Table-1: Hair removal methods

Hair removal methods		Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
Cosmetic or self-removal methods (There is no scientific basis that any of these methods causes thicker hair growth. When trying a new product, it is always prudent to test it on a small area of skin first before use.)	Shaving	A blade is used to shave the hair.	Quick results, inexpensive.	Requires regular maintenance. May cause skin irritation or razor bumps.
	Plucking	Few isolated hairs can be removed by plucking with tweezers or using thin threads (threading).	Results last longer than shaving.	Tedious for large areas. Requires regular maintenance.
	Waxing	Warm or cold wax is spread on the skin, usually with cloth strips. Once the wax hardens, the wax strip is pulled from the skin to remove hair.	Quick, large areas can be treated.	Temporarily painful. May cause skin irritation and redness.
	Depilation	Chemical depilatory formulations such as gels, creams or lotions are applied to the affected skin and wiped off after some time to remove hair.	Requires regular maintenance.	May cause irritant or allergic contact dermatitis.
	Bleaching	Hair-bleaching products, usually containing hydrogen peroxide, lighten the hair color, making it less noticeable.	Painless, less likely to result in ingrown hairs.	May cause irritant or allergic contact dermatitis.
Other procedures (These procedures may deliver longer lasting results compared to self-care methods. These can also be combined with medical therapy for improved outcomes)	Laser therapy (photoepilation)	Hair follicles are destroyed with highly concentrated light (laser) beam and prevent hair from growing.	Good option for people with naturally black, brown or auburn unwanted hair.	Multiple treatment sessions may be needed to achieve satisfactory hair reduction. Blistering, inflammation and darkening or lightening of usual skin tones may occur especially in subjects with dark and tanned skin.
	Electrolysis	Each hair follicle is effectively destroyed with a pulse of electric current passed through tiny needles inserted within them.	Good option for people with naturally blond or white unwanted hair where photoepilation will not work.	Multiple treatment sessions may be needed. A surface anesthesia will be required to reduce pain and discomfort associated with the procedure.