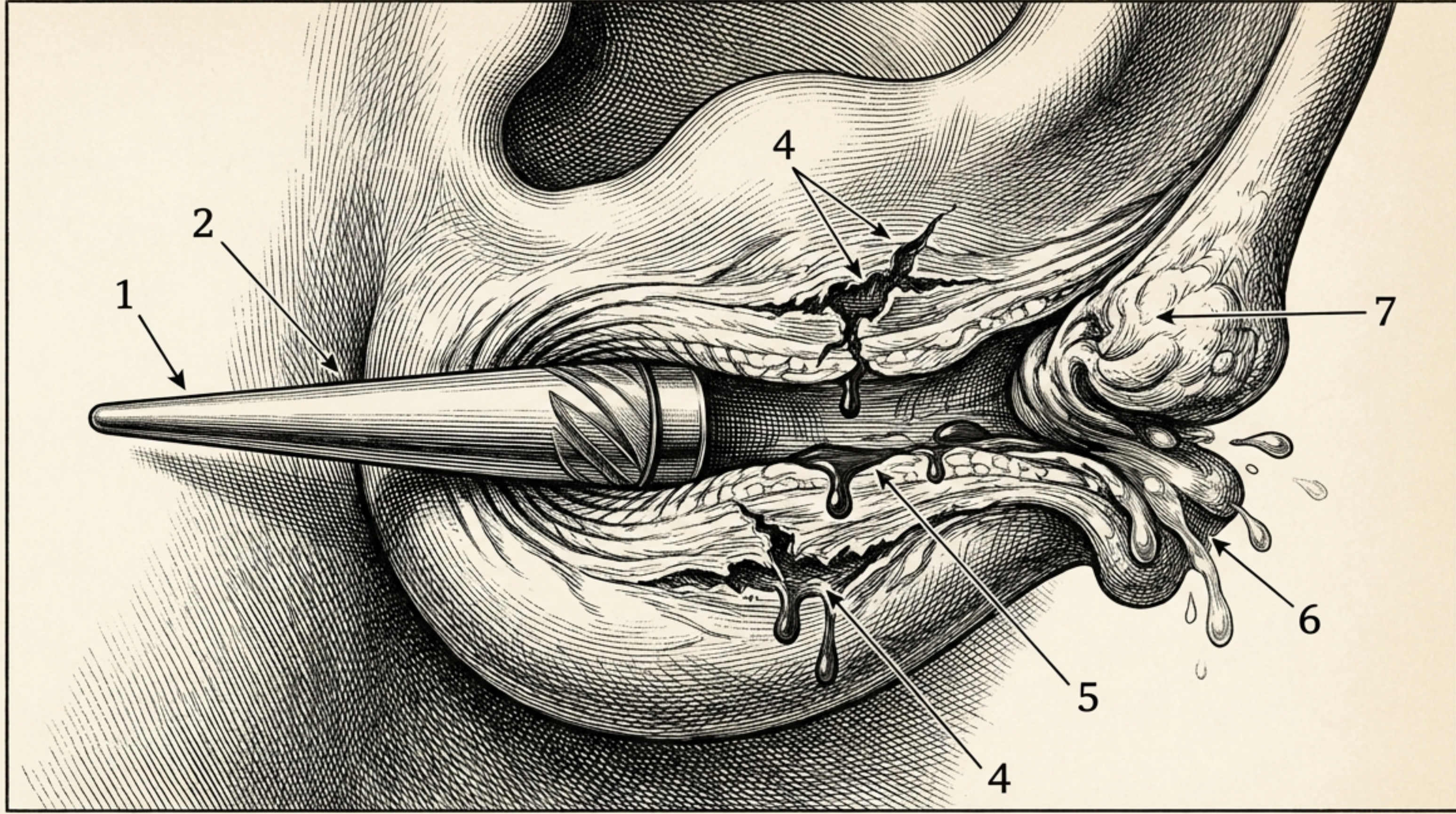


1. Forced taper jewelry
2. Friction in stressed channel
3. Tissue resisting expansion
4. Tearing from mechanical trauma

4. Tearing from mechanical trauma
5. Bleeding from acute trauma
6. Displaced fistula tissue
7. Clear or pale lymph



Large jumps, skipped sizes, and taper-driven stretching all increase mechanical stress and trauma.

STOP AT THE FIRST WARNING