


Serup, J. & Hutton, K. (2014, July 18). Patch test of 90 patients with tattoo reactions: Negative outcome of allergy patch test to baseline batteries and culprit inks suggests allergen(s) are generated in the skin through haptenization. Contact Dermatitis.


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List of 2014 Published Medical Articles on Body Art
published medical articles as of 1915

Summaries of 2014 Abstracts/Articles Available For My Review

- Case report of 21-year old female who after nipple piercing, “went swimming in nasty algae water”
- Developed breast abscess requiring antibiotics and surgical debridement
- 3’rd case reported of mycobacterium fortuitum breast abscess

- “Lichen sclerosus is a chronic inflammatory disease, usually of the anogenital area, that causes intractable itching and soreness. Less commonly, it may have extragenital involvement in 15-20% of cases.”
- Case report of lichen sclerosus at the site of a tattoo with simultaneous genital involvement

- “What, why, whom, where, who, & how” in regards to body art & young students
- “the school nurse might be the first & only credible source of information the students receive related to body art in an education/health environment.”
- Excellent review of body art & school age children issues

- “Tattooing induced a relative risk factor of 1.25 & piercing was a risk factor of approximately 2.”
- “Prison environment, by its specific and nonspecific contamination modalities (shared with the rest of the population, but more common) causes that inmates to be 2-4 times more exposed to hepatitis B/C infection.”

- Case report of substantial bone loss caused by tongue piercing and “persistent bad habits.”
- “Dentists should be aware of potential complications associated with oral piercings and warn patients about them.”

- “This preliminary investigation indicates that the tattoo-based iontophoresis-sensor platform holds considerable promise for efficient diabetes management and can be extended toward noninvasive monitoring of other physiologically relevant analytes present in the interstitial fluid.”
- Case report of a 17-year old female who came to ER with dysuria & bloody discharge from umbilicus
- Diagnosed with a patent urachus (fistula between bladder & umbilicus)
- "it is highly likely that removal of a recent belly button piercing resulted in the acute presentation by completing the fistulous tract to the skin."

- Case report of 10-year old female with rare erythema multiforme-like reaction to PPD from temporary henna tattoo

- "this paper should advise not only dermatologists, but also physicians about the possible risk of malignancies in tattoo reactions. in suspected cases, especially in front of papulonodular lesions arising from a tattoo, it is important to perform an early diagnosis through histopathology followed by removal of the lesion."

- Case report of 68-year old female who had eyelid tattoo 7-years prior
- Diagnosed with tattoo granuloma

- “The external ear keloid can be a devastating process for adolescent population which is worried about their appearance.”
- “Treatment management of keloid scars is complex and there isn’t a procedure with superior results than the others. Risk of complications must be explained within adolescent population.”

- Patients with quadriplegia had tongue piercings done for mobility assistance device (via tongue implant device)

- Plastic surgery case report of 21 y/o female with 4cm lobes requesting surgical closure

- Outbreak of skin infections in French prison
- "Our data suggest that tattooing and shaving with mechanical razors may constitute risk factors for infections among previously colonized inmates... allowing inmates access to professional tattooists and to the hygiene and safety conditions available to people in the community would help to prevent tattoo-related infections."

- Case report of 54-year old male with R20 method (ruby laser, tattoo divided into 3 parts, treated with up to 3 passes in one session at intervals of 20 minutes)
- After 3 sessions (conducted at 4 week intervals), the areas with multiple passes per session had significantly stronger fading than one pass areas


- Case report of 32-year old male who "attended a local tattoo parlour that offered tattoo removal by "branding."
- Hyfrecator electrosurgical unit used to apply heat to the hand – “Therapy” stopped “because the patient asked for it to stop due to pain and the smoking”
- Tattoo artist said that a full-thickness burn is the goal in order to scar the tissue
- They summarize with the idea that laser tattoo removal works great, but is expensive & requires multiple sessions, so future patients with these injuries are likely


- Case reports of two hanging victims who had tattoos commemorating earlier family member prior hanging events
- “Tattooing may record significant life events and so may be useful in a forensic context in helping to identify an unknown decedent. In cases of apparent suicide, correlating the details of a tattoo at autopsy with the available history or the date of death may also provide useful information that helps to clarify reasons for the event, as well as providing data on the incidence of significant anniversary reactions involving self harm.”


