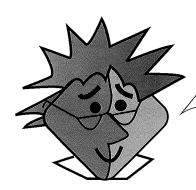
-Chapter 7-TRICHOLOGY



Look for patterns in everything you learn... these patterns are the keys to understanding.

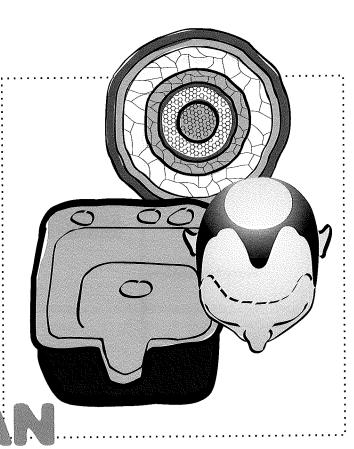
VALUE

Your shampoo and massage ability increases as you learn more about hair theory and care.

Knowledge of the study of hair + care and skill during shampoo and massage = quality salon

BIG DEA





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Chapter

HAIR THEORY

Trichology

Hair Bulb Formation



Three Shapes of Follicles

Hair Growth

Papilla

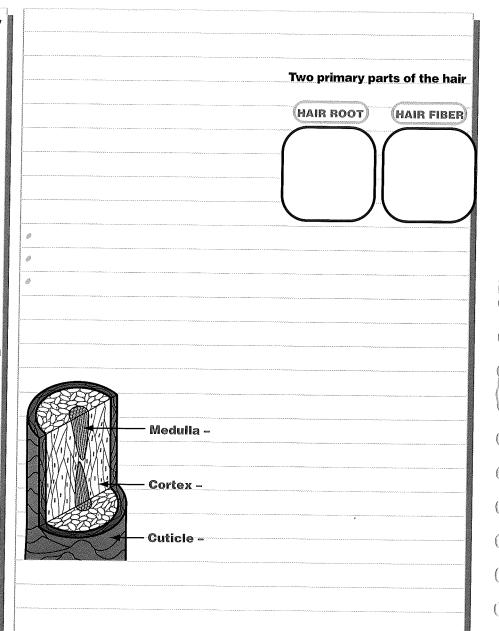
Three Major Layers

Keratinization

Three Stages of Growth

First

Then Finally STAGE



COMMON NAME

CHARACTERISTIC



HAIR THEORY

Hair Structure and Behavior

Three Factors That Affect Behavior

Cuticle/Cortex Ratio

Natural Hair Color



Albinism

3.

HAIR CARE

pages 187-188

Hair Evaluation

Texture

Density

Porosity

Elasticity

Test for Structural Strength

	TARES	Characteristics	MALES
4			
2.			
3.			
1.			
2.			
3.			
d.			
2.			
3.			
4			
2.			
3.			















Common Hair Conditions

Fill in the missing elements for the following charts.

	ALSO KNOWN AS	CAUSE/TREATMENT	
Broken Hair			
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Split Ends		*	
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Matting #		©	
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9	PO DE CESTA DA DA CONTENSIONAL PRINCIPALA DE TONGO COMPANSO COMPANSO COMPANSO COMPANSO COMPANSO COMPANSO COMPA		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Ringed Hair		8	
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lypertrichosis 🖟		6	A A CANTAN MATERIAL COLONICO RESTORA COLONICO ES CONTRACIONO CONTRACTORA COLONICO CO
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*		*	
*		(4	
6		•	

Common Scalp Conditions

	MEDICAL TERM	DESCRIPTION	TREATMENT
Disorders			÷
Psoriasis	9 8 8	9 9 8	
Dandruff		8 8 8 8	timburen no o con tributa de conventira de conventira de conventira de la conventira de la conventira de conventira de la con
Dry Dandruff		8 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Greasy or Waxy Dandruff		6	The contract of the contract o
Itch Mite			<i>©</i> । ।
Head Lice			
Diseases		9 9 8	
Ringworm		8	
Ringworm of the Scalp		\$ \$ \$	TOO TO THE INTERPORT OF THE THEORY OF THE THE THEORY OF THE THE THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF THE THE THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF THE THEORY OF THE
Honeycomb Ringworm			to the transfer of the state of



