Contraindications for Nail Extensions

Unfortunately there are some conditions that make it inadvisable or impossible to have Acrylic Extension Enhancement manicures or pedicures performed to nails. Some conditions are severe and should be treated by a GP.

Here is a list of only a few and are the more common complaints. It is by no means an exhaustive list and if you are in any doubt you should see your doctor.

**ONYCHOMYCOSIS - Fungal Infection**
Fungal spores are a type of reproductive structure. They have a tough and durable exterior which allows them to lie dormant until the environment is such that it is suitable for them to grow and reproduce. It is seen as a yellow colour on the nail.

**PARONYCHIA - Bacterial Infection**
This is seen as green, brown or black in the nail and is caused by a number of bacterial cells reproducing and it is fed by the natural oil present in the nail. It is an acute yeast infection and is usually seen on people who continually have their hands in hot water, it produces redness, swelling and pain.

**ONYCHOLYSIS - Nail Separation**
This is where the nail plate becomes separated from the nail bed. It can be caused by having overlong nails, trauma or an allergic reaction. If slight, you may still have nail enhancements but these should be worn short.

**PSORIASIS**
Characteristics are painful itching overgrowth of skin cells. Nails can also be affected and become severely pitted and be accompanied by ONYCHOLYSIS. This may be a hereditary condition and is not contagious. Nails should be kept at a short and sensible length.

**TINEA UNGUIUM - Ringworm**
This is highly contagious and caused by a vegetable parasite which invades the free edge and spreads down towards the cuticle.

**ONYCHOPHAGIA - Severe nail biting**
This habit is responsible to a vast number of nail deformities and is usually accompanied by biting of the skin surrounding it. It can lead to nails and skin becoming infected by disease.