

86. Skin appear under the Wood's Lamp.

Horny layer of dead skin cells	Thin or dehydrated skin	Thick corneum layer	Acne or bacteria
Hyperpigmentation or sun damage	Normal, healthy skin	Hypopigmentation	Oily areas of the face/comedones

<input type="text"/>	yellow or orange	<input type="text"/>	light violet/purple
<input type="text"/>	yellow or sometimes pink or orange	<input type="text"/>	blue-white or yellow-green
<input type="text"/>	brown	<input type="text"/>	white spots
<input type="text"/>	white fluorescence	<input type="text"/>	blue-white



87. What ingredient cools skin, constricts capillaries, has refreshing properties and contains menthol?

- a. Sandalwood.
- b. Lavender.
- c. Olive.
- d. Peppermint.

88. What three qualities must disinfectants used in salons, spas, and medical facilities have?

- a. Bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal.
- b. Sporicidal, virucidal, and fungicidal.
- c. Bactericidal, sporicidal, and fungicidal.
- d. Bactericidal, sporicidal, and virucidal.

89. Where should you apply paraffin wax to test its temperature?

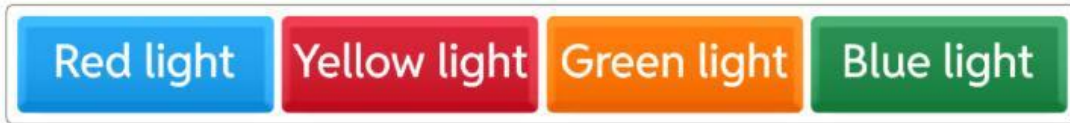
- a. Back of your hand.
- b. Inside of the client's wrist.
- c. Back of the client's hand.
- d. Inside of your wrist.



90. When should the Dr. Jacquet movement be performed as part of a facial treatment?

- a. Before cleansing.
- b. After extractions.
- c. After desincrustation.
- d. During steaming.

91. Arrange effects of LED Therapy.



- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| <input type="text"/> | Reduce swelling and inflammation |
| <input type="text"/> | Improves acne, Reduces bacteria |
| <input type="text"/> | increases circulation and improves the collagen and elastin production in the skin |
| <input type="text"/> | Lessens hyperpigmentation, Reduces redness, Calms and soothes |



92. What does Cataphoresis do?

- a. Softens and relaxes tissue.
- b. Calm or soothe nerve endings.
- c. Increase blood circulation.
- d. Cause an alkaline reaction.

93. What color light should appear when using the large mushroom electrode of a high frequency machine on normal to oily skin?

- a. Violet.
- b. Orange.
- c. Green.
- d. Pink.

94. Skin Analysis: Step by step:

STEP 3	STEP 6	STEP 4	STEP 5	STEP 2	STEP 7	STEP 8	STEP 1
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Listen and while continuing to analyze skin	Look and touch the skin	Reapply a toner and moisturizer or sunscreen	Record the information				
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Cleanse the skin	Cover the eyes with eye pads (Wood's lamp can be used here)	Ask questions and recommend products and a home-care routine	Choose products for treatment and home-care				

95. THE FITZPATRICK SCALE.



Type III	Type II	Type VI	Type IV	Type V	Type I
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Middle Eastern skin; dark and black hair; brown eyes. Skin darkens; may never burn. High risk of hyper/hypopigmentation.				
	Black skin, brown eyes; rarely sun sensitive. Tans easily; may never burn. Very high risk of hyper/hypopigmentation.				
	Mediterranean Caucasian skin; dark brown hair; medium to heavy pigmentation. Rarely burns, tans easily.				
	Very fair; blond or red hair; light-colored eyes; freckles common. Always burns, never tans.				
	Very common skin type; fair; eye and hair color vary. Sometimes burns, gradually tans.				
	Fair-skinned; light eyes; light hair. Burns easily, tans with difficulty.				