



SKIN TREATMENTS

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ACNE



Dermaluxe truly cares about the struggle with acne. Our Acne Free Club program has already helped over 8,000 individuals rediscover the joy of clear, confident skin. It took us more than 10 years of dedication to have the confidence to say we have the best result-proven answers to all your acne problems. From our specially formulated Acne Care Kit to facials, peels, light therapy, and lasers, we mix and match to find the perfect combination for you. Join us, and let's tackle acne together in a way that celebrates your individuality and restores not only your skin but also your confidence!



ACNE SCAR



Acne scars form when inflammation from acne damages the deeper layers of the skin. Depending on how the skin heals, scars may appear as:

- Ice Pick Scars – small but deep pits in the skin.
- Rolling Scars – broad depressions with a wave-like appearance.
- Boxcar Scars – wider scars with sharp edges that create a shadowed look.

By layering treatments in a structured plan, Dermaluxe addresses the multifactorial nature of acne scarring—improving texture, depth, and overall skin quality. This integrative approach, performed under the care of dermatologists, ensures results that are both scientifically sound and aesthetically refined. At Dermaluxe, acne scars are not permanent—transformation is possible.



MELASMA



Every week, around 40 clients come to Dermalux to manage their melasma. Dermalux dark spot treatments work well with over 85% of our clients seeing great results, by definition we can improve the MASI or melasma area severity index by 50% or more in over 85% of cases.

Our aim of melasma treatment is to find the correct formulation for each patient & to treat them with rotational therapy. The duration of each treatment cycle is individualised. We use a combination of medicated topicals, oral meds, formulated sunblock, peeling, IPL , and pigment focus pico lasers to get the best result. We help our clients make informed choices for long-term skin health.

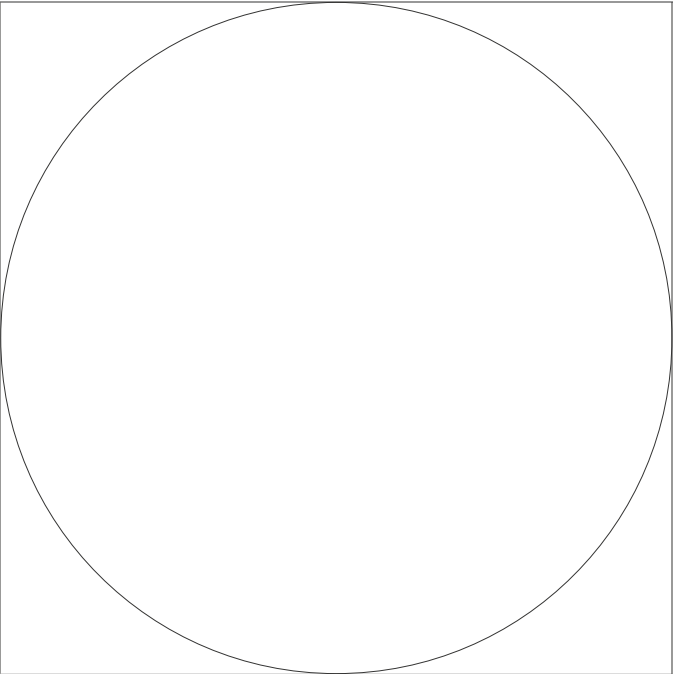
"We see melasma as a long term skin game"



PORES



Pores are small openings on the skin’s surface that house hair follicles and sebaceous (oil) glands. They play an essential role in releasing sebum, which helps keep the skin lubricated and protected. The size and visibility of pores are largely determined by genetics, but factors like excess oil, sun damage, and aging can make them appear more prominent. When dead skin cells and oil accumulate, the pores can stretch and become more noticeable. Hormonal activity, especially during adolescence or menstruation, can increase oil production and affect pore appearance. While some people worry about having “large” pores, it’s a normal part of healthy skin function.



