BASIC TATTOOING PROCEDURES, RISKS AND SAFETY

WARNING: ADULT CONTENT WILL BE SHOWN
OTZI.

- Lived around 3,300 BCE.
- Has the oldest known tattoos.
- The pigment used was made of ash or soot.
TYPES OF TATTOOING?

- BODY ART
- PERMANENT COSMETICS
- PARAMEDICAL OR RECONSTRUCTIVE
WHO IS PERFORMING TATTOOS?

• TATTOO ARTIST
• PERMANENT COSMETIC TECHNICIANS
• PRACTITIONERS, NURSES AND PHYSICIANS
STERILE TECHNIQUE  

STERILE – Absence of all microorganisms.

STERILE TECHNIQUE- A method designed to prevent the introduction of all microorganisms onto the procedure site. A sterile field must be created, sterile gloves and sterile instruments must be used and airborne microorganisms should be eliminated.

MEDICAL ASPESIS (CLEAN TECHNIQUE)- Practices designed to reduce the numbers of pathogenic microorganisms and limit their growth and transmission to the patient or client.
WHAT ARE SOME RISKS INVOLVED?

- Contracting diseases such as HIV, Hepatitis, MRSA (For the practitioner, staff and clients or patients.)
- Infection
- Allergic reactions
- Scar tissue
- Receiving a bad procedure
HOW DO WE MINIMIZE RISKS?

• PROPER TRAINING AND CONTINUED EDUCATION
  
  • OSHA BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS 29 CFR 1910.1030
    1. Annual training
    2. Copy of the standard
    3. Modes of transmission
    4. Site-specific exposure control plan
    5. Hazard recognition
    6. Use of engineering controls, work practices and PPE
    7. Live question and answer sessions
    8. Should be Industry Specific

• Apprenticeship Training
HOW DO WE MINIMIZE THE RISKS? CONTINUED

- Adequate enforceable guidelines, laws, rules and regulations that include education
  - State of New Mexico Occupational and Professional Licensing, Body Artists and Operators Licensure Requirements, Title 16, Chapter 36, Part 2
• Use of proper aseptic technique
  - a method designed to prevent contamination from microorganisms. It involves applying the strictest rules and utilizing what is KNOWN about infection prevention to minimize the risks.

• Proper and frequent Handwashing
  - If soap and water are not readily available, the use of an alcohol based hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol may suffice until proper handwashing can take place.
THE TATTOO PROCEDURE

- Disinfection and Cleaning of the procedure area
- Skin Preparation and Stencil Application
- Tattooing
- Bandaging
- Tear Down