

Mole Removal - Treatment Melbourne | Me Clinic

Canonical: <https://directory.meclinic.com.au/skin-health-concerns/mole-removal-treatment-melbourne-me-clinic/>

Description:

Mole Removal - Treatment Options at Me Clinic Melbourne ## Quick Summary **What causes moles to require removal:** - Cosmetic concerns (appearance, location, size) - Medical concerns (irregular shape, colour changes, bleeding) - Functional issues (catching on clothing, irritation)

Details:

AI Summary

Product: Mole Removal Treatment (Laser, Shave, and Surgical Excision) **Brand:** Me Clinic **Category:** Medical and Cosmetic Dermatology / Skin Cancer Services **Primary Use:** Assessment and permanent removal of moles for cosmetic, medical, or functional reasons using laser, shave excision, or surgical excision techniques.

Quick Facts - **Best For:** Adults aged 18–60 with cosmetic, suspicious, or functionally problematic moles; also appropriate for medically indicated cases at any age - **Key Benefit:** Permanent mole removal with minimal scarring when the appropriate technique is selected by an experienced practitioner - **Form Factor:** In-clinic procedure (day procedure; no hospital stay required for most cases) - **Application Method:** Assessed individually per mole; performed under local anaesthetic (or occasional sedation) at Me Clinic, 4 Burke Road, Malvern East VIC 3145

Common Questions This Guide Answers 1. How much does mole removal cost in Melbourne? → Laser: \$200–\$500 per mole; Shave removal: \$300–\$600 per mole; Surgical excision: \$500–\$1,500 per mole 2. Which mole removal method is right for my mole? → Laser suits small, flat, confirmed benign moles; shave removal suits raised, low-risk moles; surgical excision is required for any suspicious, changing, or large mole (over 6mm) 3. Does Medicare cover mole removal? → Yes, for medically necessary removals (suspicious, changing, or symptomatic moles); no rebate applies for purely cosmetic removal 4. Will mole removal leave a scar? → Laser typically leaves no visible scar; shave removal leaves a flat 2–5mm round scar; surgical excision leaves a linear scar planned along natural skin lines — most scars fade significantly over 6–12 months 5. How long is recovery after mole removal? → Laser: 1–3 days redness; shave removal: 1–2 weeks; surgical excision: sutures out at 7–14 days, strenuous activity avoided for 2–4 weeks 6. What are the ABCDE warning signs that require surgical excision? → Asymmetry, Border irregularity, Colour variation, Diameter over 6mm, Evolving appearance — any of these features requires surgical excision, not cosmetic removal

Me Clinic Mole Removal — Treatment Options at Me Clinic Melbourne

Quick Summary

What causes moles to require removal: - Cosmetic concerns (appearance, location, size) - Medical concerns (irregular shape, colour changes, bleeding) - Functional issues (catching on clothing, irritation)

****Treatment options available:**** - Non-surgical: Laser removal (for small, flat, cosmetic moles) - Surgical: Shave removal, Surgical excision (for raised or suspicious moles)

****Expected results:**** - Complete removal with minimal scarring when the appropriate technique is carefully selected - Timeline: Immediate removal, with healing taking 2–4 weeks - Duration: Permanent removal (though new moles can develop elsewhere on the body)

****Cost range:**** - Laser removal: \$200–\$500 per mole - Shave removal: \$300–\$600 per mole - Surgical excision: \$500–\$1,500 per mole (depending on size and complexity) - ***Prices based on Me Clinic's transparent pricing policy***

****Next steps:**** - Book a free consultation for a thorough assessment - Discuss the most appropriate removal method for your individual needs - Review healing expectations with your practitioner - Understand when Medicare rebates may apply to your situation

Understanding Moles

****What are moles?****

At Me Clinic, we've spent over 35 years helping Melbourne patients work through both the cosmetic and medical sides of mole assessment and removal — with the precision and genuine concern for wellbeing that every patient deserves. Moles (medically known as melanocytic naevi) are common skin growths that develop when pigment-producing cells called melanocytes cluster together. Most people have between 10 and 40 moles on their body, the majority appearing during childhood and adolescence.

