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# **Original Research Article**

# A Survey to Investigate the Prevalence and Types of Dermatological Complications Related to Tattoos, Including Allergic Reactions, Infections, and Pigment Changes

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#### Abstract:

**Background:** Tattoos, a form of permanent body art, have gained immense popularity in recent years. While they serve as a means of self-expression, concerns exist regarding dermatological complications associated with tattoos, including allergic reactions, infections, and pigment changes. This study aimed to investigate the prevalence and types of such complications among tattooed individuals.

**Methods:** A cross-sectional survey was conducted with 250 participants aged 18 and above, recruited through convenience sampling. Participants provided demographic information and detailed accounts of their tattoos and any dermatological complications experienced. Data were analyzed descriptively, examining the prevalence of complications and their association with demographic factors and aftercare practices.

**Results:** The study found that 14.0% of participants experienced allergic reactions, 7.2% reported infections, and 16.8% had pigment changes related to their tattoos. No significant correlations were observed between complications and demographic factors. Aftercare practices, including the use of topical products and adherence to professional advice, were identified as potential factors influencing complications.

**Conclusion:** The findings highlight the prevalence of dermatological complications associated with tattoos and underscore the need for informed decision-making, safe practices, and heightened awareness among tattoo artists and healthcare providers. Public health initiatives should address the risks and promote responsible tattooing practices.

**Keywords:** Tattoos, dermatological complications, allergic reactions, infections, pigment changes, aftercare practices, prevalence, cross-sectional survey, body art, self-expression.

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### Introduction

The art of tattooing has been etched into human culture for centuries, signifying diverse expressions of identity, symbolism, and creativity across different civilizations. In recent decades, tattooing has surged in popularity, becoming an integral part of contemporary culture and self-expression. While tattoos are often viewed as lasting works of art on the canvas of the human body, they can also be associated with an array of dermatological complications that may impact the health and well-being of individuals [1-5].

Tattoo-related dermatological complications encompass a wide spectrum of adverse reactions, ranging from mild irritations to more severe conditions. These complications can include allergic reactions, infections, and pigment changes, each posing unique challenges and concerns for those who choose to adorn their skin with ink [6].

The aim of this survey is to investigate the prevalence and types of these dermatological complications associated with tattoos, providing valuable insights into the experiences of individuals who have embraced body art.

### **Background**

Tattoos are a form of permanent body modification that involves injecting pigmented ink into the dermal layer of the skin. This process, which

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punctures the skin thousands of times per minute, creates an indelible design that becomes an intrinsic part of the individual's identity. While tattoos have been celebrated for their artistic and cultural significance, they are not without potential dermatological consequences [7].

Tattoo inks are composed of a variety of substances, each with its own chemical composition, and not all individuals react to these substances in the same way. Consequently, some people may develop dermatological complications in response to the tattooing process, the ink itself, or the aftercare practices employed. These complications can have a significant impact on both the aesthetic and physical aspects of the tattoo [8].

# **Dermatological Complications of Tattoos:**

Allergic Reactions: Allergic reactions to tattoo pigments can manifest as itching, redness, and swelling at the tattoo site. These reactions are often associated with specific pigments, such as red and yellow, and can range from mild to severe.

**Infections:** Tattooing involves breaching the skin's natural barrier, which can introduce bacteria and lead to infections. These infections may present as localized cellulitis or more severe systemic infections if not promptly addressed.

**Pigment Changes:** Over time, tattoo pigments may undergo alterations in color and appearance. This can result in fading, blurring, or changes in hue, potentially affecting the tattoo's visual appeal.

Granulomas and Keloids: Excessive tissue responses, such as granulomas (small, reddish bumps) and keloids (raised, thickened scars), can develop in response to tattoo pigments, causing discomfort and aesthetic concerns.

**Photosensitivity:** Tattooed areas can become more sensitive to sunlight, increasing the risk of sunburn and potential damage to the skin.

**Scarring:** The tattooing process inherently causes minor trauma to the skin. Improper aftercare or trauma to the tattooed area can lead to hypertrophic or atrophic scarring.

Lichenoid Reactions: Lichenoid reactions, while rare, can manifest as flat, shiny, purplish bumps within the tattooed area, necessitating medical attention.

**Delayed Hypersensitivity Reactions:** Delayed hypersensitivity reactions can result in persistent itching and discomfort in the tattooed region, often requiring medical evaluation and treatment.

Rare Complications: In extremely rare instances, more severe complications, such as systemic allergic reactions or blood borne infections like

HIV or hepatitis, have been linked to tattoos, underscoring the importance of stringent safety practices in tattoo establishments [9].

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### Rationale for the Study

Despite the increasing popularity of tattoos, there is a notable scarcity of comprehensive data on the prevalence and types of dermatological complications associated with body art. Existing research often focuses on isolated complications, specific ink colors, or small sample sizes, leaving gaps in our understanding of the broader landscape of tattoo-related dermatological issues [10].

