

CARBOXYTHERAPY – injections of carbon dioxide

WHAT IS CARBOXYTHERAPY?

Carboxytherapy is used in aesthetic medicine and orthopaedics. It is a procedure in which carbon dioxide is injected into the tissues to rejuvenate them, break up fat or reduce pain.

Carbon dioxide is a colourless, odourless gas that is naturally present in our bodies as an end product of metabolism. In the tissue, it dilates blood vessels, increasing blood flow and oxygenation of the tissue. It can be injected into the skin, subcutaneous tissue, fat, joints, surrounding structures or trigger and acupuncture points.

It is injected into the skin and subcutaneous tissue to rejuvenate (face, décolleté, under-eye bags), firm the skin of the upper arms, reduce cellulite, scars and stretch marks and stimulate wound healing.

In the scalp, carboxytherapy accelerates hair growth.

It is also used to reduce pain in osteoarticular pain (neck, low back, shoulder, knee, small joints of the hands and feet, etc.), as well as for ligament and tendon problems (epicondylitis, Achilles tendinitis, etc.), and deep tissue pain (muscles and trigger points).

WHICH DEVICE DO WE USE?

CARBO2 HP Acea Medica.

HOW IS THE TREATMENT PERFORMED?

The skin is disinfected and a sterile needle is inserted through a tube connected to the gas warming apparatus. CO₂ enters the tissue through the tube. The procedure is generally not painful; sometimes, there is a burning discomfort.

HOW MANY REPETITIONS ARE NECESSARY?

It can be repeated every other day; the principle is more gas for more effect. 8–10 repetitions are recommended. Different indications require different numbers of repetitions at different intervals. The exact number is determined by the doctor at the time of the examination.

THE SUCCESS OF THE PROCEDURE

Several treatments are needed to achieve the desired results; the instructions for each indication must be followed.

CONTRAINDICATIONS OR FOR WHOM IS THE PROCEDURE NOT SUITABLE?

It is not recommended for people with embolism, gas gangrene, thrombosis, respiratory, cardiac, hepatic or renal failure, unregulated blood pressure, anaemia, inflammation of the vein or skin in the area of the puncture, previous stroke, pregnancy, or if taking acetazolamide and other carbonic anhydrase inhibitors or metformin.

SIDE EFFECTS AND COMPLICATIONS

The procedure is generally safe; bruising at the puncture site, bleeding, pain and, in very rare cases, gas embolism are possible.

POST-PROCEDURE INSTRUCTIONS

On the day of the procedure, you should eat light food, drink plenty of water and follow the doctor's instructions.

You can return to work or your daily activities the day after the procedure.

Prior to the examination, you must also fill out the Informed Consent form together with the doctor as regulated by the Patient Rights Act and the Doctor's Duty to Obtain an Informed Consent. The rules for filling out the form and the statement are presented upon your arrival at our institution.

PLEASE ASK US ABOUT ANYTHING YOU DID NOT UNDERSTAND IN THIS NOTICE AND WANT ADDITIONAL EXPLANATION FOR.

We will take care of your health and well-being to the best of our ability. Thank you for your confidence in us

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