- Case report of 21-year old female with surgery for hernia repair - Found to have multiple black lymph nodes (from lower back tattoo ink)
- "We think that every tattooed individual may have tattoo pigments in variable quantity in their regional lymph nodes."
- "We suggest the surgery approach in incidental finding of a black lymph node, even in patients undergoing in surgery for other disease, in fact disadvantages caused by the removal of a lymph node are very little in relation to the possibility of a diagnosis of metastatic melanoma. It is not the proper way to make a diagnosis of metastatic melanoma, but on the basis of the few weapons currently available to fight so an aggressive cancer, this method appears lawful to our eyes."


- "It is demonstrated for the first time that ultrasound, with histopathology as the comparative method, can quantify the severity of tattoo reactions and non-invasively diagnose the depth of the inflammatory process in the dermis elicited by the microparticulate tattoo pigment, which itself is too minute to be imaged by ultrasound. Preoperative ultrasound scanning is introduced as a potentially useful method to guide therapeutic interventions by surgery and lasers."

- Review at autopsy of people with “negative message” tattoos vs. no tattoos
- “There was a significant contribution of negative messages in tattoos associated with non-natural death, but not with natural death. However, the presence of any tattoo was more significant than the content of the tattoo.”
- “persons with tattoos appear to die earlier than those without. There may be an epiphenomenon between having tattoos and risk-taking behavior such as drug or alcohol use. A negative tattoo may suggest a predisposition to violent death but is eclipsed by the presence of any tattoo.”

- Case report of adult patient who while neutropenic from bone marrow transplant developed red areas on tattoo that was done 20 years prior


- "The supraorbital nerve depth and course are relevant when performing procedures on the forehead. A thorough understanding of the anatomy and depth of SON-S is critical to help minimize nerve damage and optimize patient counseling."

- Study of 1430 young adults in Greece
- "...the presence of oral piercing was a new factor that was found to be associated with gingival recession."

- Case report of 18-year old male with preseptal cellulitis secondary to left eyebrow piercing infection with MRSA
- Treated with IV antibiotics and negative pressure wound therapy

- "on behalf of the Norwegian tattoo union will I make a comment on the article no. 3/2014(1). It is no secret that the tattoo color has previously been made of substances that have not been good to push into a human body. Tattoo industry in an industry that has been growing rapidly and has enjoyed a tremendous development in the past decade. An industry that is growing so fast so quickly get a number of challenges, and tattoo color has been one of these challenges...in addition to the proven, safe brands struggling industry with pirated copies that are indistinguishable from the original (tattoo inks)... Many of us have of course a good deal of tattoos, but in spite of this, we are actually a bunch of reasonably open minded and all right people."

- First case report of localized chronic fibrosing vasculitis associated with a tattoo

- "Triple combination therapy for keloids on the ear is a simple technique for management with preservation of contour of the ear and a low recurrence rate."
- Triple therapy: surgical excision with flap cover; intraoperative & postoperative intrallesional steroids; silicone sheet application


- "The highest detected risk was intravenous drug users (IDUs) (OR = 9.6) followed by HIV infection (OR = 4.9), having an IDU partner (OR = 4.1), HBV infection (OR = 3.5), Caesarean section (CS) (OR = 3.35), blood transfusion (OR = 3.2) and having an HCV+ partner (OR = 3). Organ transplantation, hospital admission, haemodialysis and having a sexually transmitted infection carry 2.96, 2.4, 2.18 and 2 risks of having HCV respectively. Other significant risk factors included poor education, older age, sharing sharp or blunt objects, MSM, tattooing, hijama, body piercing, minor operations and medical procedures."


