

APPLICATION AND REMOVAL TECHNIQUES

Wipe/Gauze

Did You Know?

- Gauze was originally made of silk.
- Gauze can also be made of metal for medical purposes.
- Gauze we use is cotton or synthetic fiber having high mechanical strength and chemical resistance.
- The name is derived from that of Palestinian City of Gaza, where the fabric originated.

Frequently Asked Questions.

Why use gloved hands, cover the gauze and lay a towel on the cutting surface?

Use gloved hands for infection control and to prevent cross-contamination.

Using a Sponge

A sponge is used to remove product from the skin by using a wiping motion along the skin.

Did You Know?

- Real sponges (from sea sponge animals) have been used since the Roman Empire.
- Synthetic alternatives made from wood pulp were commonplace by the middle of the 20th century when DuPont perfected the process of manufacturing them.
- Most sponges today are made from wood pulp (cellulose), sodium sulphate crystals, hemp fibers and chemical softeners.

Cold Towel

Frequently Asked Questions.

Why use cold towel to remove mask?

It closes the pores and calms the skin.

Can towels be prepared with essential oils?

Yes. When making towels place a couple of drops of essential oils in the water used to soak the towels. This provides aromatherapy (soothing, calming, and stimulating, depending on the oils) for the client.

BLOTTING PRODUCT

Benefit:

- Cleans up excess product on face.
- Reduces shine on client's face after facial.

Pre-Procedure:

- All steps in facial until toner, moisturizer and SPF.

Procedure:

- Use 1 tissue. Make hole in center.
- Place over client's face. Hole should be over nose so client can breathe.
- Press tissue against face. Tissue should cover chin, cheeks and forehead.
- Start rolling and pressing tissue at forehead continuing to move down entire face.
- Remove tissue (still folded). Use to blot any other areas on face and neck.
- Discard used tissue into trash container.

Post-Procedure:

- End of procedure.
- Begin Client Consult.
- Review and Record – Retail product and protocol.
- Schedule return appointment.





WIPE/GAUZE SKILL

Benefits:

- Helps to remove product from face and aids in extractions.
- Helps to spread product on face.
- Soft on skin.

Precautions:

- Use soft 4 x 4 esthetic wipes (gauze) or cotton gauze 4 x 4s.
- Cover gauze with sterile towel or paper towel if leaving area.

Pre-Procedure (Cutting gauze):

- Clean and glove hands according to Handwashing and Gloving skills.
- Lay paper towel on cutting area.
- Use sterile scissors.

Procedure:

- For large gauze, cut a full piece of gauze in half once.
- For small gauze, cut a full piece of gauze in half and then each piece in half again. So that there are two separate 4 x 4s, fold each on in half and cut one more time.

Post-Procedure:

- Place gauze in the designated closed containers, or in a cabinet on the clinic floor. Stack same size gauze pieces on top of one another.

Infection Control:

- Always wash hands thoroughly and wear gloves when handling gauze.
- Keep all opened and cut gauze in a tightly covered, dry storage container.
- Refer to OSHA and your state board.



USING A SPONGE

Benefits:

- Feels softer on clients who are sensitive or easily irritated.
- Easier to remove foamy cleansers.
- Wiping with sponges prevents cleansers from foaming.

Indications:

- Foaming cleanser or other product on skin that needs to be removed.

Precautions:

- Male clients with facial hair.

Contraindications:

- Clients with open lesions.
- Inflamed pustules.

Pre-Procedure:

- Client greeting and offer water.
- Have client fill out history intake form or follow up form.
- Escort client to changing area.
- Help client onto bed, cover hair and drape with towel.
- Client consultation.
- Sanitize and glove hands according to Gloving skill.
- Magnifying lamp (First look).
- Eye cleanse.
- Lip cleanse.
- Pre-cleanser (face).
- Magnifying lamp (First skin analysis).
- Basic cleanse.

Procedure:

- Have one or two cosmetic sponges available for treatment. If using one sponge, sponge must be cut in half to create two separate pieces.
- Using sponges or sponge pieces, one for each hand, dip sponge(s) in warm water to dampen. Wring out excess water.
- Starting at upper chest and using both hands, wipe from the center to the outer areas (towards shoulder area).
- Using the same motion, work up to hyoid, platysma, mentalis, mandible, zygomatic arches, maxillae region, and nasalis. Work up towards hairline using small half moons on frontalis. Stop at temples.

Post-Procedure:

- Remove gloves according to Degloving skill.

Infection Control:

- Dispose of sponge directly after use in appropriate container.
- If gloves come into contact with blood or pus, remove gloves according to Degloving skill and reglove.
- Refer to OSHA and your state board.