DRY SKIN



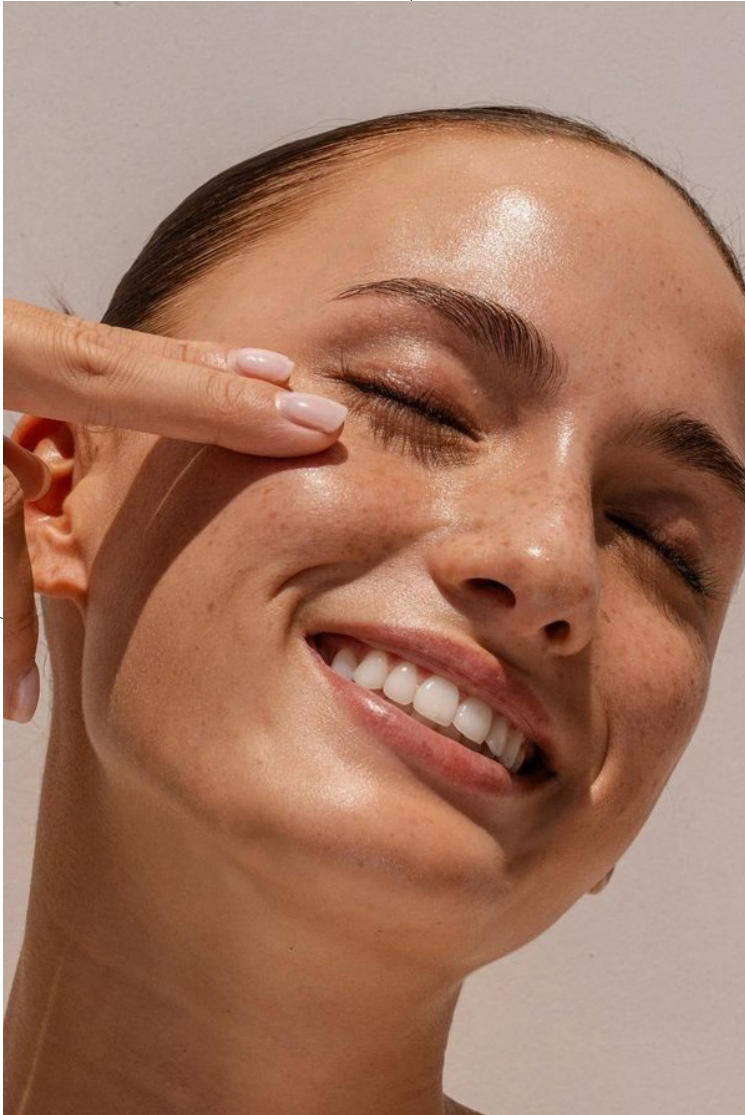
Dry Skin occurs when the outer layer of the skin, the stratum corneum, lacks sufficient water or natural oils. It may result from cold weather, low humidity, harsh cleansers, or a weakened skin barrier. The barrier is made up of lipids, proteins, and corneocytes, which together help retain moisture and protect against irritants. When this barrier is disrupted, the skin loses water more easily, leading to tightness, flaking, and irritation. Dry skin can also be linked to age-related changes, where natural oil production and ceramide levels decline. Understanding the biology behind the skin barrier helps explain why dryness is not just a surface issue—it's a structural one.



GLOW SKIN



Glowing skin is often a sign of good health, balanced hydration, and an intact skin barrier. Scientifically, skin glows when light reflects evenly off a smooth, well-hydrated surface. Factors that influence skin's radiance include cell turnover rate, hydration levels, and blood circulation. Stress, poor sleep, dehydration, and environmental pollution can dull the skin and interrupt its natural renewal cycle. The skin's outermost layer, the stratum corneum, must be well-balanced in oils and water to appear luminous. True glow comes from within the skin—not from surface shimmer, but from biological balance and healthy skin physiology.



