

# HAIR CARE PROFESSIONAL

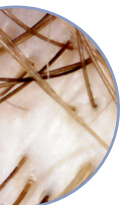
## IDENTIFYING CONDITIONS INTRO CHART

Actual results may vary depending on condition, lense and magnification used



### 1x-10x MAGNIFICATION

Take pictures of the front, top, and back sides of the head to show overall appearance of hair, thinning and pattern baldness. Determine the grade or degree of pattern baldness for the client with visual images. Used close up, this lens will capture specific areas of the scalp and hair showing thinning and balding patterns or hair conditions allowing for easy comparisons with other parts of the head or scalp.



### 10x-20x MAGNIFICATION

Further emphasize hair problems, sculp or follicle irregularities or abnormalities such as dry coneous matter, dandruff, and cebum cloggings.



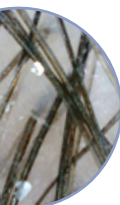
### 30x-50x MAGNIFICATION

50x is the most popular for showing thinning hair, hair density counts, and general exams of hair and scalp conditions. Use non-polarized lenses for evaluating surface characteristics such as color and structure.



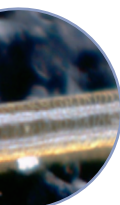
### 30x-50x MAGNIFICATION with POLARIZATION

Using a polarized lens on the scalp allows you to see sub-dermal features such as capillaries, follicular structure, sebum clogging, and inflammation. Polarized imaging filters of perfect layer, allowing for imaging of characteristics below the surface. Images will appear softer.



### 100x-200x MAGNIFICATION

100x-200x magnifications are great for examining the scalp, hair follicles, and hair in general for dead skin, clogged follicles, oil, dryness, damage, inflammation of scalp, cuticle condition, and split ends. The 100x lens is also sometimes used for density and hair width measurements.



### 400x-500x MAGNIFICATION

400x or 500x magnification is best for for examining hair for damaged cuticles, exposed cortex, chemical damage from harsh products and overuse, physical breakage such as split ends, heat damage such as bubbles and broken hair, and general appearance such as sheen or dullness, oily or dry hair.