Chapter 7: Trichology

HAIR CARE

Hair Loss

Normal Hair Loss

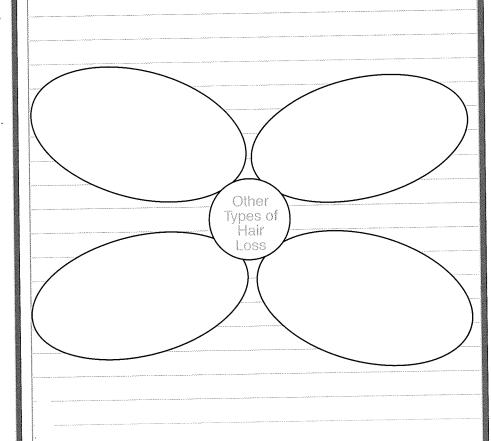
Androgenetic Hair Loss

Androgenetic Alopecia

Males

Females

Other Types of Hair Loss























Chapter 7: Trichology

DRAPING, SHAMPOOING AND SCALP MASSAGE

pages 197-201

Purpose of Shampooing



Draping Theory



Shampooing and Conditioning Theory

Water

Soft

Hard

Brushing and Combing

Scalp Massage Theory

Important Steps



Lavender

Sandalwood



Chapter 7: Trichology

Alopecia (Hair

DRAPING, SHAMPOOING AND **SCALP MASSAGE**

pages 201; 214-215

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7

Bay

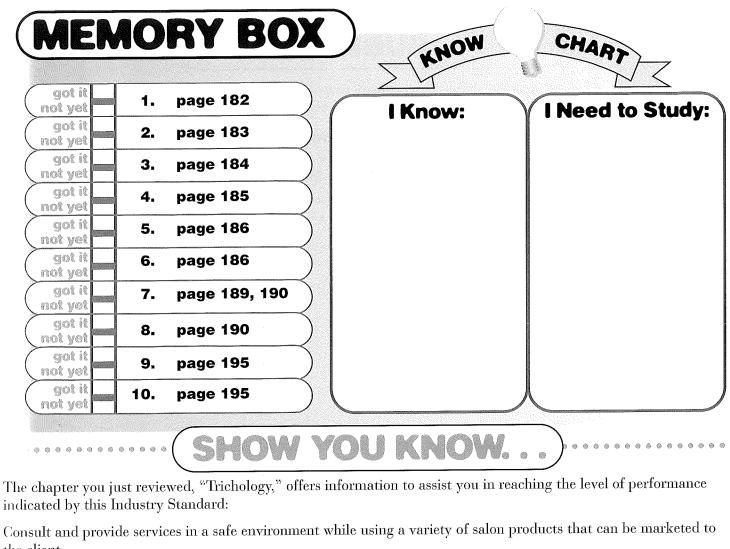
	Five Basic Man	ipulations of Massag	е
	MOVEMENT		EFFECT
Effleurage			
			oblidation to the state of the
Petrissage			
Tapotement			
Friction			
rriction			
Vibration			
VIDIALION			
natherapy	Directions: Using the blanks for the cond	e words in the Jump-Star itions in the left-hand col	rt-Box, fill in the
Normal Hair			
Hair and Scalp			
Hair and Scalp			
Oily Dandruff			
cia (Hair Loss)			
, wh			
		JUMP-START BO	OX O

