

LAURA KAY  
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NANOBLADING/ MICROBLADING TECHNIQUES

# DEPTH AND PRESSURE

## Am I Working Deep Enough?

The most common question about the manual permanent makeup technique are “how much pressure do i have to apply while scratching?” “What is the appropriate depth?”, “Why does the pigment totally disappear or fade away dramatically 10-20 days after the procedure?”, “Why has the pigment healed cool or even turned blue?”, “Why have the hair strokes blurred into a grey shadow?”



In most cases, the answer to these questions relates to the appropriate depth. Nevertheless, how do we know which depth is right? I will identify several key points that will help define the correct depth.

First, I have to say that whatever technique is used- manual or machine, the depth of implantation of the pigment should be the same - the upper layer of the dermis. If you implant the pigment into epidermis, the colour will fade away layer by layer in 28-30days.

if you incorrectly implant pigment into the deeper layers - the bottom of the first layer or the second layer of the dermis - the pigment will turn to a grayish or even blue hue.

Why does the pigment change its colour after the implantation into the deeper layer of the dermis In reality, the pigment colour does not change, but we see the change in colour because of the skin tissues covering it. The deeper the pigment is in the skin, the more layers of tissue is over it; therefore, the colour is not as vivid as it were closer to the surface.

This aspect is very important when we have to work with different types of skin. Clients who have thicker epidermis will always heal to a cooler shade, while clients with a thinner epidermis enjoy a more vivid and wamer colour.

# EYEBROW SHAPE DRAWING PRACTICE



Please print and practice drawing eyebrow shapes

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STROKES SHOULD NOT BE PARALLEL



