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Intimate waxing for male clients

Male grooming has really grown over the past few years, and this has extended to an increase in intimate waxing. Male clients want to go to a therapist who is experienced in and comfortable with carrying out these treatments. Using specialist advanced waxing techniques, you will learn how to provide male Brazilian waxing, often referred to as a 'boyzilian'. You will also carry out total intimate hair removal, in a hygienic and professional way. Learn how to carry out these treatments well and your skills will be in great demand.

Assignment mark sheet

Unit 318 Intimate waxing for male clients

Your assessor will mark you on each of the practical tasks in this unit. This page is used to work out your overall grade for the unit. You must pass **all** parts of the tasks to be able to achieve a grade.

For each completed practical task, a pass equals 1 point, a merit equals 2 points and a distinction equals 3 points.

Conversion chart

Grade	Points
Pass	1–1.5
Merit	1.6–2.5
Distinction	2.6–3

What you must know

Evolve (online multiple-choice test)

Tick when complete

What you must do

Task 2a: Boyzilian

Task 2b: Total intimate hair removal

Total points for graded tasks

Divided by

÷ 2

= Average grade for tasks

Overall grade

(see conversion chart)

Grade	Points

Candidate name:

Candidate signature: Date:

Assessor signature: Date:

Quality assurance co-ordinator signature (where applicable): Date:

External Verifier signature (where applicable): Date:

What does it mean?

Some useful words are explained below

Anagen hair

The active stage of hair growth, where the hair is still attached to its blood supply. This is the best stage for successful epilation.

Boyzilian

Similar to a female Brazilian wax, this leaves a small strip of hair above the penis.

Catagen hair

The hair begins to detach from the dermal papilla and receives its nutrients from the follicle wall.

Depilatory creams

A method of hair removal where the keratin within the hair is dissolved by chemicals.

Diabetes

A medical condition that contra-indicates waxing as the skin can lose sensation, bruise easily and heal poorly.



Habia Code of Practice for Waxing

A set of guidelines by the sector skills body for the beauty therapy industry, Habia (Hair and Beauty Industry Authority).

Penile warts

Small, irregular cauliflower-like growths on the penis.



Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Legislation that states employers must provide clothing and equipment to be used when carrying out certain services. This includes the use of gloves and aprons when waxing to reduce the risk of cross-infection.

Scrotum

Muscular sac that contains the testes.

Superfluous hair

Refers to any hair that is unwanted by the client.

Terminal hair

Thick, coarse hair with a deep root and rich blood supply.

Total intimate hair removal

All hair is removed from the lower back, buttocks, anus, scrotum and penis.

Urethra

The narrow tube that runs the length of the penis through which urine exits the body.

Vellus hair

Fine, soft hair, which does not always contain a medulla. Can be stimulated into terminal hair.

Remember that depilatory creams can leave the skin sensitive to waxing, so check how your client has removed hair previously.

What you must know

You must be able to:

- 1 Describe salon requirements for preparing yourself, the client and work area
- 2 Describe the environmental conditions suitable for intimate male waxing treatments
- 3 Describe the different consultation techniques used to identify treatment objectives
- 4 Explain the types of tests that are carried out prior to waxing treatment
- 5 Describe how to select products, tools and equipment to suit client's treatment needs, skin and hair types and conditions
- 6 Explain the contra-indications that prevent or restrict waxing treatments
- 7 State the advantages and disadvantages of alternative methods of hair removal
- 8 Describe the effects alternative methods of hair removal may have on the skin and waxing treatments
- 9 Explain how to communicate and behave in a professional manner
- 10 Describe health and safety working practices
- 11 Explain the importance of positioning yourself and the client correctly throughout the treatment
- 12 Explain the importance of using products, tools, equipment and techniques to suit client's treatment needs and skin and hair types and conditions

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Image courtesy of Lycon Wax Strip Distribution

Revision tip

It is important to recognise the client's skin and hair type in order to use the most appropriate products and techniques.



Follow in the footsteps of... “ *Laura Parsons*”

Laura trained at Bedford College completing Levels 2 and 3 beauty therapy followed by theatrical and media make-up, fashion and photographic make-up, and face and body painting. After leaving college Laura became a senior therapist at a local beauty salon specialising in intimate waxing, before leaving to pursue a career in teaching. She is now a teacher at Bedford College and loves teaching the skills and knowledge needed to succeed in the beauty industry.