Moles vary considerably in how they look: - Flat or raised - Smooth or rough - Round or oval - Brown, black, pink, or skin-toned - With or without hair growing from them

****A few common misconceptions worth clearing up:**** - Not all moles are cancerous or dangerous — understanding the difference is something we're here to help with - Having many moles doesn't necessarily mean you'll develop skin cancer, though it may mean closer monitoring is worthwhile - Removing a mole for cosmetic reasons does not cause cancer - Hair growing from a mole is generally a reassuring sign of a benign lesion

****What causes moles to develop?****

1. ****Genetic factors**** — A hereditary predisposition to developing moles plays a significant role. Skin type and colouring both influence how many moles a person develops, and fair-skinned individuals often develop more throughout their lifetime. A family history of atypical moles can also increase personal risk.
2. ****Sun exposure**** — UV radiation stimulates melanocyte activity. Childhood sun exposure is particularly influential, and sunburn episodes can trigger new moles. Cumulative exposure across a lifetime matters too. Australia's intense sun exposure makes sun protection particularly important for mole prevention and skin cancer risk reduction.
3. ****Hormonal changes**** — Pregnancy can darken existing moles or prompt new ones to appear. Puberty often brings an increase in mole numbers, and hormonal medications may also influence mole appearance over time.
4. ****Age**** — New moles typically continue to appear until around age 40. Existing moles may naturally fade or disappear with age. Changes in mole appearance are more clinically significant in adults and warrant careful attention.

****Who seeks mole removal?****

Patients come to us for mole removal for a range of personal reasons: - **Cosmetic reasons** (60–70% of cases): Visible facial moles, or larger, more prominent moles affecting day-to-day confidence - **Medical concerns** (20–30%): Changing moles, irregular features, or a personal or family history of melanoma - **Functional issues** (10–15%): Moles that catch on clothing, cause irritation during shaving, or create ongoing discomfort due to their location

Mole removal is appropriate across a wide age range, though most cosmetic removals occur between 18 and 60.

Why mole removal matters

On the medical side, early detection and removal of suspicious moles can be life-saving. Regular monitoring is an essential part of responsible skin cancer prevention, and any changes in size, shape, colour, or sensation should be evaluated by a medical professional.

Cosmetically, prominent facial moles can have a real impact on self-confidence and how patients feel in their own skin. Large or raised moles may influence clothing choices or everyday comfort, and thoughtful removal can meaningfully improve both appearance and self-esteem.

Functionally, moles in friction areas — along the collar line, bra strap, or waistband — can cause persistent irritation. Moles that catch when shaving create recurring discomfort that's entirely addressable, and moles on the scalp can complicate routine hair care.

Treatment Options Comparison

Non-Surgical Treatments

Laser Mole Removal

Laser technology precisely targets the pigment (melanin) within the mole, breaking it down so the body can naturally absorb and eliminate it. Multiple wavelengths may be used depending on the mole's colour and depth.

This approach works best for: - Small, flat, cosmetic moles (typically under 5mm) - Light brown or tan moles - Moles on the face or other visible areas where minimising scarring is a priority - Non-suspicious moles that have been medically assessed as benign

One important limitation: laser removal destroys the mole tissue, making pathology testing impossible. For this reason, it's only appropriate for moles that have been thoroughly assessed and confirmed as low-risk. Patient safety always guides our treatment recommendations.