Lemon

Ylang Ylang

	Describe the process of hair follicle formation and the stages of hair growth. Explain the three layers of hair and their importance to cosmetologists.
	stages of hair growth. Explain the three layers of hair and their importance to
	Explain the three layers of hair and their importance to
	layers of hair and their importance to
	layers of hair and their importance to
	importance to
	cosmetologists.
	Discuss the eight common hair disorders
·	and their causes.
IE CHALLENGE)	
yourself. Look up each answer on the corresponding page in the Salon Fundamentals as and "not yet" for all incorrect responses. Using the "Know Chart," record all of your and "Know Chart," record all of your corrected responses in the "I No exactly what to review before continuing in this Guide. The salon Fundamentals are the three major layers of the hair?	ecorrect responses in the "I Know" eed to Study" column. That way you
	ng together of
ir is primarily made of, which is made from the linking	
nat three factors dictate why everyone's hair is so different, even though all hair	is primarily made of the same thin,
nat three factors dictate why everyone's hair is so different, even though all hair	of a harder protein than the corte
nat three factors dictate why everyone's hair is so different, even though all hair EUE FALSE The cuticle is the protective part of the hair shaft and is made up	of a harder protein than the corte
e size, type and distribution of will determine the natur is the brown/black in color and in the brown/black in the brown/black in the brown/b	o of a harder protein than the cortexal color of hair.
at three factors dictate why everyone's hair is so different, even though all hair EUE FALSE The cuticle is the protective part of the hair shaft and is made up e size, type and distribution of will determine the natur is the brown/black in color and is the protective part of the hair shaft and is made up is the prown/black in color and will determine the natur is the provention of a client's hair fiber, a number of observation	o of a harder protein than the cortexal color of hair. The red in color. The red in alert you to possible proble
at three factors dictate why everyone's hair is so different, even though all hair EUE FALSE The cuticle is the protective part of the hair shaft and is made up e size, type and distribution of will determine the natur is the brown/black in color and is the up ring your professional analysis of a client's hair fiber, a number of observation and up the product of these observations.	o of a harder protein than the corte al color of hair. red in color. ns will alert you to possible proble
at three factors dictate why everyone's hair is so different, even though all hair EUE FALSE The cuticle is the protective part of the hair shaft and is made up e size, type and distribution of will determine the natur is the brown/black in color and is the protective part of the hair shaft and is made up is the prown/black in color and will determine the natur is the provention of a client's hair fiber, a number of observation	o of a harder protein than the corteral color of hair. red in color. ns will alert you to possible proble

without prior FDA review and approval



indicated by this Industry Standard:

the client.

Show You Know...

following the service.

Total Points

1st Partner

Pair up with a partner and show you know how to shampoo by providing a shampoo service on each other for evaluation. Shown below is a score sheet to use for each other. Score 1 point for each area successfully completed by your partner. Show you know by earning all 10 points!

handshake.
 You were properly draped for the shampoo service.
 Communication was professional, friendly and pertained to the service.
 Examination of your scalp and hair was performed prior to the service.
 Your hair was brushed and tangles were removed comfortably.
 Water temperature and pressure was comfortable.
 The massage manipulations were performed in a comfortable, confident manner.
 Concern was exhibited to not allow your face or clothing to become wet.
 Thorough lathering and rinsing procedures were

Your hair was adequately towel-dried and detangled

You were welcomed with a warm greeting and

2nd	Partner
	You were welcomed with a warm greeting and handshake.

You were properly draped for the shampoo service. Communication was professional, friendly and

pertained to the service. Examination of your scalp and hair was performed prior to the service.

Your hair was brushed and tangles were removed comfortably.

Water temperature and pressure was comfortable.

The massage manipulations were performed in a comfortable, confident manner.

Concern was exhibited to not allow your face or clothing to become wet.

Thorough lathering and rinsing procedures were followed.

Your hair was adequately towel-dried and detangled following the service.

Total Points

.



















RUBRIC



This rubric is a self-assessment tool designed to compare your skill to industry standards. Indicate your present level of performance by checking the appropriate box. See overview for instructions.

Wet Hair Service Draping, Shampooing and Conditioning

Industry Standard – to meet entry level proficiency, Industry Standards require that you:

• Provide hair-related services in accordance with a client's needs or expectations in a safe environment.