- 13 Describe how treatments can be adapted to suit client's treatment needs, skin and hair types and conditions
- 14 State the contra-actions that may occur during and following treatments and how to respond
- 15 Explain the importance of completing the treatment to the satisfaction of the client
- 16 Explain the importance of completing treatment records
- 17 Describe the methods of evaluating the effectiveness of the treatment
- 18 Describe the aftercare advice that should be provided
- 19 Describe the structure, growth and repair of the skin
- 20 Explain skin types, conditions, diseases and disorders
- 21 Describe the structure and function of the hair
- 22 Describe the hair types, growth patterns and causes of hair growth
- 23 Describe the structure of the male genitalia
- 24 Describe the normal response of the skin to waxing treatments

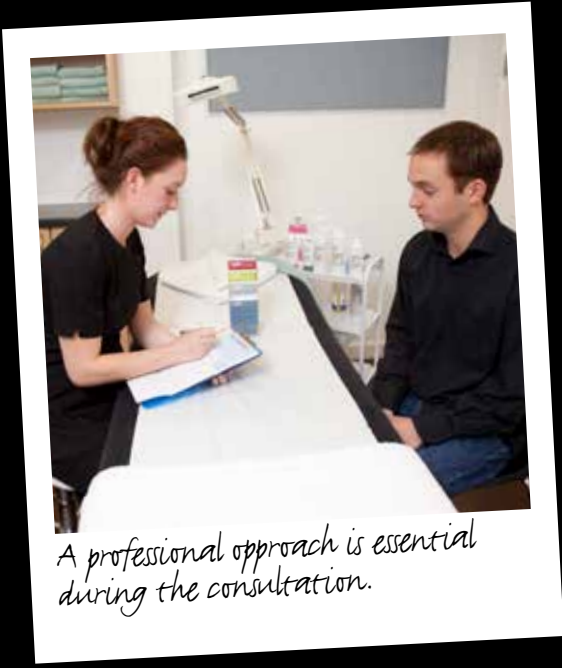
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Using specially formulated wax for sensitive areas will give you a great result and cause less discomfort for your client.

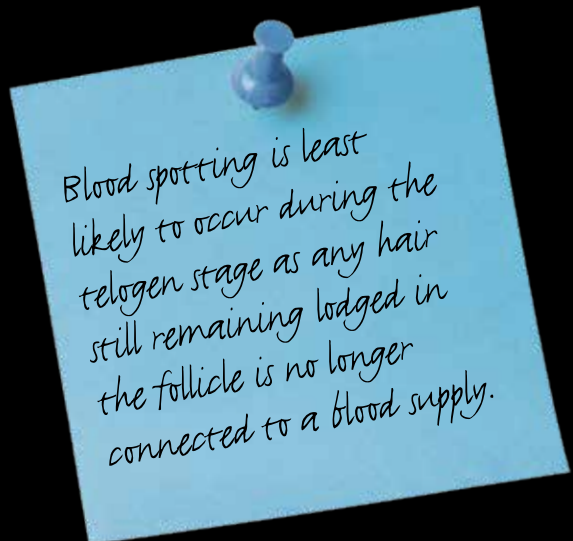
Revision tip

The Code of Practice for Waxing Services describes the minimum level of performance expected with regard to health and safety when carrying out waxing.





A professional approach is essential during the consultation.



Blood spotting is least likely to occur during the telogen stage as any hair still remaining lodged in the follicle is no longer connected to a blood supply.

Image courtesy of Walsall College

Male

“

This is an intimate treatment for your client so professionalism at all times is key.



Smaller spatulas can be useful for intimate waxing.

Image courtesy of Lycon Wax Strip Distribution

Image courtesy of iStockphoto.com/STEVVECOLLECCS



Once the domain of body builders, intimate waxing is moving into the mainstream.

waxing

Instruct the client on the best way to stretch and support his skin to avoid any unnecessary and embarrassing handling.

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Encourage your client to avoid any other forms of hair removal in between treatments.

What you must do

Practical observations

This page shows what you need to do during your practical task. You can look at it beforehand, but you're **not** allowed to have it with you while carrying out your practical task. You must achieve **all** the criteria; you can achieve 1 mark, 2 marks or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with *****.