STROKES IN THE FRONT CAN NOT BE STRAIGHT AND PARALLEL



BOTH EDGES MUST BE SMOOTH  
START TO FINISH GENTLY



STROKES CANNOT CROSS

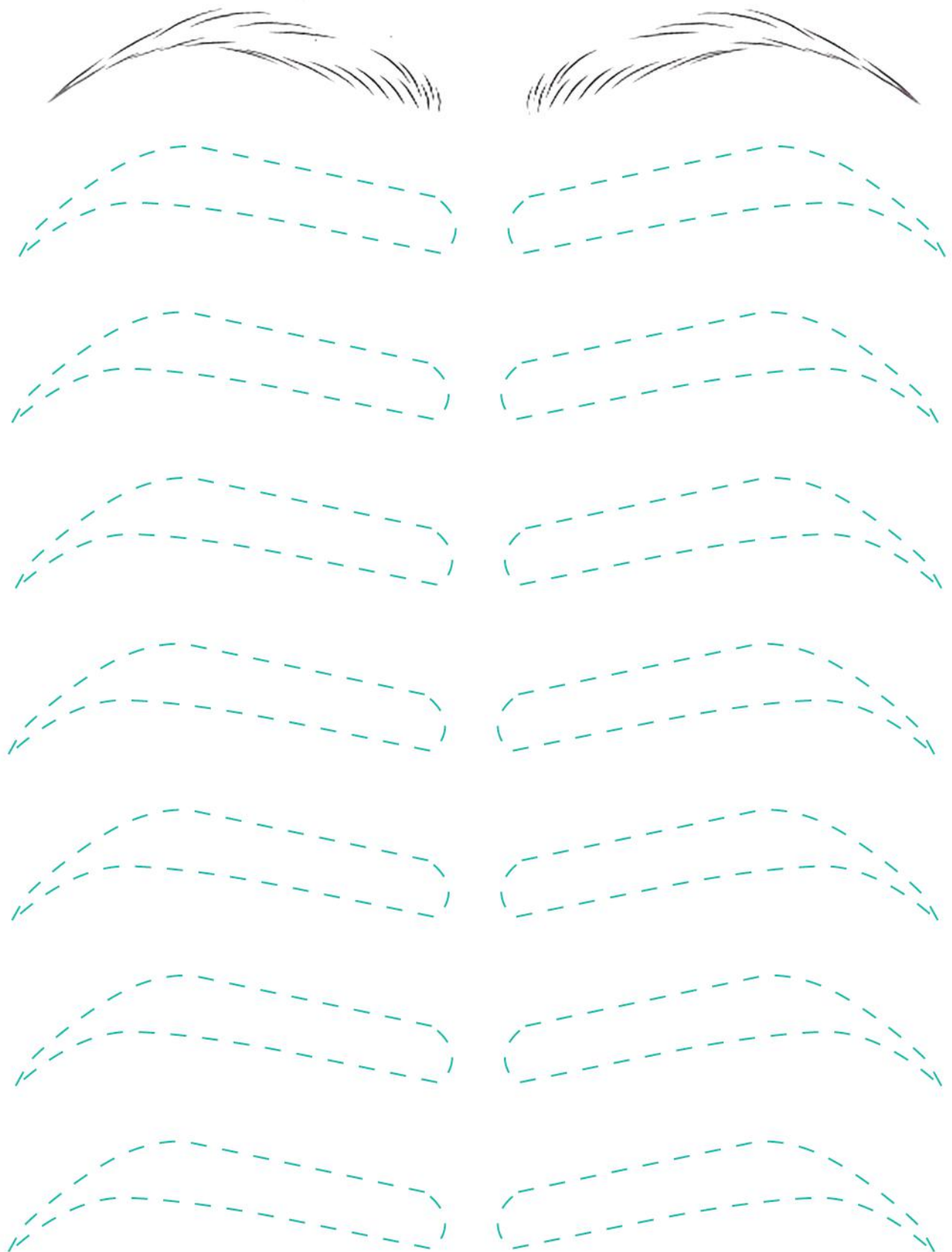




# UPDOWN PATTERN



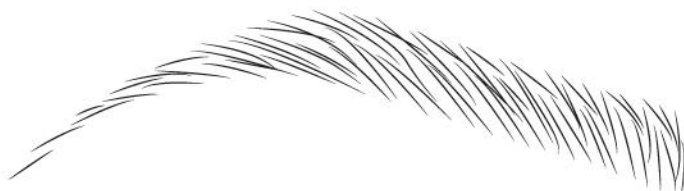
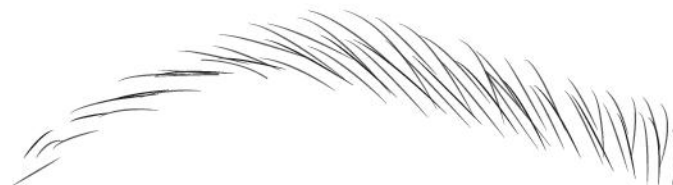
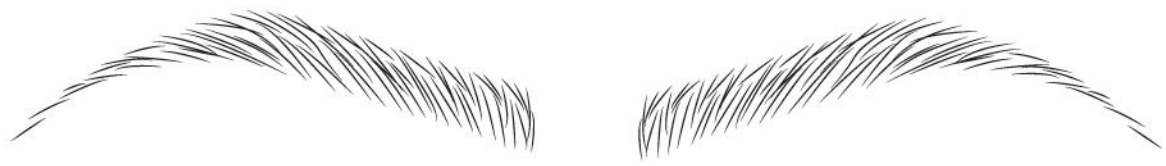
# UPDOWN PATTERN PRACTISE



