Health Care Committee Representatives: Regarding Bill 2642



Estheticians Use of Lasers, Ablative vs. Non-Ablative

Technology has advanced greatly over the last 15 years. Lasers are being developed and used in many industries including construction, manufacturing, education, business, medical, and beauty. Currently, lasers are being developed in the beauty industry for hair removal and skin rejuventation, not to be confused with Medical Lasers and Surgery. **House Bill 2642 supports Esthetician training and use of Non-Ablative, Nonsurgery lasers for beautifying the skin and the reduction of hair.** Below is a short presentation to differentiate between ablative

and non-ablative Lasers.

House Bill 2642 does not support Estheticians use of Ablative Lasers



Ablative laser such as the CO2 are invasive medical devices that work by vaporizing the outer layer of the skin. The skins healing process causes increased collogen production and skin restructuring which is effective in reducing wrinkles, acne scarring, pigmentation, and signs of aging. **Bill 2642 does not support Estheticians use of these invasive surgery**

laser procedures.

House Bill 2642 does support Estheticians use of NON-ABLATIVE Lasers



Non-Ablative lasers work by heating up the targeted tissue without destroying the actual skin cells. This process increases collogen production which results in reduction of skin imperfections, fine lines, and wrinkles. Laser hair removal is achieved through the heating of a dark matter called Melanin in the hair follicle. Again, this heating does not destroy the skin cells, but targets the follicle, reducing hair

growth. House Bill 2642 will provide advanced training to Estheticians providing these non-ablative, non-surgery procedures.

Cosmetic lasers are now available for consumers to purchase



The FDA has approved the use of lasers for consumers to purchase. The TRIA is used for Laser Hair Removal and is available for purchase at retail stores. **This is a non-ablative laser and is not considered laser surgery.**



The FDA has also approved cosmetic lasers for skin rejuvenation. This laser stimulates collogen levels resulting in wrinkle and blemish reduction. This laser is available to consumers for purchase at retail stores. **This is a non-ablative laser and is not considered laser surgery.**

Support Bill 2642

I am asking you to support Bill 2642. This bill will allow the 14,000 Estheticians in Oregon to get advanced training to use this new technology that is already available for consumers to buy and use in their homes. Consumers will be protected by having a trained Esthetician providing these effective beautifying procedures, and current laws will be up to date with the devices that are currently available.

I hope this has helped inform you about the differences between ablative and nonablative lasers, as well as the difference between lasers used for medical surgery and those that simply stimulate collogen production through heat for the beautification of the skin. Bill 2642 provides a common sense solution for Oregon working Estheticians and consumers!

Thank you, Ryan Covey