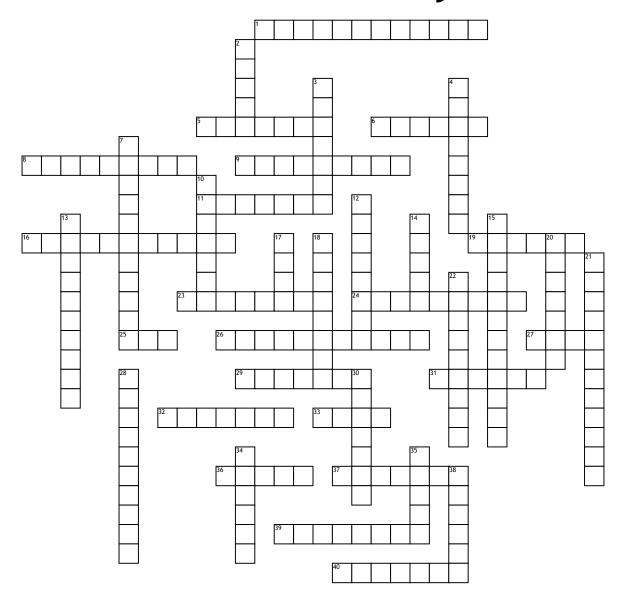
Pilo Sebaceous System



Across

- 1. Used after electrolysis treatment to reduce redness, disinfect and rebuild skin's PH
- **5.** In electrolysis, we insert a filament into the follicle and release a harmless?
- 6. Mycosis refers to all types of? infections
- 8. Electrolysis is the only? Method of hair removal
- **9.** This gland produces sebum and is part of the pilo sebaceous system
- 11. The hypodermis contains? cells and tissues
- ${\bf 16.}$ An alternating current that produces heat in the local area of treatment
- 19. The part of the hair that gives pigment
- **23.** This direct current produces caustic soda and passes through the body by holding a mass
- 24. First layer of the skin
- **25.** If the client takes the ? , she can develop hyperpigmentation while doing electrolysis
- ${\bf 26.}$ What do you recommend a client not to do for one week after treatment
- 27. The deepest part of the external hair structure

- 29. The cortex gives what to the hair
- **31.** A temporary method of hair removal
- **32.** The transition phase in hair growth
- 33. The papilla is located in the ? of the hair
- 36. A temporary method of hair removal using light
- 37. The inner most part of the hair
- 39. U, S, J, and corkscrew are all? Follicles
- 40. This is a hair abnormality

Down

- ${\bf 2.}$ What is a distinctive quality of the apocrine gland
- 3. The outer most part of the hair
- **4.** A contraindication to electrolysis having to do with blood sugar level
- **7.** Used before electrolysis to dilate payouts and make insertions easier
- ${\bf 10.}$ This is attached to the veins and arteries and receives blood
- **12.** We use this to insert into the hair follicle and send a current

- 13. Something a client can take orally that could render her nervous for treatment
- **14.** Combination of both high frequency and galvanic currents
- **15.** A fungal Infection of the hair follicle
- 17. Free endings are linked to which sensory function
- 18. Which gland is attached to the hair follicle
- 20. The ? Pili muscle is responsible for goose bumps
- $\textbf{21.} \ \textbf{The only method of permanent hair removal} \\$
- **22.** Another contradiction for electrolysis involving a baby
- 28. The deepest layer of the skin
- 30. The rest phase of hair growth
- ${\bf 34.}$ Fine, downy, non pigmented hair mostly found on newborns
- 35. This nourishes the hair to grow
- ${\bf 38.}$ Our goal in electrolysis is to remove the hair in the ? stage