OILY SKIN



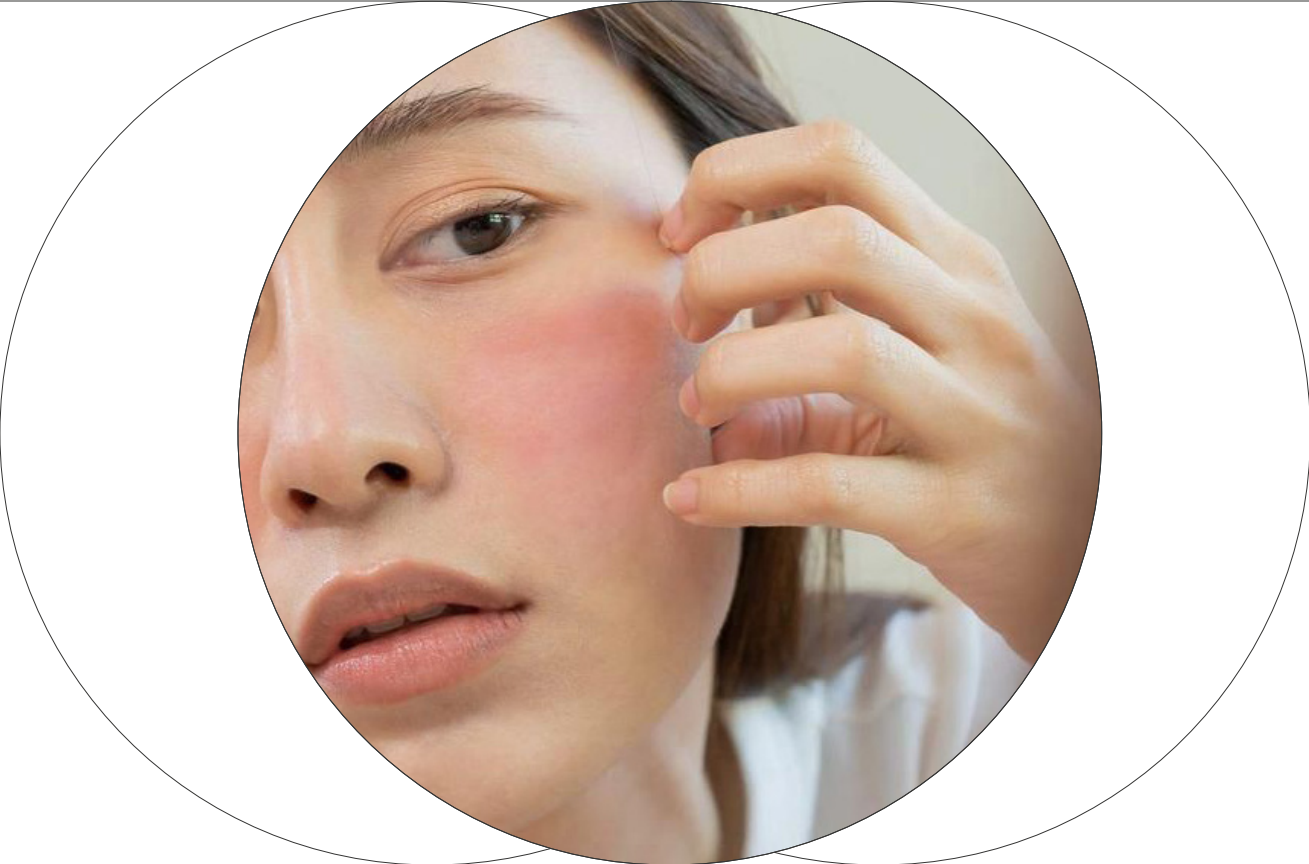
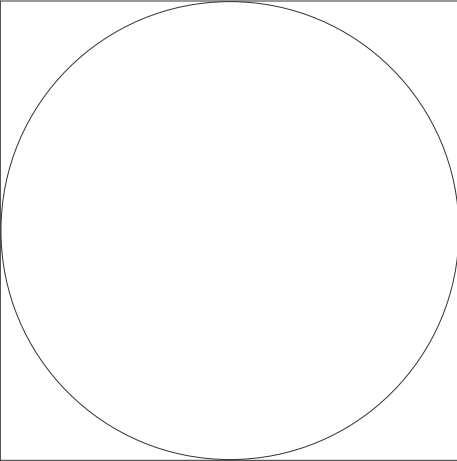
Oily skin is the result of overactive sebaceous glands producing excess sebum. Sebum is an oily substance that protects and moisturizes the skin, but in high amounts, it can lead to shine and clogged pores. Hormones—particularly androgens—play a major role in stimulating oil gland activity, especially during puberty or hormonal fluctuations. Skin type is also genetically determined, so oily skin often runs in families. Environmental heat and humidity can increase sebum production further. While oil can be beneficial, its overproduction can disrupt the balance of the skin’s microbiome and increase the risk of breakouts.



RED FACE



Facial redness can stem from increased blood flow near the surface of the skin or from inflammation. Conditions like rosacea, sensitive skin, or even chronic sun exposure can lead to persistent redness. Scientifically, the redness is often due to dilated blood vessels (telangiectasia) or an inflammatory response involving immune cells and mediators like histamines. Some individuals have a more reactive vascular system, where blood vessels dilate easily in response to heat, stress, or certain foods. Genetics and skin type play a role in how reactive someone's skin is. Understanding the underlying physiology helps explain why redness is not just cosmetic—it's linked to deeper skin behavior.