Procedure details: - Procedure time: 10–20 minutes - Anaesthesia: Topical numbing cream or local anaesthetic - Downtime: Minimal; slight redness for 1–3 days - Results appear: Gradual fading over 2–4 weeks - Sessions needed: Usually 2–4 treatments spaced 4–6 weeks apart - Results last: Permanent removal of the treated mole

Cost range: \$200–\$500 per mole (multiple sessions may be required)

Pros: - Minimal scarring, as no cutting is involved - A relatively straightforward procedure - Suitable for treating multiple small moles in a single session - Little to no downtime - Particularly well-suited to facial moles where scarring is a primary concern

Cons: - Only appropriate for benign, flat moles - Tissue cannot be sent for pathology examination - May require multiple treatment sessions - Not effective for deeply pigmented or raised moles - A small risk of incomplete removal may mean retreatment is needed

Surgical Treatments

****1. Shave Removal (Shave Excision)****

The mole is carefully shaved off flush with — or slightly below — the skin surface using a fine surgical blade. This technique works well for raised moles that project above the surrounding skin.

After local anaesthetic is administered, your practitioner uses a small surgical blade to gently shave the mole away at skin level. The base is then cauterised (heat-sealed) to stop any bleeding and reduce the likelihood of regrowth.

This approach works best for: - Raised, protruding moles - Moles assessed as low-risk for melanoma - Areas where a flat, round scar is preferable to a longer surgical line - Patients with multiple small raised moles

****Procedure details:**** - Procedure time: 15–30 minutes per mole - Anaesthesia: Local anaesthetic injection - Hospital stay: Day procedure (clinic-based) - Downtime: 1–2 weeks (keeping the area dry for 5–7 days is important) - Results appear: Immediate removal, with healing complete in 2–4 weeks - Results last: Permanent (though slight regrowth at the base is possible in 5–10% of cases)

****Cost range:**** \$300–\$600 per mole

****Healing process:**** - Days 1–3: Protective dressing in place; some minor weeping is normal - Days 4–7: Scab formation - Week 2: Scab falls away naturally - Weeks 3–4: Pink healing skin gradually softens and fades - Months 2–6: Scar continues to flatten and fade as it matures

****Pros:**** - A straightforward procedure with no stitches required - Results in a flatter scar than excision - Tissue can be sent for pathology examination - Suitable for treating multiple moles in one session - A cost-effective option for appropriate mole types

****Cons:**** - Not suitable for suspicious moles, as it doesn't remove the full depth of tissue - A small risk of regrowth (5–10%) - A slight depression may remain at the site - Pigment changes are possible - Less appropriate for flat moles

****2. Surgical Excision (Complete Removal)****

The mole and a carefully planned margin of surrounding normal skin are completely excised, with the wound closed with sutures. This is the gold standard for removing suspicious or potentially cancerous moles, and reflects our commitment to thorough, responsible care.

After local anaesthetic is administered, an elliptical (oval-shaped) incision is made around the mole, incorporating a 2–5mm margin of healthy surrounding skin. The mole is removed in its entirety, including the tissue beneath it. The wound is then closed with sutures — either dissolvable or requiring removal after 7–14 days, depending on location and individual factors.

This approach is required for: - Any suspicious or changing mole - Moles displaying irregular features - Patients with a personal or family history of melanoma - Moles where complete pathology examination is clinically essential - Moles requiring deep removal - Larger moles (over 6mm in diameter)

****Procedure details:**** - Procedure time: 30–60 minutes per mole - Anaesthesia: Local anaesthetic (occasionally sedation for multiple moles) - Hospital stay: Day surgery (clinic or day hospital) - Recovery time: Sutures removed at 7–14 days; strenuous activity to be avoided for 2–4 weeks - Results appear: Immediate removal - Results last: Permanent removal

****Cost range:**** \$500–\$1,500 per mole (depending on size, location, and complexity)

****Medicare rebates:**** Surgical excision of medically necessary moles — those with suspicious features or symptomatic presentations — may qualify for Medicare rebates. Purely cosmetic removals are not covered. Your surgeon will clarify your eligibility during your consultation.

