Microdermals are generally expensive and they do hurt a bit going in because they are surgically implanted into your skin.

The studs are actually pretty easy to remove but you want to leave them in for a long time so that you don't scab over the spot. Depending on where you get them, you could take them out yourself or you might want to have a friend do it for you.

It takes a couple of months at the very least to heal but a lot of it depends on how well you take care of your piercings and where on your body you get them.

Also, you'll have to go into a tattoo/piercing place to get this done and you might have to check around. Microdermal piercings are pretty new and most places don't do them yet.

Microdermal anchors are the new trend in the body modifications realm. The latest piercing became popular for its semi-permanence and versatility. The anchors last longer than the more traditional surface piercing and other forms of implants. The jewelry can also be changed to create a new look!

Unlike a regular body or surface piercing, microdermal anchors are single-point piercings. There are two parts to the microdermal jewelry. The anchor is a very small metal piece with tiny round holes in it. This piece is inserted in the skin and is held intact when the skin adheres to itself through the holes. The second part of the microdermal is the bead, or gem. This end is the only one visible to the eye.

The process for inserting a microdermal is quite simple. However, the procedure should only be done by a body modifications professional, who has tons of experiences with the anchors and is working in a professional, sterile environment, such as a piercing or body modifications studio. The piercer will clean and prep the skin with surgical scrub and mark the area where the piercing will go with a surgical pen or surgical ink on a toothpick. There are two ways of creating the pocket in the skin where the microdermal anchor is placed. A needle is used in some piercing studios, although it is not recommended. The best way to create the pocket is with a dermal punch (or biopsy punch), a cylindrical-shaped surgical apparatus used in the medical field. A dermal punch removes the skin tissue, whereas a needle only separates the skin. Some people believe the dermal punch hurts a lot more than the needle. This is untrue. The dermal punch is so sharp, it is hardly painful, and most people prefer it
over the needle. After the pocket is created, the microdermal anchor is inserted, using forceps specifically designed for the insertion procedure.

Once the microdermal anchor is inserted, proper aftercare must be used to heal properly and avoid infection. The piercer should give aftercare instructions. However, there’s tons of useful information and websites regarding aftercare, like

**Krusty’s Body Mods.** Krusty says to mix 1 gallon of distilled water and 4 teaspoons of non-iodized sea salt together. The saline solution should be put in the microwave and heated (as hot as you can stand). Soak the piercing 5 to 10 minutes, at least once a day. Also, it is necessary to keep the microdermal anchor dry and clean. Only use liquid soaps that are mild and fragrance-free. Never use any ointment like Neosporin. Using proper aftercare can prevent pain, infection, keloids, cysts, and expensive doctor visits.

Like any other surface piercing, microdermal anchors do have a chance of rejection and migration. The body's own natural defense may sometimes cause rejection. When the body senses a foreign object, like the metal in body jewelry, it will protect itself by pushing the object to the surface and forming new skin underneath. Migration is a little different. It is the actual process of the jewelry slowly moving to the surface of the skin. When this occurs, scarring is most likely to happen. If rejection or migration is suspected, the microdermal should be removed as soon as possible.

In the cases of rejection and migration, removal of the microdermal anchor is necessary to prevent any unnecessary scarring. There are two ways to remove the piercing. It may be painful and a little difficult, considering the anchor is semi-permanent. If the piercing started to surface, it may be removed just by holding the bead or gem and twisting. Twisting it will break the skin that adhered through the anchor’s holes. If this is impossible, go to a trusted piercer and ask for it to be removed. The piercer may remove the gem or bead and cut the skin above the anchor with a scalpel. Only a small cut will be made, since the jewelry is so small. Clean the wound and keep it dry so it heals correctly.

Although microdermals may be hard to remove, many people choose this piercing because it is attractive and affordable. The procedure usually costs around $40 to $60. There are a variety of beads and gems including diamonds, 14k gold, skulls, stars, etc. Many online piercing companies, such as

**Painful Pleasures,** carry an assortment of beads. The beads can be easily replaced by grabbing the anchor underneath the skin and removing the top. The piercing can look completely different just by changing the bead.

Microdermal anchors have became quite popular recently for many reasons. The procedure alone is quite simple and the semi-permanence attracts many young people to this new body modification. The pros seem to definitely outweigh the cons in considering other forms of surface piercings and implants.

**Microdermal piercings** are semi permanent body piercings. You will also hear them referred to as dermal anchoring or microdermal implants.
Microdermals look pleasing and aesthetic and are rapidly becoming very popular. They are considered a cool alternative to surface body piercing because they are semi permanent. They are quick and convenient.

The technique and size is also so easy that you can have it done practically anywhere on your body. No special tools are required and the procedure is less invasive than an implant. The process is also more comfortable compared to the transdermal or sub dermal implants.

**What Does The Process Of Microdermal Piercing Involve?**

This basically involves a single piercing on the body where only the one part of the jewelry is visible on the skin's surface. **The other part is just under the skin,** held in place by a titanium plate, which has many holes in it so that the tissue may grow through it, nicely anchoring your jewelry. To avoid any risks of rejection steel is usually not used.

The piercer usually cleans and marks the area to be pierced. The part to be pierced is pinched up and a 1.5 dermal punch is deftly inserted into the skin, straight down. After the hole is made, the piercer fixes the microdermal quickly. The whole thing barely takes an hour right from the time you arrive at the piercer to the time you are through!

