

The logo for the American Electrology Association features the word "Electrology" in a large, black, serif font. The word "American" is written in a smaller, italicized, black serif font above the "Electro" part. The word "Association" is written in a smaller, italicized, black serif font below the "ology" part. A blue graphic element, consisting of a curved line that forms a teardrop shape, is positioned between the "o" and "l" of "Electrology".

*American*  
**Electrology**  
*Association*

Electrology is the practice  
of Permanent Hair removal

# American Electrology Association(AEA)

- Established is 1958.
- Is the largest international nonprofit membership organization for permanent hair removal professionals.
- The AEA promotes the highest standards in electrology education, business practice, sterilization, sanitation and ethics.
- Champions state licensing and regulation of the profession to protect the public interest.
- Provides reliable and scientifically accurate information to its members, the public, the medical community and government agencies.

# Pearl G. Warner, CPE

- President of the American Electrology Association (AEA)
- Illinois licensed electrologist and esthetician
- Certified Professional Electrologist (CPE)
- Past President of the Electrology Association of Illinois





Join Over 27,000 Women in the Fight Against PCOS

- The American Electrology Association is proud to be a sponsor of the PCOS Challenge.
- Many electrologist's throughout the world treat clients with PCOS.
- Often we are the first ones to recognize the symptoms of PCOS.
- Electrologist will recommend to their clients, that they should seek medical advice regarding their excessive hair growth.

# Temporary Hair Removal Methods

- Tweezing
- Waxing
- Shaving
- Sugaring
- Threading
- Depilatories
- Laser

# Tweezing and Threading

1. Tweezing is the removal of individual hairs from the follicle using tweezers.
2. Threading removes the hairs by twisting a thread see-sawing across the skin.



# Waxing

- A wax bonding material is applied to the area to be treated for hair removal. Then a strip of cloth, typically muslin is pressed over the wax co-bonding to the wax as is the hair. The cloth is then pulled from the skin ripping the hair out of the follicle.



# Sugaring

- Sugaring hair removal, an ancient middle-eastern practice, uses an all natural paste or gel made from food-derived ingredients like: sugar, water and lemon juice to remove the hair follicle from the root. The results can last up to 6 weeks.
- The sugar mixture is applied to the skin in a circular motion and removed with water.
- This method of hair removal can also leave the treated area red and irritated.



# Depilatories

- Depilatories
- Come in the form of a cream or paste and is applied to the skin with a spatula. After it has been left on the skin for several minutes it is rinsed off with warm water and the hair is removed with a soft cloth. This is like chemically shaving.



# Shaving

- Shaving
- The skin is moistened with water, than a cream or soap lather is applied to the area to be shaved and the hair is than removed with a sharp razor.



## Laser Hair Removal provides only hair reduction

- The ideal candidate is someone with very dark hair and light skin. Blonds and people with gray hair, and darker skin tones are poor candidates for the procedure. Individuals with a tan are also poor candidates for the procedure. Burns can be the results.
- Hair removal by laser seems to retard the growth cycle. But, the hair does return.

The laser beam is attracted to the melanin, (color or pigment) in the hair the same way that the sunlight is attracted to a black car seat.

The laser beam will vaporize the hair. The flaw in this process is that there is very little melanin in the follicle.

The laser can't differentiate between the pigment in the skin and the hair follicle resulting in temporary hair reduction after several treatments for most individuals.

# At Home Hair Removal Devices

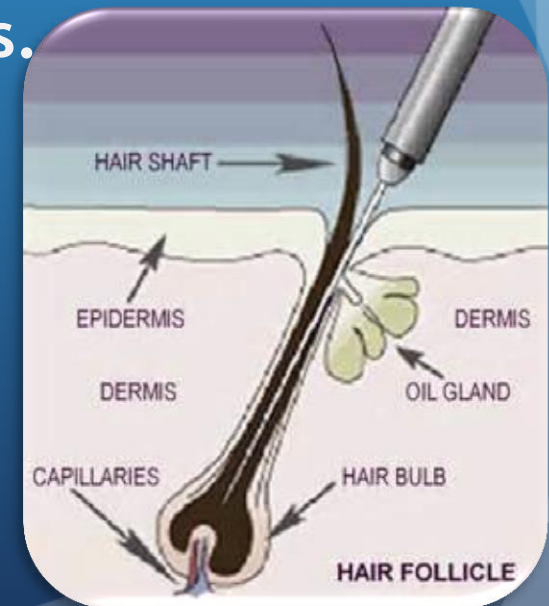
- There are many devices on the market today, do they work?
- Most devices use a pulse of electricity which is transmitted to tweezers holding the hair, then the hair is pulled out of the follicle.
- These devices are advertised and sold as doing electrolysis they are not proven to be effective in permanently removing unwanted hair.

## The 3 E's - What are they?

- 1) The profession is known as **Electrology**  
(E-lec-tro-logy)
- 2) The practitioner is an **Electrologist**  
(E-lec-tro-lo-gist)
- 3) The treatment is **Electrolysis**  
(Elec-tro-ly-sis)

# What is Electrolysis?

Electrolysis is a method of removing individual hairs from the face or body. Today's electrolysis devices destroy the growth center of the hair with chemical or heat energy. After a very fine needle is inserted into the hair follicle, the hair is then removed with tweezers.



## There are 3 Modalities of Electrolysis

- Galvanic, chemically decomposes the hair matrix cells.
  - Thermolysis, works by heating the hair matrix cells causing electrocoagulation.
  - Blend, is a combination of the two above modalities where the hair root is destroyed by both heat and chemical action at the same time.
- \* Your Electrologist will choose the modality that is most compatible for your hair and skin type



# Sterile Equipment

- We use pre-packaged sterilized single use disposable needles.

- Sterile Needles

Sterilized

Sharps

Instruments

Container



# Treatment

- We insert a sterile needle into the hair follicle along side the hair. We do not pierce the skin the follicle is a natural opening in the epidermis.
- A controlled amount of electrical current is released into the follicle
- The hair is then removed with a sterile pair of tweezers.

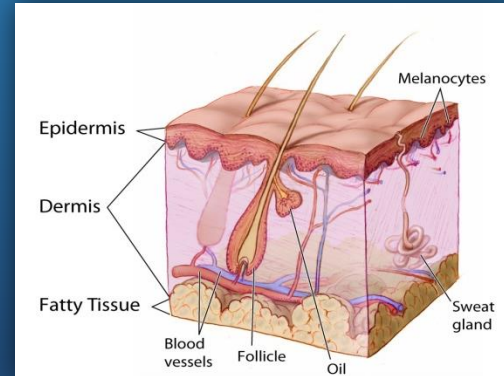


# Electrolysis is Permanent

- Electrolysis is the only method of hair removal that is recognized by the Food and Drug Administration, (FDA) and the American Medical Association, (AMA) as permanent.
- It is effective on all skin tones.
- Any type and color of hair.
- And on most parts of the body.

# Electrolysis can safely and successfully treat all of the following.

- 1) Light or Dark Hair
- 2) All Skin Tones
- 3) Skin types. Dry, oily, normal and combination
- 4) Most area's of the body



To experience more of what Electrologists do  
and how we do it, visit.

- [www.electrology.com](http://www.electrology.com)