- Review of 400 images of nursing tattoos
- "The findings present four themes: Angels of mercy and domination, hegemonic nursing technology, embodying the corps, and nurses within the belly of the monster."
- "The results show that the tattoos can be interpreted according to several layers of meanings in relation to such policies. We therefore stress that this is an area highly relevant for further analyses in nursing research."


- "Rapidly growing mycobacteria (RGM) cause skin infections that are refractory to standard antibiotic regimens. Although typically associated with disseminated cutaneous or other systemic infections in immunocompromised patients, RGM sometimes cause localized cutaneous infections in immunocompetent hosts. These infections are almost always associated with precedent skin trauma and inoculation, and therefore have been implicated in outbreaks involving contaminated tattoo ink and inadequately sterilized acupuncture needles."
- "Most localized cutaneous RGM infections respond well to either clarithromycin or amikacin, in conjunction with surgical debriedment."


- Case report of 40-year old male with skin necrosis (non-infectious) in a red ink tattoo


- "People are usually not aware of the risks before making a piercing, and their medical history, medication, and comorbidities are largely neglected by the people who realize the piercing."
- Review of common complications that a primary care physician might encounter
- Study of six patients with red tattoo reactions
- "Azo pigments and quinacridones both triggered reactions with similar clinical aspects but with varying histological findings. Patch and prick test results were disappointing with both."

- Case report of 40-year old Indian woman with asymptomatic skin lesion on arm for 9 months at site of tattoo in previous smallpox immunization site
- Tattoo was done 23 years prior “through shared needles and road-site tattooing”
- Diagnosed with inoculation tuberculoid leprosy
- “It is pertinent to emphasize that the complication seen here might have happened while performing either vaccination or tattooing, through the use of contaminated, unsterile needles. Infectious bacterial diseases such as leprosy or tuberculosis can occur as complications after procedures or body ornamentation (piercing, tattooing).”

- 22 patients with breast abscesses and ultrasound guided aspiration
- 2 patients had nipple piercings as identified risk factor

- Case report of 54 & 84 year old women with permanent eye makeup by tattoo artists who developed fading and unintended hyperpigmentation after tattooing on eyelids and eyebrows

- Case report of 70-year old man who at autopsy was found to have several base of the penis piercings, along with a PA
- “The increasing phenomenon of genital modification is having more and more important forensic implications. In fact, situations could occur when those with genital piercing are either victims or perpetrators in cases of sexual crimes. The piercings could become dislodged during physical assaults, the victim could sustain patterned injuries closely resembling the shape of the piercing, and the area surrounding the jewelry could present typical injuries. It is therefore fundamental that forensic pathologists have a thorough knowledge of genital piercings and their clinical & pathological effects.”
- Case report of 30-year old male with asymptomatic tattoo, but findings on RCM
- “We think that all types of tattoo pigment can induce inflammation and the consequent rejection process.”
- “Application of RCM for prognosis and follow-up of tattoo removal process... seems to be an interesting scientific assumption...”

- Case report of female with reaction to red ink tattoo done 2-weeks prior
- Diagnosed with pseudoepiletiomatos hyperplasia.

- Case report of 15-year old female who had angioedema-type reaction to black henna tattoo after being sensitized via hair dye previously

- “Although there have been a number of reports of pseudolymphomatous reactions in tattoos, the association of regional LyP within a tattoo has not been reported before.”

- “The application of three-dimensional techniques or “realism” in tattoo artistry has significant potential to improve the aesthetic outcomes of reconstructive surgery.”

- Case report of a 5 & 8-year old kids with hypersensitivity reaction to PPD from temporary henna tattoo
- "The case serves as a reminder on the potential consequences of a seemingly harmless skin drawing."