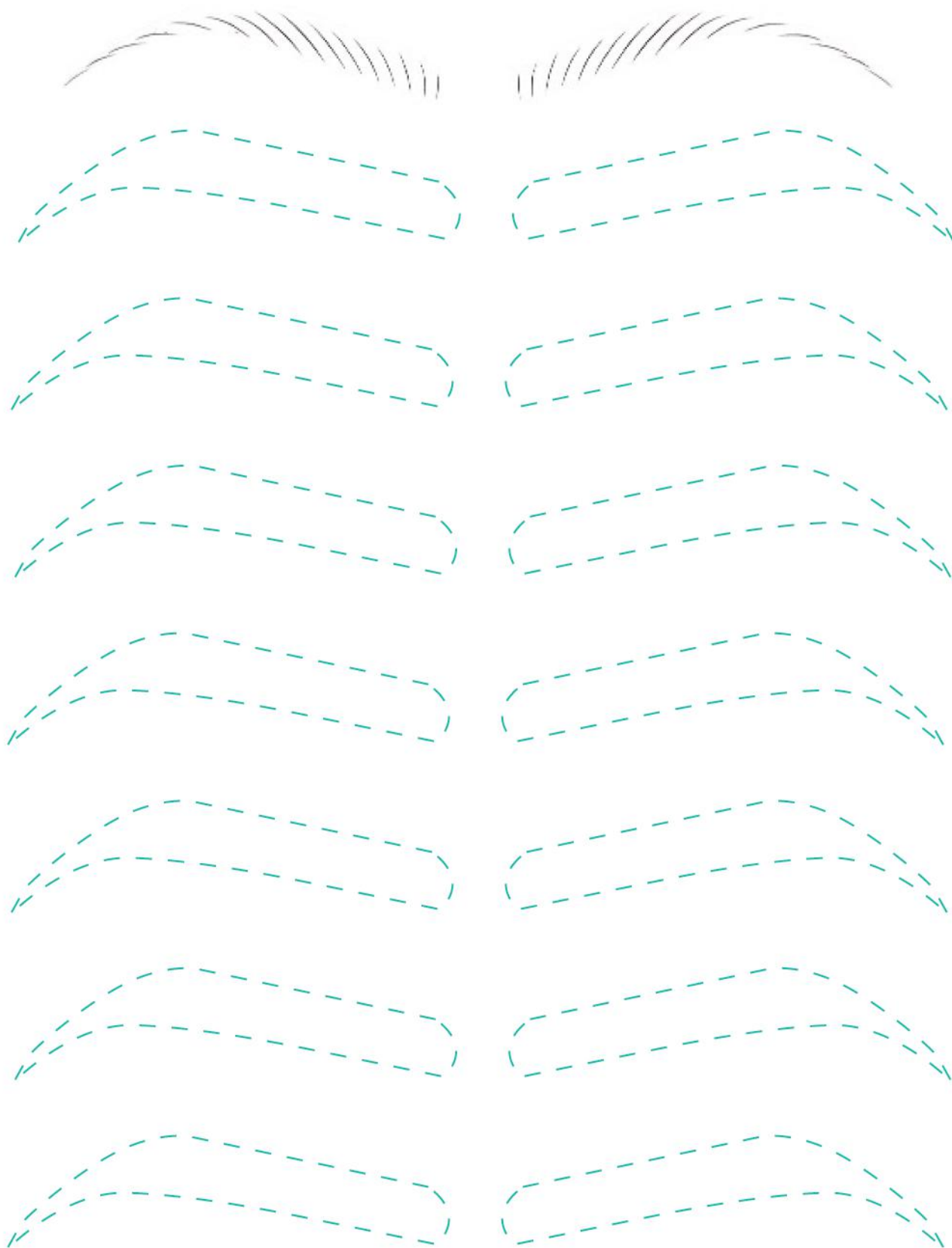
Please print and practice with a drawing pencil

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# FLUFFY PATTERN



# FLUFFY PATTERN PRACTISE



Please print and practice with a drawing pencil

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# DIFFERENT PERMANENT MAKE UP TECHNIQUES

## Microblading / Nanoblading

Microblading or natural hair strokes technique will be best for clients with no natural hair or very sparse natural hairs, including alopecia clients and those who want a very natural results.

## Hair Strokes & Shading

A combination of manual or machine strokes with shading is great for clients with sparse eyebrows or empty areas in their brows, such as no hair on the bottom contour, in the front or at the tail. In those situations, adding shading is a good choice for a fuller look and a more natural result.

## Ombre Shading

Ombre shading is, in general, a better option for clients with enough natural hair, but lack definition and volume. It is also suitable for clients with oily skin or large pores. Strokes have a tendency to become wider and also fade faster for such types of skin. Ombre shading is also a great option for clients with sensitive skin.

