As stated earlier while in the shop or school, unfortunately you may run across parasites or pathogenic bacteria on your client. If you notice this, stop and inform your client. For there to be something to tell you must have seen one of the objective symptoms. Symptoms come in 2 forms, objective and subjective. Subjective symptoms you cannot see but can feel. Examples of this type of symptom are pain, burning, itching, etc. Objective symptoms are the type you can see.

When you go to the doctor with a broken arm, the doctor could see your arm out of place and clarify it is broke. This is an objective symptom. But when the doctor asks how much pain are you in. This is a subjective symptom you are describing because no one can see your tolerance for pain. Remember if there is an object to see it is objective. If you are the subject of what is going on, it is subjective.

Side Note: Because our clients trust us, you will be looked at as the expert once you get your license. Tell your clients when you notice objective symptoms changing on your client that seem abnormal. Pay attention to the ABCDE warning signs. The A is for Asymmetry meaning the sides of a mark you see are not equally halved. Check the <u>B</u>orders. Alert your client if the <u>C</u>olor changes or there is a growth in Diameter or if it Evolves into something more.

We have talked about disinfectants but what is the difference between them and antiseptics? Disinfectants are used on clippers, barber chairs and countertops, while antiseptics are used on the skin. In some states 50-60% isopropyl alcohol can be used as an antiseptic and 70% or higher ethyl or isopropyl alcohol is strong enough to be a disinfectant. Again, make sure the state you are in allows the dual use of alcohol to be used! Though alcohol has a dual use, other chemicals should not be used outside of their proper instruction. Even though some disinfectants are labeled as "weak", you should still never use them on your client as an antiseptic!

Before we go any further; since you need to look up if alcohol can have a dual use in your state, let us look at some additional items you should know when it comes to your barber laws. There is no way I could post all 49 (Alabama does not have a State Barber Board) sets of State Board laws in this book or it would be hundreds if not a thousand pages long. What I've done is set up what you should look for in your state's barber laws. Learning about your state's barber laws is a good thing. When it is time for you to open your own shop you will have an idea of what the inspectors and State Board will be looking for. That being said, you should read your state's laws in its entirety but for those who do not wish to do so, I have hit the highlights of what you need to find in your barber laws. Sorry for the scavenger hunt, but how else am I to get you to learn about your state? Find the answers to your state laws and I'm sure you will have the information needed for that portion of your test.

What actually is constituted as barbering? How many members are on the State Board and who appoints them? How long do they serve? Are there any stipulations on being a member such as race, age or sex? How much does it cost to initially get your license? How much does it cost to renew your license? How often must you renew your license? How much is it if it is late? Is there anyone who gets their license renewed automatically? How much does it cost to change the name on your license? How much does it cost to get the barbershop inspected? Are animals allowed in the shop and if so what kind? How many bathrooms are required for a shop? How many bathrooms are needed for a school? What is the minimum square footage for a school? Is there a minimum square footage for a shop? What is the maximum number of hours per day you can get in a school? What is the max number of hours in a week you can get? After passing the Theory, how long do you have to take the practical? What happens if you wait longer than that? After passing both portions of the exam, how long can you wait to pay for your license? Is mobile barbering legal? If your shop is in a residential building, what levels can the shop be on? What is the minimum grade school requirement to begin school? What is the youngest your model can be for your practical? How many towel holders are you supposed to have in the shop? What is the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for a penalty? Are there any professions in your state where someone could do barbering services and not have to get a license? Where are you supposed to display your license? What can cause you to get your license suspended or revoked?

Quick Review

1: In primitive times, barbers were once known as what and what services did they perform?

2: What do the colors of the barber pole stand for?

3: Who created the first barber school and where was it located?

4: Where and when was the first state barber law created?

5: There are 2 types of bacteria, what are they called and what is the difference between them?

6: What is the purpose of the State Barber Board?

7: What are the 3 types of pathogenic bacteria?

8: Besides dying off, what are the other 2 stages of bacteria?

9: How do the characteristics of each of the different types of bacteria?

10: What is the scientific name for lice?

11: What is the technical term for ringworm?

12: Many people catching the same illness in a small area is called what?

13: What are the 2 different types of infections and what is the difference?

14: What is the highest level of decontamination you would use in the barbershop?

15: What is the difference between antiseptics and disinfectants?