	Level 1	Lovel 2	L'aval 2	To become a 1 No of To	Teacher
Preparation	FOACII	Level 2	Level 3	To Improve, I Need To:	Assessment
• Assemble the essential products, implements/supplies and equipment for the procedure	And management	MINISTER OF STATE			NOMES NO STATE OF THE PARTY OF
Procedure					
• Wash and sanitize hands					
• Ask client to remove jewelry and glasses and secure in a safe place		America Caracita de America de Caracita de	Constitution for the		
Clip client's hair out of the way	blefalls/house	AND COLUMN	Character and Ch		
• Turn client's collar inward if applicable		recessor	STEER COLORS		
 Place towel lengthwise over client's shoulders, cross ends in front 		Control of the street of the s	Open production of the control of th		
Position plastic cape over towel and secure					
• Examine the client's hair and scalp			and the second		
Position cape over shampoo chair			And the second of the second o		
Brush the hair .	and the second				
• Test the temperature and pressure of the water; wet the hair; apply shampoo	and common				power of the control
Perform scalp massage manipulations	and the second				
 Rinse thoroughly; repeat shampoo and rinse procedures if necessary 	(WO-CO) 6400°				9944-0575000000000000000000000000000000000
 Apply rinse or conditioner; rinse thoroughly 			anandihan anandihan		
Towel dry client's hair; detangle the hair	Consideration of the Constitution of the Const				
Completion					
 Clean shampoo service area before continuing with client; ensure there is no water left standing in the shampoo service area 	Contract of the Contract of th				
• Discuss the products you used on the client and proceed to the next service.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		and the second s		
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		00006			
Total = addition of all Teacher Assessment boxes	5		1	- Total	
			•		51
Percentage = student score / highest possible so	ore		Percent	tage	%

RUBRIC



This rubric is a self-assessment tool designed to compare your skill to industry standards. Indicate your present level of performance by checking the appropriate box. See overview for instructions.

Basic Scalp Massage

Industry Standard - to meet entry level proficiency, Industry Standards require that you:

• Provide hair-related services in accordance with a client's needs or expectations in a safe environment.

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		D		48 %
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BRAIN CONDITIONER

Multiple choice. Circle the correct answer.

1.	The technical name for the str a) trichology	idy of hair is: b) hairology	c)	biology	d)	cosmetology
2.	Which of the following items i a) hair fiber	s alive? b) hair bulb	c)	hair strand	d)	keratin
3.	The cluster of cells in the epida) hair fiber	ermis from which the hair folli b) hair strand		forms is called the: primitive hair germ	d)	root sheath
4.	The root sheath of hair is typica) kinky hair	cally oval or round in: b) curly hair	c)	wavy or straight hair	d)	coarse hair
5.	What item needs nourishment a) primitive hair germ	to grow into a fully developed b) cortex		ir follicle? root sheath	d)	cuticle
6.	Which of the following function a) support	ons is NOT one of the main pur b) adornment		ses of hair? protection from cold	d)	protection from injury
7.	Which item produces oil and s a) papilla	ends it up through the hair fol b) root sheath		es to the surface of the ski sebaceous gland		arrector pili
8.	Which section of the hair structary a) germinal matrix	cture is the area where mitosis b) root sheath		es place? hair follicle	d)	cuticle
9.	The outer covering of the hair a) sebum	fiber is called the: b) medulla	c)	cuticle	d)	cortex
10.	What does sebum mix with to a) perspiration	form the acid mantle? b) oil	c)	amino acid	d)	protein
11.	What layer of the hair fiber gi	ves hair its pigment and elastic b) cortex		? medulla	d)	sebum
12.	Which layer of hair may be ab	sent in fine or very fine hair? b) outer	c)	medulla	d)	cortex
13.	The helix or coil shape of wha a) medulla	t part of the hair follicle gives b) cortex		the ability to stretch?	d)	root sheath
14.	Hair falls out during which sta	nge of growth? b) anagen	c)	catagen	d)	telogen
15.	On the average, what stage of a) resting	hair growth lasts from two to a		years? catagen	d)	telogen
16.	Which of these factors does No a) frequent exercise	OT affect hair growth? b) disease	c)	lack of vitamins	d)	medication
17.	Which of these factors does No a) heredity	OT influence the behavior of h b) temperature outside		environment	d)	products or appliances used