# BROW TOUCH UP

## Touch Up

Touch up in general is the same for all permanent makeup treatments. Whether you do microblading, shading or a combination treatment.

- Perform after 4-8 weeks
- Map if necessary
- Go over the entire brow if necessary
- Focus on lighter sections
- Same, darker, or a different pigment might be used.

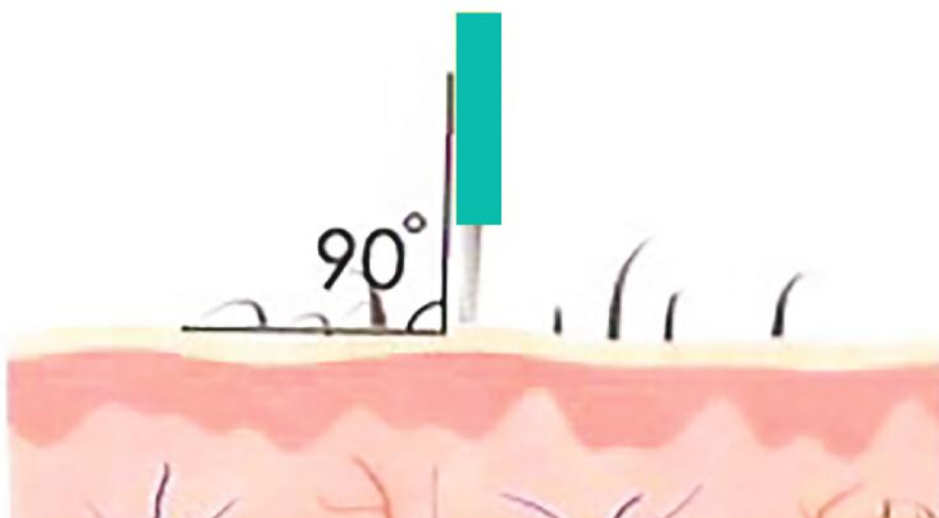
## PIGMENT

Very small amount of pigment on the tips of the needles dip before each stroke



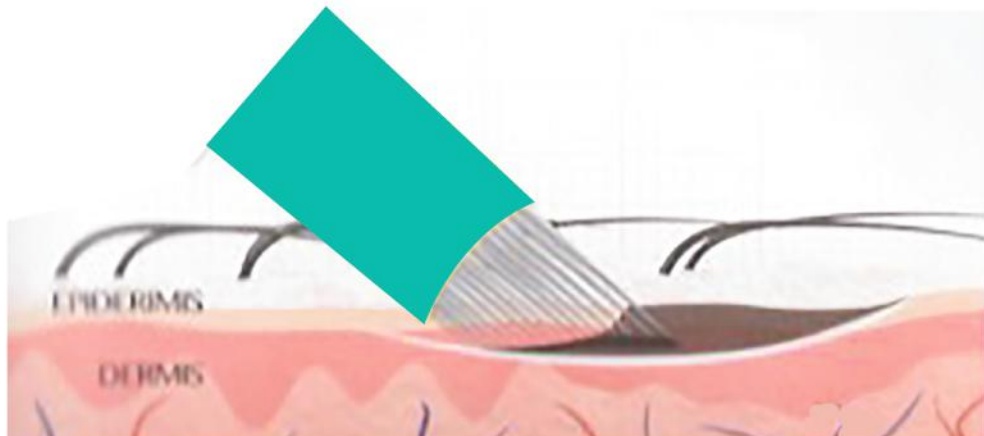
## CORRECT ANGLE

Needles must touch the skin at 90 degrees only never “draw” sideways



## DEPTH

Gently implant the pigment into the first layer of dermis **scratch not slice**



## PRESSURE

Stay very gentle and precise on the tail, this part is very delicate and thin



# RETENTION CASES

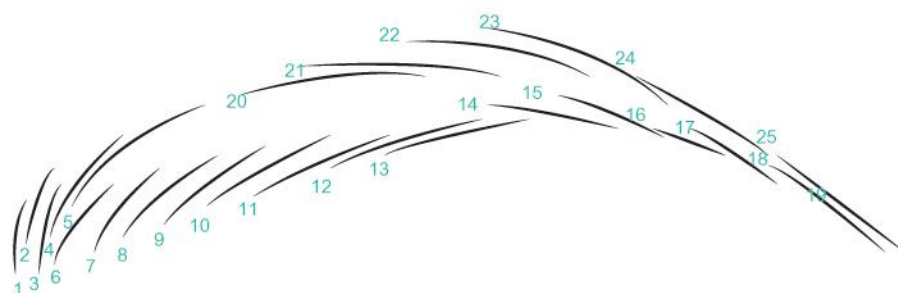
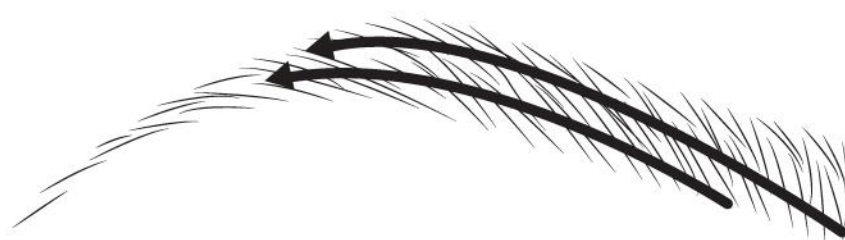
QUESTION	WHY THIS HAPPENS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
<b>Why the result is too cool?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The pigment was implanted too deep</li> <li>2. The treatment was performed in a quick or aggressive manner</li> <li>3. Cool colour was used for the treatment</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Apply warmer colour on follow-up visit. Use a warm modifier for penetration mask after treatment</li> <li>2. Unwanted tattoo may be removed with laser</li> </ol>
<b>Why have the strokes blurred after healing?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Insufficient distance between the strokes</li> <li>2. Oily porous skin and distance smaller than 2mm</li> <li>3. Implanting the pigment sideways</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leave at least 2mm space for oily skin and 1mm for normal to dry skin</li> <li>2. Hold the blade at 90 degrees while stroking</li> <li>3. You may add a few darker strokes during touch up to cover existing shadow</li> </ol>