Conversion chart

Grade	Marks
Pass	12–14
Merit	15–19
Distinction	20–22

Please tick when all pre-observation requirements have been met

- 1 Prepare yourself, the client and the work area for intimate waxing treatment
- 2 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify treatment objectives *
- 3 Carry out necessary tests prior to the treatment
- 4 Provide clear recommendations to the client *
- 5 Position yourself and the client correctly throughout the treatment
- 6 Follow health and safety working practices and industry code of practice
- 7 Communicate and behave in a professional manner
- 8 Use correct terminology throughout the treatment
- 9 Select and use products, tools, equipment and techniques to suit client's treatment needs, skin and hair type and conditions *
- 10 Complete the treatment to the satisfaction of the client *
- 11 Record and evaluate the results of the treatment with the client
- 12 Provide suitable aftercare advice *

Total

Grade

Candidate signature and date

Assessor signature and date

Intimate waxing for male clients					
Boyzilian			Total intimate hair removal		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1			1		
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3
1			1		
1	2	3	1	2	3

What you must do

Practical observations descriptors table

This table shows what you need to do to achieve 1, 2 or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with * on the previous page.

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
2 Use suitable consultation techniques to identify treatment objectives	<p>Basic consultation</p> <p>Examples: uses open and closed questions, checks for contra-indications, identifies the treatment objectives correctly.</p>	<p>Good consultation</p> <p>Examples: positive body language, uses open and closed questions to identify contra-indications, client expectations, identifies the treatment objectives and any factors that may limit or restrict the treatment.</p>	<p>Thorough consultation</p> <p>Examples: positive body language, uses open and closed questions to identify contra-indications, client expectations, identifies the treatment objectives and any factors that may limit or restrict the treatment, allows the client to ask any questions to confirm understanding.</p>
4 Provide clear recommendations to the client	<p>A basic treatment plan is recommended</p> <p>Example: objectives of the treatment identified.</p>	<p>A good treatment plan is recommended</p> <p>Examples: objectives of the treatment identified, taking into account skin and hair type/condition and client expectations.</p>	<p>A thorough treatment plan is recommended</p> <p>Examples: objectives of the treatment identified, taking into account skin and hair type/condition, general health, medication, client lifestyle, expectations, pain threshold, and current use of hair removal.</p>
9 Select and use products, tools, equipment and techniques to suit the client's treatment needs, skin and hair type and conditions	<p>Selects and uses correct products, tools, and techniques to suit hair growth patterns and skin and hair condition.</p>	<p>Selects and uses correct products, tools and techniques to suit hair growth patterns and skin and hair condition, client is positioned correctly throughout the treatment, magnifying lamp used, varies techniques to minimise discomfort and maintain modesty.</p>	<p>Selects and uses correct products, tools and techniques to suit hair growth patterns and skin and hair condition, client is positioned correctly throughout the treatment, magnifying lamp used, varies techniques to minimise discomfort and maintain modesty, explains to client benefits of the products selected.</p>

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What you must do

Practical observations descriptors table (continued)

This table shows what you need to do to achieve 1, 2 or 3 marks for the criteria indicated with * on the previous page.

	1 mark	2 marks	3 marks
10 Complete the treatment to the satisfaction of the client	The treatment is completed within the agreed time and brought to a satisfactory close.	The treatment is completed within the agreed time, brought to a satisfactory close, and client is shown the result.	The treatment is completed within the agreed time, brought to a satisfactory close, client is shown the result, the client is asked for feedback and is allowed sufficient time to get dressed.
12 Provide suitable aftercare advice	Basic aftercare advice Examples: how to deal with possible contractions, product(s) to use, future treatment needs.	Good level of aftercare advice Examples: how to deal with possible contractions, product(s) to use, future treatment needs, specific advice on use of further heat or friction immediately after treatment, future treatment needs.	Excellent aftercare advice Examples: how to deal with possible contractions, product(s) to use, future treatment needs, specific advice on use of further heat or friction immediately after treatment, future treatment needs including time frame, maintenance requirements between treatments.

Products suitable for use after waxing need to be antiseptic and soothing and may contain ingredients such as aloe vera, lavender, chamomile, tea tree or azulene.

Comment form

Unit 318 Intimate waxing for male clients

This form can be used to record comments by you, your client, or your assessor.



Rebook your clients 4 weeks after the first treatment and then 4 to 6 weeks after the second treatment due to the hair growth cycle.