****Healing process:**** - Days 1–3: Dressing in place; some swelling and bruising is possible - Days 7–14: Suture removal (if non-dissolvable) - Weeks 2–4: Wound sealed but continuing to strengthen - Months 3–6: Scar remodelling begins — fading and flattening progressively - Months 6–12: Scar continues to mature and improve

****Pros:**** - Complete removal achieved in a single procedure - The entire mole is available for thorough pathology examination - Gold standard approach for suspicious moles - Minimal risk of recurrence - Comprehensive removal of pigment cells - May qualify for a Medicare rebate

****Cons:**** - Results in a linear scar (though carefully planned along natural skin lines) - Sutures are required - A longer recovery period than shave or laser options - Higher cost - Activity restrictions apply during healing

When each method is recommended

****Laser removal**** suits confirmed benign, flat moles — particularly small cosmetic moles on the face, or multiple small moles where scarring is a concern. It's also a good fit for patients who prefer to avoid cutting or stitches.

****Shave removal**** suits raised, benign moles causing functional irritation, or multiple protruding moles where a straightforward, efficient removal is appropriate.

****Surgical excision**** is required for any suspicious or changing mole (ABCDE features — see below), new moles appearing after age 40, moles with a personal or family history of melanoma, and any mole requiring definitive pathology examination or complete deep removal.

Choosing the right treatment — a guide for patients

****Consider laser removal if:**** - Your mole is small and flat - It has been assessed as medically low-risk - Minimising scarring is your primary concern - You have multiple small cosmetic moles - You'd prefer to avoid cutting or stitches - You understand that multiple sessions may be needed

****Consider shave removal if:**** - Your mole is raised or protruding - It's causing functional irritation from clothing or shaving - You'd prefer a flatter scar than excision would create - A straightforward recovery is important to you - The mole has been assessed as low-risk - Cost-effectiveness is a consideration

****Consider surgical excision if:**** - Your mole shows any suspicious features - It's changing in size, shape, colour, or sensation - You have a personal or family history of melanoma - Definitive pathology examination is essential - You want complete removal with the lowest possible risk of recurrence - Your doctor has recommended excision for medical reasons

****Red flags that require surgical excision****

The ABCDE rule — seek medical attention promptly if your mole displays any of the following: -

****Asymmetry:**** One half doesn't match the other - ****Border irregularity:**** Edges are ragged, notched, or blurred - ****Colour variation:**** Multiple colours or uneven distribution throughout the mole -

****Diameter:**** Larger than 6mm (roughly the size of a pencil eraser) - ****Evolving:**** Any change in size, shape, colour, elevation, or associated symptoms

Any mole meeting these criteria requires surgical excision — not cosmetic removal. Your wellbeing always comes first.

****A combination approach****

Many patients have multiple moles, each requiring a different technique — and that's entirely normal. For example: - A suspicious mole on the back → surgical excision with full pathology - A small flat cosmetic mole on the face → laser removal - A raised mole on the neck catching on a collar → shave removal

Your Me Clinic practitioner will assess each mole individually and recommend the most appropriate method for each one, with your safety and aesthetic outcomes equally in mind.

What to expect at Me Clinic

1. Initial consultation (free)

Good care begins with a thorough conversation. Your free initial consultation is an opportunity for us to understand your concerns and give you honest, considered advice before any decision is made.

****Comprehensive skin assessment:**** - Careful examination of the mole(s) you're concerned about - A full skin check for any other lesions that may warrant attention - Dermoscopy (magnified examination) of any concerning moles - Photography for accurate medical records - Assessment using the ABCDE criteria

****Medical history review:**** - Previous skin cancers or suspicious moles - Family history of melanoma - Sun exposure history and personal risk factors

****Treatment discussion:**** - A clear explanation of the most appropriate removal methods for each mole - Honest, realistic expectations about scarring and healing - Healing timeframes tailored to your chosen procedure - Pathology requirements explained transparently - Alternative options where applicable

****Transparent pricing:**** - A clear cost breakdown for each procedure - Medicare rebate eligibility explained in full - Payment options discussed openly - No hidden fees or unexpected costs

2. Treatment planning

Your removal plan is tailored to you, taking into account the number of moles being removed, the location and type of each mole, whether the indication is medical or cosmetic, your personal preferences, and the recovery time you have available.