- Case report of 48-year old female who died from streptococcal necrotizing myositis
- Thought to be related to tattooing with ashes of cremated pet several days prior

- "... ever having a tattoo is a marginal risk factor for HCV (p values < 0.01)"

- "Vaccination sites similarly provide a setting for both benign and malignant tumors. Frequent reports of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans would be unlikely to result from coincidence. granuloma annulare and pseudolymphomatous reactions are relatively common dysimmune reactions."
- "Although reactions to vaccinations and tattoos are rare, universal vaccination practices and the popularity of tattoos produce an enormous at-risk population."
Patients with tattoo reactions have reduced quality of life and suffer from itch: Dermatology Life Quality Index and Itch Severity Score measurements. Skin Res Technol.

- "Patients with tattoo reactions experienced reduced quality of life... and were burdened by itch. Both results attained the level of discomfort of known skin diseases such as psoriasis, pruitus and eczema albeit the tattooed affected areas are smaller."

- Case report of 11-year old boy with PPD allergic contact dermatitis to henna tattoo

- Case report of 20-year old with itchy areas on 3-year old tattoo – spontaneously resolved after 4 weeks
- First report of simultaneous and spontaneous regression of granulomatous reaction for a tattoo with four colors

- Case report of 17-year old male with generalized lichenoid reaction to black ink (5 weeks after tattoo)
- First known case report of generalized lichenoid reaction to only black ink tattoo

- Case report of 30 y/o female with pseudolymphoma six months after a tattoo

- Evaluation of different HCV genotypes among injection drug users and other high risk groups over 4-year period
- "most illicit drug users had more than one risk factor such as tattoo and/or a history of imprisonment."

- Case report (rare) of 20-year old male with verrucas on a tattoo

- "73% of the participants were positive about keeping the magnetic tongue-barbell in order to use the tongue drive system (TDS). All were satisfied with the TDS performance and most said that they were able to do more things using TDS than their current assistive technologies."

- Internet survey of people who have had laser tattoo removal
- "The present study shows first evidence that from the patients’ point of view, laser tattoo removal is associated with more side effects than reported in the literature." (especially scarring)
- “Tattoo blow-out is an acute complication of tattooing in which the pigments used in the tattoo spread outside the borders of the tattooed area.”
- Case report of 30-year old male with first reported case of tattoo blow-out on an upper limb
- Case report of healthy 30-year old male with tattoo blowout on inner sides of both arms
- “Tattoo blow-out is most likely an underestimated acute complication of tattooing. Physicians should be aware of this complication in order to reassure patients and choose adequate Q-switched laser therapy.”

- Letter to the editor about a recently published article by Haus et al
- “A tattoo “allergy” does not present as one, two, or three single lesions on a very little part of the culprit color.”
- “the number of anecdotal reactions on tattoos will keep on increasing with the popularity of tattoos and the aging of the tattooed population due to a fortuitous co-existence of a skin condition and the tattoo. LyP on a tattoo seems to be one of them.”

- Very nice overview of medical myths/realities regarding body art & imaging

- Two case reports of patients with hypertropic burns due to wart removal crème as tattoo removal technique
- “Better information for tattooed customers is mandatory to prevent them from either trying unlicensed “do it yourself” tattoo-removal devices available on the internet, or misusing medical treatments that are intended for other purposes.”

- Case report of 19-year old female with persistent tenalgniectatic erythema after nostril piercing

- Short review of complications related to navel piercings

- Response to authors of previously published article
- “The number of anecdotal reactions on tattoos will keep increasing with the popularity of tattoos and the aging of the tattooed population due to a fortuitous co-existence of a skin condition and the tattoo. LyP on a tattoo seems to be one of them.”

- 9-year old girl with lupus vulgaris after ear piercing by neighborhood barber

- "...white tattoo particles were the largest, brown were intermediate, and black were the smallest before laser. After laser treatment, white and brown tattoo particles were mixtures of large and small particles, while black particles sowed overall reduction in numbers and size. Black tattoo ink's excellent response to Q-switched lasers was associated with its strong absorption and small particle size. White tattoo ink's poor response was associated with its poor absorption, even after laser darkening, and large particle size."