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18.	How is the protein in the cutic a) harder than	ele different than the protein in b) more elastic		e cortex? softer than	d)	more abundant	
19.	Which of the following statem a) may be up to 40 % cuticl c) may not have any cuticle	e		may be more receptive to may be less than 10% cut	•		
20.	What structures group together a) amino acids	er and form bundles called mel b) proteins		somes? melanocytes	d)	keratin	
21.	Melanin in brown/black hair i a) pheomelanin	s called: b) eumelanin	c)	albinism	d)	melanosome	
22.	The number of melanocytes in a) papilla	n the hair and pigment produce b) genes		s determined by: melanosomes	d)	the dermal papilla	
23.	People with lighter-colored ha a) cuticle only	ir have melanin in the: b) cortex only	c)	cuticle and cortex	d)	medulla only	
24.	A high concentration of pheora) red hair	nelanin will result in: b) black hair	c)	brown hair	d)	dense hair	
25.	The degree of coarseness or final density	neness of the hair fiber is referr b) porosity		to as: viscosity	d)	texture	
26.	What condition is determined a) texture	by the number of active hair for b) density		eles per square inch of scalp porosity		viscosity	
27.	The amount of moisture able to a) texture	to be absorbed by hair is called b) density		capacity	d)	porosity	
28.	The ability of hair to stretch a a) elasticity	nd return to its original shape b) texture		<u> </u>	d)	breaking point	
29.	Which porosity describes hair cuticle layers?			•			
	a) resistant	b) average	c)	extreme	d)	uneven	0
30.	Hair damaged due to chemica a) extreme porosity	l services or environment is sai b) resistant porosity			d)	<u> </u>	2
31.	Normal dry hair is capable of a) one-tenth	being stretched to what fraction b) one-fifth		-	d)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
32.	Wet hair is able to be stretched a) 10% to 20%	to what percent of its length? b) 40% to 50%		70% to 80%	d)	<u> </u>	_
33.	Split hair ends start as cracks: a) medulla	in the: b) cuticle	c)	cortex	d)	<u> </u>	_ 3
34.	Fragilitis crinium is the technica) alopecia	cal name for: b) split ends	c)	ringed hair	d)	matting	3
35.	An abraded cuticle can result f a) brushing c) clipping hair back tightly	from all of the following action	b)	XCEPT: shampooing manipulating the hair whe	n v		0