****Pre-treatment guidance:**** - Medication adjustments where appropriate (blood thinners, if safe to pause) - Skin preparation requirements - What to bring on the day of your procedure - Arranging transport if required (for sedation cases)

3. The Me Clinic difference

****Responsible Cosmetic Medicine™****

With over 35 years of experience, our approach to mole removal has always been guided by one principle: patient wellbeing comes first. Our Responsible Cosmetic Medicine™ philosophy means we prioritise thorough medical assessment before any removal is considered, careful technique selection for each mole, pathology examination whenever it's medically indicated, and comprehensive follow-up care that doesn't end when you leave the clinic.

****An experienced, dedicated team****

Me Clinic's mole removal team includes FRACS-qualified plastic surgeons, specialist dermatologists, experienced cosmetic physicians, and registered nurses trained in post-operative care. Our surgeons have performed over 25,000 surgical procedures, including thousands of mole removals and skin cancer excisions — experience that genuinely makes a difference to your outcome.

****Comprehensive pathology partnership****

All moles removed surgically at Me Clinic are sent to accredited pathology laboratories, examined by specialist dermatopathologists, reported with detailed findings, and followed up with you directly. If any concerning features are identified, appropriate next steps are managed promptly.

****Transparent pricing****

We publish our pricing guidelines and provide detailed written quotes before any procedure proceeds, a clear explanation of exactly what is included in the cost, Medicare item numbers and rebate estimates, and payment plan options for more involved procedures. No surprise bills.

Frequently asked questions

****How much does mole removal cost in Melbourne?****

Costs vary based on the technique used and the number of moles being treated: laser removal runs \$200–\$500 per mole (multiple sessions may be needed), shave removal \$300–\$600 per mole, and surgical excision \$500–\$1,500 per mole. At Me Clinic, we provide detailed pricing during your free consultation. Costs depend on mole size, location, complexity, and whether pathology is required. Medicare rebates may apply for medically necessary removals — we'll walk you through exactly what to expect.

****How long do mole removal results last?****

Mole removal is permanent — the treated mole will not return. That said, shave removal carries a 5–10% chance of partial regrowth at the base, laser removal occasionally requires a touch-up if pigment wasn't fully cleared, and surgical excision has the lowest recurrence rate of all methods (under 1%). Removing one mole doesn't prevent new moles from developing elsewhere on the body over time.

****Is there any downtime after mole removal?****

Downtime varies by technique. Laser removal involves minimal downtime — slight redness for 1–3 days, with a return to normal activities almost immediately. Shave removal requires keeping the area dry for 5–7 days and avoiding swimming and the gym for 1–2 weeks. Surgical excision means sutures in place for 7–14 days and avoiding strenuous activity for 2–4 weeks. Your practitioner will give specific guidance based on your mole's location and the removal method used.

****Will mole removal leave a scar?****

All mole removal techniques except laser leave some degree of scarring. With careful planning and experienced hands, scarring can be minimised significantly. Laser usually leaves no visible scar, though a slight pigment change is occasionally possible. Shave removal leaves a flat, round scar — typically 2–5mm in diameter. Excision leaves a linear scar, carefully planned to follow natural skin lines and creases.

The final appearance of any scar depends on your skin type and individual healing tendency, the mole's location (facial skin tends to heal particularly well), sun protection during healing, wound care, and factors like age and genetics. Most scars fade considerably over 6–12 months and become barely noticeable — especially when the procedure has been thoughtfully planned.

****Will it look natural after removal?****

When performed using the most appropriate technique for each individual mole, removal sites heal very well. Scars are planned to follow natural skin lines, technique and closure are matched carefully to mole characteristics, and our post-care instructions are designed to optimise your healing. Me Clinic's surgeons specialise in cosmetically sensitive mole removal — particularly for facial moles where aesthetics matter most.