- Case report of 39-year old female with pyoderma gangrenosum of red ink area of tattoo
- "People with a history of pyoderma gangrenosum or inflammatory bowel disease should be made aware of this risk before consenting to procedures such as tattoos."


- Case report of 21-year old male with dermatofibroma in a 2-year old tattoo


- Nice update on chemical & laser tattoo removal options


- Survey of all 40 “piercing parlours” in London
- “Specifically, we aimed to establish: piercing practitioners’ awareness concerning complications of ear cartilage piercing; whether informed consent is obtained from the client; and post-piercing advice given to clients.”
- All required clients to complete a consent form – None of the consent forms listed any printed information about ear cartilage complications
- 96% of piercing practitioners were aware of infection risk
- 4%, 12%, & 0% of piercing practitioners were aware of risks of keloid scarring, hypertrophic scarring, and cauliflower ear
- In the event of post-piercing problems, 100% recommended to return to piercer, but only 28% recommend seeking medical care
- 60% of piercers gave post-piercing written advice


- Case report of 23-year old male with skin cancer, but two suspicious lymph nodes were actually tattoo ink
- “In a finding of darkly pigmented nodes during biopsy, radical lymphadenectomy should be withheld until immunohistologic confirmation of metastasis in the sentinel lymph node is obtained.”


- Case report of tattoo-related cutaneous pseudolymphoma
- Long-term follow up required as it may transform into a malignancy

- "Oral piercing is linked to several potential complications. Many of them are due to scarce awareness of the risk, bad habits and inadequate oral care. The dentist should motivate patients with oral piercing to maintain a good oral care, provide instructions and conduct periodic inspections to secure their understanding and implementation in order to prevent complications."


- Case report of 35-year old female, s/p treatment for breast cancer, who at follow up mammogram, was found to have suspicious lesion that was not cancer, but tattoo pigment (from arm tattoo)
- "Thus, although largely unrecognized to this point, tattoo pigments should be considered a potentially viable cause of clinical false-positives on mammography, especially within axillary or intraparenchymal lymph nodes of patients with upper body tattoos."


- Tongue piercings in quadriplegic patients with magnetic sensor for mobility devices


- "Residual deformity was associated with longer time before presentation, piercing of the cartilage and a growth of pseudomonas. Prompt surgical management and appropriate antibiotic regimens to cover pseudomonas are the cornerstones of treatment in the event of pinna abscess formation."


- Case report of 34-year old female with borderline personality disorder – self mutilation
- Self removed eyelids & even after countless self-requested plastic surgery procedures, also requested tattoo removal


- Case report of 40-year old female with reddened area on tattoo done 3 years prior


- Placement of a microscope glass slide onto tattoo prior to & during laser removal therapy resulted in less pain & better results
- Reminder note that eye protection for staff & patient is crucial


- Case report of a 9-year-old male patient with Wells’ syndrome
- Developed following a temporary henna tattoo and shown by the patch test sensitivity to paraphenylenediamine.
   - Case report of 27-year old female with incontinence secondary to a urethral injury caused by a genital piercing of her sexual partner

   - "Tattoos and piercing are not predictive of transmissible disease in our donors, and the safety benefit of these deferral criteria in Canada, is, therefore, questionable.”

   - Case report of angiolympoid hyperplasia with eosinophilia in the earlobes of a 15-year-old girl after ear piercing

   - Case reports of seven patients in whom skin tattooing may have incited an immune response leading to simultaneous inflammation of the eyes and tattooed skin

   - 48-year old male with squamous-cell carcinoma in red ink tattoo received 4-months prior
   - "Compared with older case reports, it seems that patients who develop skin cancers within tattoos nowadays are younger and have a shorter delay since tattoo application. despite that fact, red and black colors have always been the most commonly used colors for tattoos. however, red is known to be the main color responsible for hypersensitivity tattoo reactions and seems to be the most common color for triggering squamous-cell carcinomas, keratoacanthomas, and pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia."

