance if you suffer from any of the diseases listed below, i.e.:

- If you have a skin disease such as active skin cancer; you have a history of skin cancer or any other localised cancer in the areas to be treated.
- If you have pre-cancerous lesions or multiple atypical moles in the areas to be treated.
- If you have a history of collagen disorder; including a history of keloid scar formation or a history of poor wound healing.
- If you have a history of vascular disorder; such as the presence of varicose veins or vascular ectasia in the areas to be treated.
- If your skin is sensitive to light and easily develops a rash or an allergic reaction.
- If you have infections, eczema, burns, inflammation of hair follicles, open lacerations, abrasions, herpes simplex, wounds or lesions and haematomas in the areas to be treated.
- If you have had surgery in the areas to be treated.
- If you have epilepsy with flashlight sensitivity.
- If you have diabetes, lupus erythematoses, porphyria or congestive heart disease.
- If you have any bleeding disorder.
- If you have a history of immunosuppressive disease (including HIV infection or AIDS).

Never use the appliance if you take any of the medications listed below, i.e.:

- If your skin is currently being treated with or has recently been treated with Alpha-Hydroxy Acids (AHAs), Beta-Hydroxy Acids (BHAs), topical isotretinoin and azelaic acid.
- If you have taken any form of isotretinoin Accutane® or Roaccutane® in the last six months. This treatment can make skin more susceptible to tears, wounds and irritations.
- If you are on painkillers, which reduce the skin's sensitivity to heat.
- If you are taking photosensitising agents or medications, check the package insert of your medicine and never use the appliance if it is stated that it can cause photo-allergic reactions, photo-toxic reactions or if you have to avoid sun when taking this medicine.
- If you take anticoagulation medications, including heavy use of aspirin, in a manner which does not allow for a minimum 1-week washout period prior to each treatment.
- If you take immunosuppressive medications.

Never use the appliance on the following areas:

- Around the eyes and near the eyebrows.
- On nipples, areolas, labia minora, vagina, anus and the inside of the nostrils and ears.
- Men must not use it on the scrotum and face.
- Over or near anything artificial like silicone implants, pacemakers, subcutaneous injection ports (insulin dispenser) or piercings.
- On moles, freckles, large veins, darker pigmented areas, scars, skin anomalies without consulting your doctor. This can result in a burn and a change in skin colour; which makes it potentially harder to identify skin-related diseases (e.g. skin cancer).
- On warts, tattoos or permanent make-up. This can result in a burn and a change in skin colour (hypopigmentation or hyperpigmentation).
- On areas, where you use long-lasting deodorants. This can result in skin reactions. See chapter 'Using the appliance', section 'Possible side effects and skin reactions'.

Never use the appliance on sunburnt, recently tanned (last 48 hours) or fake-tanned skin:

- All types of tanning can influence the safety of the treatment. This applies to exposure to natural sunlight as well as artificial tanning methods, such as tanning lotions, tanning appliances etc. If you are tanned or are planning to tan, see chapter 'Preparing for use', section 'Tanning advice'.

Note: This list is not exhaustive. If you are not sure whether you can use the appliance we advise you to consult a doctor.