****Am I too young or too old for mole removal?****

There is no age barrier to mole removal. For children and teenagers, we generally recommend waiting until full growth is complete unless the mole is problematic or raises medical concern. For adults, any age is appropriate when removal is medically indicated or causing genuine concern. For older patients, age alone is not a barrier — overall health and individual circumstances are always considered. During your consultation, we'll take into account mole characteristics, medical necessity, healing potential, and realistic expectations for your specific situation.

****Does Medicare cover mole removal?****

Medicare provides rebates for medically necessary removals, including suspicious or changing moles, moles with concerning features (ABCDE criteria), symptomatic moles (those that are bleeding, painful, or repeatedly irritated), and skin cancer excisions. Medicare does not cover purely cosmetic mole removal or removal of normal, benign moles for appearance only. We'll clarify your eligibility during your consultation and provide all relevant item numbers for claiming.

****What are the risks of mole removal?****

All mole removal procedures carry some degree of risk, and we believe in being straightforward about that.

Common (affects 1–10% of patients): bruising and swelling, minor bleeding, temporary numbness around the site, pigment changes (darker or lighter skin), and a scar that is wider or more visible than anticipated.

Uncommon (affects under 1%): infection requiring antibiotic treatment, prolonged healing, wound breakdown, keloid or hypertrophic (raised) scarring, and allergic reaction to anaesthetic or dressings.

Rare but serious: nerve damage if the mole is located near important nerves, incomplete removal requiring revision, and pathology revealing unexpected cancer requiring further treatment.

Your practitioner will discuss the specific risks relevant to your circumstances — openly and without minimising anything.

****Can I see before/after photos of mole removal?****

During your consultation, we'll share before/after galleries of comparable mole removals, examples of healing timelines showing progress over time, scar appearance at various stages (immediately post-procedure, at 3 months, and at 12 months), and results specific to your mole's location and type. This helps patients develop realistic, well-informed expectations about their own healing.

****How do I prepare for mole removal?****

Some general guidelines apply regardless of procedure: inform your doctor of all medications, supplements, and known allergies; stop blood-thinning medications if medically safe to do so (aspirin, ibuprofen, fish oil) 7 days before your procedure; arrange transport if you're having sedation; wear comfortable, loose clothing that won't rub against the removal site; and avoid applying makeup or moisturiser to the area on the day.

For surgical excision specifically: fast for 6 hours prior if sedation is involved, have someone available to drive you home, and clear your schedule for rest on the day following your procedure. Your

practitioner will provide a detailed pre-procedure checklist during your consultation.

****When will I see results after mole removal?****

Laser removal involves gradual fading over 2–4 weeks per session, with the final result visible after all sessions are complete (typically 2–4 months). Shave removal and surgical excision both achieve immediate removal, with the final scar appearance developing over 6–12 months. While the mole is gone immediately with surgical methods, the scar itself continues to improve for up to 12 months as it remodels, fades, and matures.

****What happens if pathology finds something concerning?****

If pathology reveals an atypical mole (dysplastic nevus), a wider excision with a larger margin may be required, along with increased surveillance of other moles. There is no immediate danger, but careful ongoing monitoring is warranted.

If melanoma in situ (very early melanoma) is found, a wider excision is needed to ensure clear margins, sentinel lymph node biopsy may be recommended, and the prognosis is excellent when melanoma is caught at this early stage. Regular skin checks become an essential part of your ongoing care.

If invasive melanoma is identified, we arrange urgent referral to a melanoma specialist, wider excision and staging investigations, and a treatment plan based on depth and extent of spread. Me Clinic will coordinate your specialist care and support you through every step.

Your surgeon will contact you personally with pathology results and arrange all appropriate follow-up. You won't be left to navigate this alone.

****Can moles be removed during pregnancy?****

Mole removal during pregnancy is generally avoided unless the mole is clearly suspicious or changing rapidly, the clinical benefits outweigh any theoretical risks, and only local anaesthetic would be used (sedation is not appropriate during pregnancy). Non-urgent cosmetic mole removal is best postponed until after pregnancy and breastfeeding are complete. Your obstetrician and dermatologist will guide any decisions regarding concerning moles that arise during pregnancy.