36.	A term applied to matting of a) alopecia	the hair is: b) pilica polonica	c)	ringed hair	d)	monilethrix	
37	This hair condition may be ca	nused by an inharited defea	t in the	hair's Izonatin muotain at	04		
υ	a) pilica polonica	b) alopecia		nan's keratin protein st trichorrhexis nodosa		trichonodosis	
		•	,				
38.	Grayness or whiteness of hair		,				
	a) hypertrichosis	b) canities	c)	monilethrix	d)	androgenetic alopecia	
39.	An abnormal coverage of hair	on the body where normal	lly only	lanugo hair appears des	cribes	5 :	
	a) hypertrichosis	b) monilethrix		trichorrhexis nodosa		pilica polonica	
40	A condition in advish boards or	d forms db . lb . lb . lb . lb	. e. · 1	II . 1			
40.	A condition in which beads or a) hypertrichosis	b) monilethrix		uea: canities	را.	nodules	
	u) nypertirenosis	b) momenta	0)	camilles	u)	nounes	
41.	A condition in which alternati						
	a) ringed hair	b) canities	c)	monilethrix	d)	hypertrichosis	
42.	Removal methods used for hy	pertrichosis range from twe	eezing to	electrolysis depending	on al	l of the following	
	factors EXCEPT:	Permissis range nom the	oznig te	researchy one, depending	, on th	1 of the following	
	a) client preference		b)	location of the hair			
	c) cosmetologist's preference	e	d)	amount of hair to be re	move	d	
43.	The average head contains ho	w many strands of hair per	' saniare	inch of surface?			
10.	a) 1,000	b) 2,000		3,000	d)	over 5,000	
	,		•	•	,	,	
44.	People with what color of hair	9			13	1	
	a) black	b) red	с)	blonde	d)	brown	
45.	People with what color of hair	; on the average, have the r	nost hai	r strands?			
	a) red	b) brown	c)	brunette	d)	blonde	
46	The medical term for head lice	a ic.					(
10.	a) scabies	b) tinea favosa	$e\rangle$	pediculosis capitis	d)	pityriasis steatoides	-
	•				•		
4 7.	The medical term for an overa	doundance of epithelial cells	s that ha	ive accumulated on the	scalp	or fallen to the shoulders	(
	is a disorder known as: a) tinea capitis	b) tinea favosa	م)	scabies	47	vitaniacia	
	a) tinca capitis	b) tilled lavosa	C)	scables	u)	pityriasis	(
48.	The medical term for greasy o	r waxy dandruff is:					6
	a) tinea capitis	b) pityriasis capitis	c)]	pityriasis steatoides	d)	tinea favosa	
40	What is the term applied to th	e hahy fine hair that is shee	d chartly	z ofter hivth 2			(
17.	a) lanugo	b) vellus	•	alopecia	d)	follicle	,
		,	-/	F)		ę
50.	The term used for excessive ha			9			(
	a) alopecia	b) abraded hair	c) i	fragilitis crinium	d)	trichonodosis	
51.	The average daily hair loss is:						(
	a) less than 20 strands	b) 40 to 100 strands	c) 2	250 to 500 strands	d)	over 1,000 strands	ĺ
E0	T 21.2-1	lan and 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ρ	1.			*
ÐZ.	Long, thick, pigmented hair lil a) vellus	ke scalp and eyebrow hair i - b)-lanugo		ed to as: body	۵۱	terminal	
	u) 1011(11)	5) ming0	<i>c)</i> 1	souy	u)	willingi	,
53.	The most common form of hai						The state of the s
	a) androgenetic alopecia	b) exposure to sunlight	c) t	telogen effluvium	d)	exposure to chlorine	
							~

5 4 .	In androgenetic alopecia, a co	mbination of heredity, horn	iones a	ınd age causes:							
	a) the shrinking of scalp folc) the anagen phase to become	licles	b) the lengthening of the hair's growing cycle d) the telogen phase to become shorter								
55.	Alopecia, or excessive hair los	s. may be caused by any one	e of the	e following EXCEPT:							
	a) fungal infection	-,, ,,		bacterial infection							
	c) parasitic organism			inflammatory disease	of the scalp						
			,	•	1						
56.	Hair loss identification system										
	a) pattern and density of the client's hair			texture of the client's l	nair						
	c) hair color variations of the client's hair			treatment options							
57.	Hair loss caused by excessive	stretching is called:									
~	a) telogen effluvium	b) fragilitis crinium	c)	pilica polonica	d) traction alopecia						
	, 0	, 0	,	1 1	7 1						
58.	Products claiming hair regrowth or hair loss prevention cannot be marketed without what agency's review										
	and approval?	I.) EDI	,	A YOUR A	1) 1330 4						
	a) OSHA	b) EPA	c)	USDA	d) FDA						
59	Sudden hair loss in round or i	rregular patches without the	e displa	av of an inflamed scalo	is referred to as:						
٠,٠	a) postpartum alopecia	b) alopecia areata	-	telogen effluvium	d) traumatic alopecia						
	7 1 1 1	, 1	,	O	, 1						
60.	Which term is a temporary ha	•									
	a) postpartum alopecia	b) alopecia areata	c)	telogen effluvium	d) androgenetic alopecia	l					
61	The premature shedding of ha	nir in the recting phase is:									
01.	a) telogen effluvium	b) alopecia areata	c)	traumatic alopecia	d) postpartum alopecia						
	u) keregeri errikiyani	s) deposit trout	~,	addinate disposit	a) postparam aspesia						
62.	Cleansing the scalp and hair b	y removing dirt, oils and pr	oduct	build-up is the purpose	of:						
	a) scalp massage	b) shampooing	$\epsilon)$	draping	d) perming						
63.	What should be done if a clier a) proceed with the service, b) refer the client to a physic c) use a disinfecting shampe d) proceed with the service	with caution cian		•							
64.	Which term describes the scien	ntific method of manipulatii	ng the	body by rubbing, pinch	ing, tapping, kneading or	-					
	stroking with the hands, finge	rs or an instrument?				6					
	a) cosmetology	b) trichology	c)	anatomy	d) massage						
65	When dealing with a dient a	professional accomatalogist is	, noces o	noible for all of the falle	wing itoms EVCEDT	E					
05.	When dealing with a client, a ja a) safety	professional cosmetologist is b) comfort	_	transportation	d) protection	6					
	a) saicty	b) comort	C)	transportation	d) protection						
66.	Which of the following statem	ents is NOT true about drap	ing?			6					
	a) performed prior to hair care service			protects client's skin ar	id clothing						
	c) performed after client removes jewelry			performed after shamp	ooing is complete	E					
67	W/L	d. for also o de m le				6					
υι.	What type of cape is generally used for shampooing, wet hair cutting, wet styling or chemical services? a) plastic or waterproof cape b) cloth cape c) double-layered cloth cape d) light-weight cape										
	a) plastic of waterproof cape	of cioni cape	C)	aotane-rayered cioni caj	oc a) ugur-weight cape						
68.	Many regulating agencies requ	rire all of the following steps	EXCE	EPT:		6					
	a) use of a neck strip					6					
	b) prevent direct contact wit	h the client's skin and cape				L					
	c) use of a laundered cape										