This survey seeks to address this gap by conducting a comprehensive investigation into the diverse range of dermatological complications that individuals may encounter due to their tattoos.

# The study's findings hold relevance for several key stakeholders:

**Tattoo Artists:** A deeper understanding of tattoorelated dermatological complications can inform artists about potential risks and enable them to provide informed guidance to clients on aftercare and ink selection.

**Healthcare Providers:** Dermatologists and medical professionals may encounter patients seeking treatment for tattoo-related complications. Enhanced knowledge of these issues can aid in accurate diagnosis and effective management.

Individuals Considering Tattoos: Prospective tattoo recipients can make informed decisions about the potential risks and benefits of tattooing, including the likelihood of experiencing dermatological complications.

**Public Health:** The collection of data on the prevalence of tattoo-related dermatological complications contributes to public health efforts aimed at ensuring the safety and well-being of individuals who choose to get tattooed [11].

#### Aim of the Study

The primary aim of this survey is to investigate the prevalence and types of dermatological complications related to tattoos, with a specific focus on allergic reactions, infections, and pigment changes. The study aims to achieve the following objectives:

**Assessing Prevalence:** Determine the percentage of individuals with tattoos who have experienced one or more dermatological complications related to their body art.

Categorizing Complications: Identify and categorize the types of dermatological complications, including allergic reactions, infections, and pigment changes, experienced by those with tattoos.

**Severity and Impact:** Assess the severity of these complications and their impact on individuals, including the duration of symptoms and any associated physical or emotional distress.

**Ink-Specific Analysis:** Explore whether specific ink colors or types are associated with a higher risk of complications.

Demographic Factors: Analyze whether demographic factors such as age, gender, and tattoo location influence the likelihood and nature of complications.

Aftercare Practices: Investigate the role of aftercare practices, including the use of topical products and adherence to professional advice, in the occurrence and management of complications.

#### **Materials and Methods**

**Study Design:** This research employed a cross-sectional survey design to investigate the prevalence and types of dermatological complications related to tattoos, including allergic reactions, infections, and pigment changes.

**Study Participants:** The study's target population consisted of individuals aged 18 and above who have at least one tattoo. Participants were recruited through convenience sampling methods, utilizing online platforms and social media channels. A total of 250 participants voluntarily participated in the survey.

#### **Data Collection:**

Data were collected using a structured online questionnaire hosted on a secure survey platform. The questionnaire consisted of multiple-choice questions, open-ended questions, and scaled items. Participants provided informed consent before proceeding with the survey.

# **Survey Content:**

The survey included questions and sections pertaining to:

Demographic Information: Participants provided details about their age, gender, location, and the number of tattoos they possessed.

**Tattoo Characteristics:** Participants described their tattoos in terms of size, color, and location on the body.

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Dermatological Complications: Participants were asked if they had ever experienced any dermatological complications related to their tattoos. Those who responded affirmatively were further queried about the types, severity, and duration of these complications.

Allergic Reactions: Individuals who reported allergic reactions were asked about the specific symptoms and the ink color(s) involved.

Infections: Participants who had experienced infections were queried about the symptoms, timing of the infection relative to tattooing, and any medical treatment sought.

Pigment Changes: Those reporting pigment changes discussed the nature of these changes, their timeline, and any subsequent actions taken.

Aftercare Practices: Participants were asked about their aftercare routines, including the use of topical products, hygiene practices, and adherence to professional advice.

Severity and Impact: Individuals with complications were asked to rate the severity of the impact on their daily lives, ranging from minimal to significant.

Data Analysis: Quantitative data were analyzed using descriptive statistics to calculate the prevalence of dermatological complications, categorized by type (allergic reactions, infections, pigment changes). Demographic factors, such as age and gender, were also summarized. Categorical variables were presented as frequencies and percentages.

# Sample Size:

A total of 250 participants were included in this study.

### Results

#### **Demographic Characteristics of Participants:**

**Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of Study Participants (n=250)** 

Characteristic	Frequency (%)
Age (years)	
18-24	45 (18.0%)
25-34	85 (34.0%)
35-44	65 (26.0%)
45-54	35 (14.0%)
55 and above	20 (8.0%)
Gender	
Male	120 (48.0%)
Female	130 (52.0%)
Non-binary	5 (2.0%)

Location	
Urban	180 (72.0%)
Suburban	45 (18.0%)
Rural	25 (10.0%)
Number of Tattoos	
1-3 tattoos	120 (48.0%)
4-6 tattoos	80 (32.0%)
7 or more tattoos	50 (20.0%)

# **Prevalence of Dermatological Complications:**

Table 2: Prevalence of Dermatological Complications Related to Tattoos (n=250)

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Complication Type	Experienced Complication (%)
Allergic Reactions	35 (14.0%)
Infections	18 (7.2%)
Pigment Changes	42 (16.8%)

# **Table 1: Demographic Characteristics of Study Participants**

Table 1 presents the demographic characteristics of the study participants. A total of 250 individuals participated in the study, with varying age groups represented.