****How do I care for the wound after mole removal?****

For the first 48 hours: keep the dressing clean and dry, avoid getting the wound wet, take paracetamol for any discomfort (avoid aspirin and ibuprofen), and apply ice packs if swelling occurs (15 minutes every 2 hours).

Days 3–7: gentle washing is permitted after the initial period, pat the area dry carefully, apply any prescribed ointment as directed, and re-dress as instructed by your practitioner.

Week 2 onwards: sutures removed (if non-dissolvable), keep the scar protected from sun exposure (SPF 50+ is essential), gentle scar massage once the wound has fully healed, and silicone gel or tape if recommended by your practitioner.

Full wound care instructions will be provided after your procedure.

****Will the mole grow back?****

Recurrence rates depend on the removal method. Laser occasionally requires repeat treatment if pigment returns (10–15%). Shave removal carries a 5–10% chance of partial regrowth at the base. Surgical excision has under 1% recurrence, as the mole is removed completely with a clear margin. If a mole does partially regrow, it can be retreated. Regrowth doesn't indicate cancer — it simply means some pigment cells remained at the base following the initial procedure.

Real patient results

At Me Clinic, we've performed thousands of mole removals across all techniques over more than 35 years. Our surgeons specialise in cosmetically sensitive removal — particularly for facial and visible moles where minimising scarring is paramount.

Individual results vary based on mole characteristics, location, skin type, and personal healing factors. Our before/after gallery reflects the outcomes we consistently work toward: natural-looking results with minimal, well-managed scarring, technique selection tailored to each mole type, careful attention to scar placement and direction, and good healing outcomes across diverse skin types and complexions.

During your consultation, your surgeon will show you cases comparable to yours and discuss realistic expectations for scar appearance and your individual healing timeline.

Book your free consultation

Whether you're concerned about a mole's appearance or its medical implications, we're here to help. At Me Clinic, our team of Plastic Surgeons and Cosmetic Doctors will provide the thorough, honest assessment you deserve — in a supportive environment where your wellbeing comes first.

****Three ways to book:****

1. ****Call:**** (03) 8823 5859 2. ****Online:**** Book through our website consultation form 3. ****Email:**** info@meclinic.com.au

****What to bring to your consultation:****

- A list of your current medications and supplements
- Relevant medical history (previous skin cancers, family history of melanoma)
- Any questions you have about specific moles
- Photos showing mole progression if you have them (optional but helpful)
- Your Medicare card and health fund details

****Your consultation includes:****

- Comprehensive skin examination with dermoscopy
- Assessment of all concerning moles
- A clear explanation of the most appropriate removal technique for each mole
- Transparent pricing with Medicare rebate clarification
- Before/after gallery review
- A written treatment plan to take home
- No obligation to proceed

****Me Clinic location:****

4 Burke Road, Malvern East VIC 3145 Convenient parking available Accessible by public transport (tram route 3)

****Our promise****

At Me Clinic, we will never remove a mole without a thorough, unhurried assessment. Your safety and your satisfaction are at the heart of everything we do. Our Responsible Cosmetic Medicine™ philosophy means we'll always recommend the most appropriate technique for each individual mole, prioritise pathology examination when it's indicated, and work toward natural-looking results with minimal scarring.

Book your free consultation today and take that first step toward addressing your mole concerns with a team you can trust.

Label facts summary

> ****Disclaimer:**** All facts and statements below are general product information, not professional advice. Consult relevant experts for specific guidance.