DERMATITIS



Dermatitis refers to a group of inflammatory skin conditions characterized by erythema, pruritus, and varying degrees of scaling or vesiculation. It can be classified into several subtypes, including atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, and seborrheic dermatitis, each with distinct pathophysiological mechanisms. Atopic dermatitis is often associated with a genetically impaired skin barrier and heightened immune reactivity, particularly involving Th2 cytokine pathways. In contrast, contact dermatitis results from either allergic (immune-mediated) or irritant (non-immune) reactions to external substances. Regardless of subtype, dermatitis reflects a disruption of the skin's barrier function and immune regulation. Understanding its underlying mechanisms is crucial for accurate diagnosis and targeted long-term management.



ATROPHIC SCAR



Atrophic scars are sunken or depressed scars caused by insufficient collagen production during wound healing. They are commonly seen after acne, chickenpox, or trauma. These scars can be classified into icepick, boxcar, or rolling types based on their shape and depth. Treatment options include microneedling, fractional lasers, and collagen-stimulating therapies. Early intervention improves outcomes and helps prevent worsening with age.



HYPERTROPHIC SCAR



Hypertrophic scars are raised, thickened scars that stay within the boundary of the original wound. They usually form after surgery, burns, or injuries in areas of high skin tension. These scars result from excess collagen production and may cause redness, itching, or tightness. Common treatments include silicone gel, steroid injections, and laser therapy. Early and consistent care can reduce their severity and visibility.



KELOID SCAR



Keloids are overgrown scars that extend beyond the original wound and may continue growing over time. They are more common in darker skin types and can form after minor skin injuries like piercings or acne. Caused by abnormal collagen production, keloids are often itchy, painful, and cosmetically distressing. Treatments include steroid injections, cryotherapy, and laser therapy, but recurrence is common. Prevention and early treatment are key in managing keloids effectively.



BODY SHINE



Uneven tone, dullness, and textural irregularities on the body often result from accumulated dead cells, chronic sun exposure, and environmental damage. Professional treatments stimulate cellular turnover, enhance collagen synthesis, and deeply hydrate the skin to restore its natural luminosity. This process improves tone uniformity, refines texture, and enhances skin radiance across areas such as the arms, legs, and back. With consistent treatment, the skin becomes noticeably smoother, more even, and youthfully reflective. “Body shine” is more than surface glow — it is a reflection of improved skin health from within.



HAIR REMOVAL



Unwanted hair is a common concern that can affect both confidence and convenience. Advanced laser technologies precisely target hair follicles with light energy, disrupting their growth cycle while protecting surrounding skin. Unlike temporary methods such as shaving or waxing, laser treatments provide long-term reduction with smoother, softer skin. With repeated sessions, hair regrowth becomes finer and less noticeable, offering lasting comfort and confidence. This approach is safe, efficient, and suitable for multiple body areas.



SKIN TAG & MOLE REMOVAL



Skin tags, moles, and benign growths are common concerns that can affect both appearance and comfort. Dermatologist-led procedures such as fractional CO₂ laser precisely remove these lesions with minimal damage to surrounding skin. This method ensures clean removal, reduces recurrence risk, and promotes faster healing compared to traditional excision. Beyond cosmetic benefits, professional evaluation ensures safe differentiation between benign and suspicious lesions. The result is smoother, clearer skin with improved confidence and peace of mind.



TATTOO REMOVAL



Sometimes the ink that once felt like forever doesn't quite fit who you are today. With advanced pico laser technology, we can help you hit the "reset button" on unwanted tattoos. The laser breaks pigment into tiny particles that your body naturally clears away, gradually fading the design with each session. It's a precise, safe, and effective.



PROFESSIONAL SKIN ANALYSIS



Healthy skin starts with understanding it. A thorough skin analysis helps you understand your skin type and identify problem areas such as dryness, pigmentation, or enlarged pores. Knowing these details allows you to choose the most suitable skincare products and treatments, making your routine more effective. Regular analysis helps track changes in the skin, prevent ineffective treatments, and ensure long-term health and radiance.