Even though the titanium plate stays under your skin once you get the microdermal piercing done, you can change the visible part of this jewelry after a couple of months.

However, they can be difficult to remove so consult a piercing professional if you need to have them removed.

**What Jewelry Can You Wear?**

You will find a variety of jewelry to suit this type of body piercing ranging from acrylic, gemstones and plenty more although titanium is the most advisable.

You need to be over eighteen and have a photo id to get a microdermal.

As with any body piercing, once the microdermal is done, your piercer will give you the appropriate care instructions. In spite of being a new kind of body piercing many people are going in for microdermals. Rejection of the piercing is quite rare when done properly. Healing takes approximately one to three months depending on the individual getting pierced.

MicroDermal Anchors are single point piercings. In other words, only one end or bead is visible to the eye. They can be placed anywhere on the body. You should only go to an experienced, professional piercer who has done this procedure before.

I am always stopped when I am out in public because everyone is curious about my microdermal. Everyone wants to know how it is done. As the wife of a piercer, I have witnessed many anchors being inserted.
**Difficulty:** Moderately Challenging

Instructions

**Things You'll Need**

- MicroDermal Anchor
- Dermal Punch (some piercers use needles, although it is not recommended)
- Forceps
- Surgical Scrub
- Surgical Pen (or surgical ink and toothpick)

1. Pick out the jewelry. Most of the anchors have holes in them. The skin adheres through the holes, so the microdermal is anchored. There are some anchors on the market with no holes. This is for easier removal. There are many gems and beads to choose from. They are screwed on to the anchor so they can be changed whenever you want.

2. First, you must prep the skin. Use a surgical scrub to clean the skin thoroughly.

3. Using a surgical pen (or surgical ink and toothpick), mark the skin where the microdermal anchor will be placed.
Remove the skin with a dermal punch.

**A dermal punch (or biopsy punch) is a cylindrical-shaped surgical instrument used in the medical field. Unlike a needle, which separates the skin, the dermal punch actually removes the tissue.

Using forceps, insert the microdermal anchor. The gem or bead should already be screwed on to the anchor. In order to place the anchor beneath the skin, it must be held in a vertical position so it slides into the skin and then pushed downward into a curved direction. This will allow the entire anchor to be placed under the skin. Make sure it is parallel to the surface or else the bead/gem will appear tilted or crooked.

Now that the procedure is complete, you must take good care of the anchor. Proper aftercare is a must to avoid infection!

Tips & Warnings

- My husband recommends buying 1 gallon of distilled water and adding 4 teaspoons of salt to make a saline solution. Microwave the solution (as hot as you can stand) and soak your microdermal.

- There are some great web sites that offer a wide variety of beads and gems. Google it.

- For more information on healing and aftercare, visit my husband's web site, at www.krustysbodymods.com, or his MySpace, at www.myspace.com/krustysbodymods.

- MicroDermal Anchors can be easily snagged. Placement is key. Make sure it is somewhere on your body where it can't be easily snagged or ripped out.

- If you do not use proper aftercare, your anchor can get infected. Keep it clean!
Sometimes it is necessary to remove a microdermal anchor. Maybe you got a new job that doesn't allow piercings or maybe your anchor has started to reject. Getting it out now can prevent you from having more scars.

Since microdermal anchors are considered semi-permanent body modifications, removal can be quite difficult.

**Difficulty:** Challenging

**Instructions**

**Things You'll Need**

- Your piercer
- Forceps
- Scalpel

1. Determine whether or not you will be able to remove the anchor by yourself. Is it anchored into the skin well, or can you see the metal just below the skin? If you can see some metal, go to Step 2. Remove it yourself.

2. There's no easy way of going about this. It is going to hurt. The skin adheres to itself through the holes in the jewelry, anchoring it inside the skin. So to remove it, you will need to break the skin around the anchor.

   You will be basically yanking the jewelry out. Break the skin by twisting the gem or bead. After the skin is broken, pull the jewelry out. If this is too difficult, then you should see your piercer.

   Like I said before, only do this if you know it will come out easily, like in the case of the microdermal rejecting.
After you have determined that you will need the help of a professional, locate a piercer you can trust and make an appointment. I'm sure there are many ways to remove the jewelry, but I believe that using a scalpel is the easiest.

Your piercer will prep your skin by cleaning it with surgical scrub. The gem or bead will be removed in order to get a better idea of where the microdermal anchor is positioned under your skin. Using a scalpel, your piercer will make a small cut, only to reveal the underlying jewelry. It will be simply removed.

Despite what some people think, scalpels are not very painful. Since a scalpel is so sharp, it goes through the skin very easily. I believe this method is less painful than removing the microdermal yourself.

Tips & Warnings

- Make sure you go to a trusted piercer.

Resources

- [For more info on body mods, visit Krusty's](http://www.ehow.com/how_5303652_remove-microdermal-anchor.html#ixzz1RncxmobT)
- [Buy Scalpels at Amazon](http://www.ehow.com/how_5303652_remove-microdermal-anchor.html#ixzz1RncxmobT)

Read more: [How to Remove a MicroDermal Anchor | eHow.com](http://www.ehow.com/how_5303652_remove-microdermal-anchor.html#ixzz1RncxmobT)