Verified label facts

No product specification data was provided. No Product Facts table or packaging data was present in the content supplied for analysis. The following are documentable, source-attributable clinical and operational facts stated by Me Clinic within the content:

- Medical term for moles: Melanocytic naevi - Cells that form moles: Melanocytes (pigment-producing cells) - Average number of moles per person: 10 to 40 - Number of removal treatment options offered by Me Clinic: Three (laser removal, shave removal, surgical excision) - Laser removal — procedure time: 10 to 20 minutes - Laser removal — sessions typically required: 2 to 4 - Laser removal — interval between sessions: 4 to 6 weeks - Laser removal — downtime: Minimal; slight redness for 1 to 3 days - Laser removal — cost range: \$200 to \$500 per mole - Laser removal — best suited for: Small, flat, cosmetic moles under 5mm - Laser removal — pathology capability: Tissue cannot be sent for pathology - Laser removal — recurrence rate: 10 to 15% - Shave removal — procedure time: 15 to 30 minutes per mole - Shave removal — anaesthesia: Local anaesthetic injection - Shave removal — area must remain dry: 5 to 7 days - Shave removal — downtime: 1 to 2 weeks - Shave removal — recurrence rate: 5 to 10% - Shave removal — pathology capability: Tissue can be sent for pathology - Shave removal — cost range: \$300 to \$600 per mole - Shave removal — scar type: Flat, round scar, typically 2 to 5mm - Shave removal — not suitable for: Suspicious moles - Surgical excision — procedure time: 30 to 60 minutes per mole - Surgical excision — anaesthesia: Local anaesthetic (occasionally sedation) - Surgical excision — suture removal: 7 to 14 days post-procedure - Surgical excision — strenuous activity restriction: 2 to 4 weeks - Surgical excision — recurrence rate: Less than 1% - Surgical excision — cost range: \$500 to \$1,500 per mole - Surgical excision — scar type: Linear scar - Surgical excision — Medicare rebate eligibility: Yes, for medically necessary removals; no for purely cosmetic removals - Scar maturation timeline: 6 to 12 months to final appearance - ABCDE criteria — A: Asymmetry; B: Border irregularity; C: Colour variation; D: Diameter larger than 6mm; E: Evolving (any change) - Mole diameter threshold (D criterion): Larger than 6mm - Me Clinic years in operation: Over 35 years - Me Clinic total surgical procedures performed: Over 25,000 - Me Clinic surgeon qualification: FRACS-qualified plastic surgeons - Pathology review conducted by: Specialist dermatopathologists - Me Clinic philosophy designation: Responsible Cosmetic Medicine™ - Initial consultation fee: Free - Imaging tool used at consultation: Dermoscopy - Pre-procedure medication cessation (blood thinners): 7 days prior, if medically safe - Fasting requirement (sedation cases): 6 hours prior - Recommended post-procedure pain relief: Paracetamol - Post-procedure sun protection requirement: SPF 50+ - Me Clinic phone number: (03) 8823 5859 - Me Clinic email: info@meclinic.com.au - Me Clinic address: 4 Burke Road, Malvern East VIC 3145 - Public transport access: Tram route 3 - Parking: Available on-site

General product claims

- Mole removal results in "complete removal with minimal scarring when the appropriate technique is carefully selected" - Me Clinic provides "precision, care, and genuine concern for wellbeing that every patient deserves" - Facial skin "tends to heal particularly well" - Scars planned to follow "natural skin lines and creases" for improved cosmetic outcomes - "Most scars fade meaningfully over 6–12 months and become barely noticeable" - Me Clinic surgeons "specialise in cosmetically sensitive mole removal" - Responsible Cosmetic Medicine™ philosophy means "patient wellbeing comes first" - Results described as "natural-looking" with "minimal, well-managed scarring" - "Informed patients are confident patients" - Consultations described as "thorough, honest" in a "warm, supportive environment" - Me Clinic will "never remove a mole without a thorough, unhurried assessment" - Prominent facial moles "can have a real impact on self-confidence" - Early detection and removal of suspicious moles "can genuinely be life-saving" - Me Clinic will "coordinate your specialist care and support you through every

step" if invasive melanoma is found - Pathology results followed up "personally" by the surgeon