<b>Why have the strokes faded after a few weeks?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low pressure - pigment was not implanted in the correct layer of dermis</li> <li>2. Not enough pigment in the skin</li> <li>3. Selected colour was too light</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure you stretch the skin in 3 ways and hear the noise of scratching while stroking. Check the depth by stretching the skin after your stroke</li> <li>2. Make sure you repeat the strokes precisely at same place, making them a little wider and thicker</li> <li>3. Choose darker colour</li> </ol>
<b>Why are these dots inside the stroke?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The pressure was not equal in all parts of the stroke</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make sure you control your pressure from the beginning until the end of the stroke</li> <li>2. Repeat the strokes precisely at the same place</li> </ol>
<b>Why is the client bleeding alot?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check your pressure - it may be too heavy</li> <li>2. Very thin sensitive skin</li> <li>3. Skin with capillaries close to the surface</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Release your pressure - no blood should appear</li> <li>2. Work slowly and gently</li> <li>3. Spend at least 4 sec for each stroke</li> </ol>
<b>Pigment looks red few weeks after the treatment. Why is that?</b>	<p>This is not the colour of the pigment. The skin is very sensitive and you see the redness around the stroke.</p>	<p>Inform the client that redness will disappear when the main healing process will end (in about 2-3 weeks)</p>
<b>Why are the strokes barely visible after healing?</b>	<p>Wrong pigment choice Not enough pigment implanted</p>	<p>Choose darker pigment colour Go over the strokes/shading few more times to make sure the results looks twice as dark than natural hairs</p>



## MAIN RULES

Strokes must have a “brushed” appearance, forming a rainbow in the middle of the brow body.

No crossing allowed.



## OUTLINE