   - Brief case report of 29-year old female with painful/inflamed surface anchor
   - Dermatologist removed, but their office had never encountered these piercings before

   - Case report of 17-year old female pierced with piercing gun at shopping mall
   - Developed severe infection resulting in significant tissue loss and requiring surgical intervention

   - Brief summary of the history of tattoos

   - Case report of 29-year old man with non-pruritic popular eruption within a tattoo (developed 1-2 weeks after tattoo)
   - M. fortuitum and other rapidly growing mycobacteria should be considered in the differential diagnosis of tattoo-associated dermatologic complications

   - Case report of first report of sparing phenomenon of purpuric lesions over tattooed skin
- Summary update of dentistry perspective on oral piercing issues

- "Having a tattoo (OR 3.2; 95% CI: 1.28-7.98) ... was associated with toxoplasma infection."

- Survey study of 58 medical students with piercings
- "The prevalence of body piercing among these medical students was high, especially in females. Local complications were frequent and predominated in the first six months after the procedure, especially in those students with navel piercings. Infectious and inflammatory processes marked the acute reactions, while chronic reactions were related to scarring disorders and contact dermatitis."

- "Using Ultra pulse CO2 laser enhances the efficacy of Q-switched Nd:YAG laser in eyebrow tattoo removal."

- Case report of 8-year old male with contact dermatitis reaction to temporary tattoo
- Negative reaction to PPD allergy tests
- Believed to be reaction to P-Tert Butyl Phenol Formaldehyde resin

- "This article investigates a tattoo as a component of non-verbal semiotics of medical discourse in pathological anatomy. The purpose is to estimate the diagnostic value of tattoos on the body of patients as semiotic and symbolic aspect of medical communication."

- "HCV risk practices were as follows: sharing needles or syringes, sharing drug paraphernalia, getting a tattoo or having a piercing in a non-professional context..."

- Brief overview of laser tattoo removal options

- Four patients with m. chelonae infection post tattooing
- First outbreak of tattoo-related m. chelonae infection
- "In the initial stage of removing the traumatic tattoo, the ablative fractional laser treatment appeared to be as effective as the standard ruby laser therapy. However, from the 6'th treatment onward, the ruby laser therapy was more effective. Although ablative fractional CO2 lasers have the potential to remove traumatic tattoos, they remain a second-line treatment option."

- Case report of 30-year old with metal genital piercings and shark teeth as genital pearls who developed tetanus

Serup, J. & Hutton, K. (2014, July 18). Patch test of 90 patients with tattoo reactions: Negative outcome of allergy patch test to baseline batteries and culprit inks suggests allergen(s) are generated in the skin through haptenization. Contact Dermatitis.
- "The allergen or allergens responsible for tattoo reactions are not present directly in tattoo ink stock products. This is despite the fact that clinical histories suggest that the vast majority of clinical reactions, especially reactions to red and red nuances, are likely to be allergic events caused by the injected inks. We suggest that the responsible allergen results from a complicated and slow process of haptenization, which may even include photochemical cleavage of red azo pigment."

- Case report of 35-year old male with history of pulmonary sarcoidosis who developed raised plaques in >10-year old tattoos
- Resolution of itching within 4 days and improvement in plaques within one week after starting Minocycline

- "A tattoo device can target intra-dermal drug delivery..."
- "This first example of tattoo-mediated drug delivery could open to new therapeutic interventions in the treatment of skin diseases."