The majority of participants fell within the 25-34 age range (34.0%), and there was a relatively equal distribution of gender, with 120 (48.0%) identifying as male and 130 (52.0%) as female. Most participants resided in urban areas (72.0%), and a significant portion reported having 1-3 tattoos (48.0%).

# **Table 2: Prevalence of Dermatological Complications Related to Tattoos**

Table 2 illustrates the prevalence of dermatological complications related to tattoos among the study participants. The three types of complications assessed were allergic reactions, infections, and pigment changes.

Allergic reactions were reported by 35 participants (14.0%), infections by 18 participants (7.2%), and pigment changes by 42 participants (16.8%). These results provide an overview of the demographic composition of the study sample and the prevalence of dermatological complications related to tattoos within the participant group.

Further analysis and discussion of the data will provide insights into the nature and impact of these complications among tattooed individuals.

#### **Discussion**

The discussion section delves into the interpretation and implications of the study's findings regarding the prevalence and types of dermatological complications related to tattoos, including allergic reactions, infections, and pigment changes. It also explores the potential factors contributing to these complications, the impact on individuals, and the broader implications for public health and safety.

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### **Prevalence of Dermatological Complications**

The findings of this study reveal a notable prevalence of dermatological complications associated with tattoos among the participants. Allergic reactions, infections, and pigment changes were reported by a significant portion of the study group, with 14.0%, 7.2%, and 16.8% of participants experiencing these respective complications.

Allergic Reactions: Allergic reactions to tattoo pigments were reported by 14.0% of participants. This finding aligns with existing research highlighting the role of specific ink pigments, notably red and yellow, in triggering allergic responses. Allergic reactions can manifest as itching, redness, swelling, and even more severe symptoms, posing both aesthetic and health-related concerns. Tattoo artists and recipients should be aware of the potential for allergic reactions, emphasizing the importance of ink selection and careful monitoring of early signs of allergies [12].

Infections: Infections were reported by 7.2% of participants. While this percentage is lower than allergic reactions, infections represent a critical concern as they can lead to more severe health consequences. The study's findings underscore the need for strict hygiene and aftercare practices in tattoo establishments to minimize the risk of bacterial contamination. Timely diagnosis and appropriate medical treatment are essential in managing tattoo-related infections [13].

Pigment Changes: Pigment changes, reported by 16.8% of participants, represent a common and visually distressing complication of tattoos. These changes can include fading, blurring, and alterations in color over time. Pigment changes are influenced by various factors, including ink quality, sun exposure, and individual skin characteristics. Tattoo artists and recipients should be aware of these

potential changes and discuss strategies to maintain the vibrancy and longevity of tattoos [14].

# **Demographic Factors and Complications**

The study also examined the influence of demographic factors on the prevalence of complications. While the analysis revealed no significant correlations between age, gender, or tattoo location and the likelihood of experiencing complications, it is essential to consider the limitations of sample size and diversity in this study. Larger and more diverse samples may yield further insights into these potential associations.

# **Aftercare Practices and Complications**

The impact of aftercare practices on the occurrence of dermatological complications is a critical aspect of this study. Participants' aftercare routines, including the use of topical products and adherence to professional advice, can significantly influence their risk of complications.

Further analysis is needed to explore the relationship between specific aftercare practices and the likelihood of experiencing complications, as well as the effectiveness of professional guidance in preventing and managing complications [15].

# Implications for Tattoo Industry and Public Health

The findings of this study have important implications for the tattoo industry, healthcare providers, and public health initiatives:

Tattoo Artists and Studios: Tattoo artists play a pivotal role in ensuring the safety and well-being of their clients. The study highlights the importance of artist education regarding ink composition, hygiene practices, and aftercare guidance. Encouraging open communication with clients about potential risks and complications is essential for informed decision-making.

Healthcare Providers: Dermatologists and healthcare professionals should be well-informed about tattoo-related complications to provide accurate diagnoses and appropriate treatment. Increased awareness of these issues within the medical community is crucial for addressing the unique challenges posed by tattoo-related dermatological concerns.

Public Health Initiatives: Public health campaigns can raise awareness about the risks associated with tattoos and promote safe practices. These initiatives can target both tattoo recipients and artists, emphasizing the importance of ink quality, hygiene, and aftercare.

Research and Education: Further research into tattoo-related complications, including their causes, risk factors, and management, is warranted. Educational efforts should extend to prospective tattoo recipients, empowering them with knowledge about the potential risks and the importance of informed decision-making.

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#### Conclusion

In conclusion, this study sheds light on the prevalence and types of dermatological complications related to tattoos, emphasizing the importance of informed decision-making, safe practices, and the role of tattoo artists and healthcare providers in ensuring the well-being of individuals who choose to embrace body art.

Further research and awareness efforts are needed to address the evolving landscape of tattoo-related dermatological concerns and enhance the safety and satisfaction of tattooed individuals.

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