d) shampoo prior to draping

69.	What kind of shampoos will a) shampoos with a high p c) shampoos with a pH of	shampoos that are acid-balanced shampoos with a low pH					
70.	Which type of water contain a) warm	s minerals and does not allow b) cold		npoo to lather freely? soft	d) hard	
71.	1. Brushing the hair prior to a shampoo service accomplishes all of the following EXCEPT: a) removing tangles b) removing dust and dirt c) stimulating blood circulation d) decreasing blood circulation						
72.	Which of the following statements is true of removing tangles from the hair? a) start at lowest point of tangled area b) start at the scalp and progress toward the ends of hair c) use long, firm strokes d) start at the highest point of the tangled area						
73.	Scalp massage involves mania) blood circulation	pulations performed on the so b) relaxation	-	o relax the muscles and s the hair shaft		late:) the cortex	
74.	What kind of massage uses lithe fingertips?	ght, gliding strokes or circula	r mot	ions made with the palm	s of t	the hands or pads of	
	a) petrissage	b) tapotement	c)	friction	\mathbf{d}) effleurage	
75.	What kind of massage uses ha) petrissage	eavy kneading and rolling of b) tapotement		nuscles? friction	d)) vibration	
76.	Light tapping or slapping ma a) petrissage	nssage movements are known b) tapotement		friction	d)	effleurage	
77.	The most important scalp ma	assage manipulation that stim b) petrissage		s the sebaceous glands is tapotement		vn as: friction	
78.	What type of shampoos clear a) all-purpose	se the hair without correcting b) medicated	•	special conditions? clarifying	d)	anti-dandruff	
79.	What type of shampoos are u	sed to remove residue such as b) powder dry		uct build-up? clarifying	d)	plain	
80.	What type of shampoos are e a) acid-balanced	specially good for cleansing lig b) all-purpose		ed, color-treated or dry, l soapless		e hair? liquid dry	
81.	What type of rinse is used aft	er a color service to prevent th b) color		or from fading? medicated	d)	acid-balanced	
82.	What type of conditioner help a) normalizing	os close the cuticle after an alk b) moisturizing		chemical service?	d)	instant	
83.	The structural organization o a) hair dryers	f the hair can be affected by a b) perms		the following factors EXC		: shampoo	
84.	Avoid giving a scalp massage prior to all of the following services EXCEPT: a) relaxing healthy hair b) coloring healthy hair c) perming healthy hair d) shampooing healthy hair						
	What term is used to describe healing abilities?	the combination of the sense	of sn	nell and the use of plant ϵ	extra	cts and their	
	a) electrology	b) massage therapy	c)	aromatherapy	d)	trichology	