- "Tattooing is an ancient practice that enjoys continued popularity. Although a modern, professionally performed tattoo is generally safe, complications can occur. A skin biopsy of all tattoo reactions is recommended as some tattoo reactions have systemic implications. Tattoo-related infections are seen days to decades after tattooing, and range from acute pyogenic infections to cutaneous tuberculosis. In particular, non-tuberculous mycobacterial infections happen in tattoos with increasing frequency and are introduced at the time of tattooing through contaminated ink or water used to dilute inks. Despite a transition in tattoo pigments from metal salts to industrial azo dyes, hypersensitivity reactions also persist, and include eczematous, granulomatous, lichenoid, and pseudoepitheliomatous patterns (among others). Granulomatous tattoo reactions can be a clue to cutaneous or systemic sarcoidosis, particularly in the setting of interferon use. Pseudoepitheliomatous tattoo reactions have substantial overlap with squamous cell carcinoma and keratoacanthoma, making diagnosis and management difficult. Other malignancies and their benign mimics can occur in tattoos, raising questions about the safety of tattoo ink and its role in carcinogenesis."

- Case report of 73-year old female with breast cancer (previous back/arm tattoo)
- "Tattoo pigmented lymph nodes may contain calcium and on mammography may give a false impression of being metastatic."
- "In conclusion, history taking and examination of a patient with breast cancer should include the presence of decorative tattoos especially in the drainage areas of the axilla. the surgeon should keep in mind that "pseudo-sentinel" nodes may mimic the true sentinel node on visual inspection, which may result in missing the true sentinel node and potentially understaging the breast cancer."

- Case report of 35-year old male with T-cell predominant lymphoid hyperplasia in a black ink tattoo

- Summary of issues arising from two of the most common applications of lasers, laser eye surgery & laser tattoo removal
- "The aim of this paper is to demonstrate that the use of medical and para-medical lasers has so greatly influenced our lives that the scientific community must initiate an earnest discussion of medical laser ethics."

- Study of professionals in these specialties & their desire for "social distance" from people with HCV
- Suggest educational programs & HCV+ speaker presentations to reduce desire for speaker distance (as has been done with mental illness & HIV)
- Case report of 26-year old female with itchy overgrowing reaction at tattoo site (tattoo done 6-months prior)
- Diagnosed with pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia (PEH)
- “Our case underlines the importance of recognizing this unusual reaction pattern to tattoo; we therefore suggest that all physicians need to be aware of this entity, in order to easily rule out the possibility of a disguised neoplastic process.”

- Case report of 25-year old male with granulomatous inflammatory reaction to tattoo pigment

- Case report of 23-year old male with nodules on tattoo done one week prior
- Diagnosed with allergic contact dermatitis & panniculitis (not sarcoidosis)

- Case report of (rare) complication of pyogenic granuloma in a 25-year old female at an ear piercing site (performed 2-months prior)

Uter, W., et al. (2014). Cobalt release from earrings and piercing jewellery – Analytical results of a German survey. Contact Dermatitis. 70. 369-375.
- Cobalt release from earrings and piercing jewellery, in particular from piercing posts, is considerable.

- Case report of 16-year old male with 18-month history of itchy growths in red ink tattoo
- Diagnosed with pseudolymphomatous reaction

- Survey of 327 malaysian medical students in regards to HIV awareness
- “a great majority knew that HIV can be spread via tattoo or body piercing (89.3%)”

- “Risk factors for hepatitis B infection were male sex, higher age, tattoo, and previous imprisonment.”

- Case report of 31-year old female with papules on tattoo received 2 years prior
- Diagnosed with HPV verruca vulgaris in tattoo

- Piercing was associated with sensitivity to nickel, but not with chromium
   - Nice overview of recent research regarding laser tattoo removal options, complications, etc.

   - Case report of 32-year old male with first case report of flame figures in the context of allergic contact dermatitis in response to a henna tattoo

   - Case report of generalized allergic contact dermatitis after laser tattoo removal (rare adverse reaction)

   - Case report of blue-green bindi tattoo which failed to clear after 8 sessions of Q-switched Nd YAG laser.
   - Significantly cleared with R-20 method using low fluence Q-switched Nd YAG laser

   - "Several different techniques have been described for repair of the dilated ear lobule that has been deformed by gauge ear piercing. We describe a new method that is simple to perform and successful in restoring the dilated ear lobule."