

HIGH FREQUENCY

REFERENCE MANUAL

INCORPORATING MODEL CC2311

Aims and Objectives

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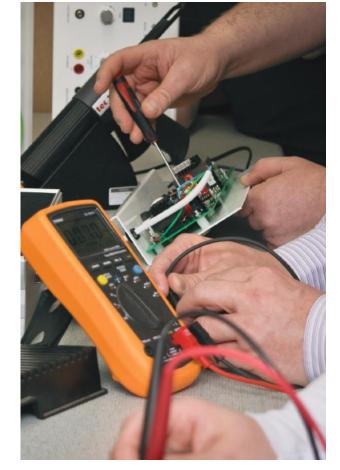
Welcome to Carlton Professional

Our business has manufactured professional beauty therapy equipment and furniture in the UK in our Sussex factory for over 40 years. In that time, our production has been used in the best training colleges around the world and many of the world's leading salons and spas.

Our range continues to evolve, with the addition of the very latest Carlton 'Concept' machines, that have seen the latest technologies of Radio Frequency and Electroporation added to our extensive range of treatment options. Our treatment product range that include specialist ampoules, ionised gels and serums, alongside pre and post treatment products perfected for every client, make Carlton Professional an affordable and profitable option for every salon and spa.

www.carltonhub.com. For further information on MONU skincare please visit monuskin.co.uk













By partnering with **Carlton Professional**, you will have the support you need to grow as an aesthetic therapist, and as a business.

- Feel reassured about gaining insurance cover, receive adequate knowledge and training, offer clients cutting edge technology, and receive the support you need as a therapist.
- At Carlton Professional we offer you finance opportunities on purchasing, full training with purchases, Marketing support and help, launch event, ongoing events.
- Be sure to book your launch event in today to help get your Carlton Professional treatment courses selling, and your clients looking fabulous!

We consider a purchase from Carlton Professional to be the beginning of a valued partnership

Why our stockists choose Carlton Professional

Carlton team

A team passionate about creating excellent products and delivering a great service

Carlton quality in product manufacturing

Innovative, user-friendly products based on international scientific research.

In-house research & development creating advanced products that deliver results.

Use of high-grade raw materials and concentrated active ingredients. No animal testing. Mineral Oil, Lanolin, Artificial Fragrance and Formaldehyde are Not used in our products.

Insistence on highest standards of manufacturing practice and quality control.

Carlton professional training

Education and support from dedicated training professionals.

Access to first rate training materials and literature.

Additional online support offered via interactive website

Carlton pricing

Highly attractive profit margins on retail products and professional treatments, making it a very viable business proposition.

Support for your **Carlton** business

Regular newsletters.

Access to a dedicated business website.

Advice on your salon via our consultation service.

Carlton promotional strategies & marketing materials

Sophisticated high profile marketing campaigns.

Great range of branded goods, as well as training and marketing materials.

Flexible systems which can be adapted depending on the salon space available.

Free samples with selected purchases.



The structure of the skin

It is estimated that our skin is made up of around 70 trillion skin cells making it the largest organ of the body. It gives us our shape by supporting all of our internal organs, bones and blood and provides a waterproof covering. The thickness of the skin can vary, the thinnest skin is around the eyes and eyelids, and is approximately 0.5mm, the thickest skin is found on the soles of the feet and can be up to 4mm in thickness. The epidermis is a vascular, nourished by diffusion from the dermis below it.

Skin Structure - Epidermis

The epidermis is made up of six layers, each plays a different part, and these layers are called

Stratum Germinativum – This is the deepest layer of the epidermis, also known as the Stratum Basale. It is within this layer that a process called mitosis takes place. Mitosis means cell division and that's exactly what happens, the cells divide making more new fresh, plump cells, it is here when the cell are first created that they are at their most receptive. As this process of mitosis happens, the older cells start to move upwards through the layers towards the surface. In this layer, blood vessels connect to the dermis and this is where, through deep product penetration to the epidermis, we are able to communicate with the dermis via this layer. The Stratum Germinativum also contains melanocytes; these are melanin producing cells which provide the body its natural protection against harmful UV rays.

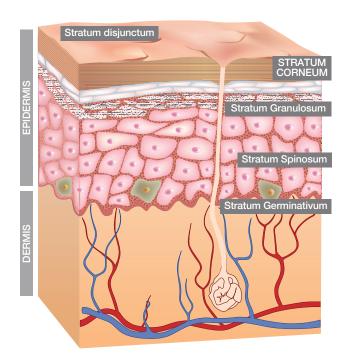
Stratum Spinosum– This is where the first stage of keratinisation takes place. Cells are pushed up from the Stratum Germinativum and begin to flatten slightly then start to synthesis keratin. This layer is also known as the prickle cell layer. Lipids are present in this layer; these lipids create a hydrolipidic barrier between the Stratum Granulosum and the Stratum Lucidum, which prevents dehydration.

Stratum Granulosum – Also called the granular layer, it is in this layer that keratinisation continues, the nucleus within the cells become void and starts to fill with keratin. The cells flatten further and continue to move up into the next layer.

Stratum Lucidium – This is a clear layer and has 2-3 layers of irregular clear flat cells. The Stratum Lucidium only tends to be found in thicker skin, therefore is commonly found on the soles of the feet and the palms of the hands.

Stratum Corneum - This layer is made up of between 15-20 layers of completely flattened cells, these cells are full of the protein keratin. This is the last part of the life cycle of the cell, which will eventually be shed from the skins surface. The keratin within these flattened cells, help to absorb water helping to keep the skin hydrated and preventing water from evaporating.

The Stratum disjunctum - This is the outer most layer and is part of the stratum corneum. The dead skin cells from this layer shed naturally over time. We lose between 30,000-40,000 dead skin cells from this surface daily, therefore the skin is constantly renewing itself. The desquamation process unfortunately slows over time the older we get.



The renewal of skin cells, or **Keratinisation**, on average takes 28 days, however, after the age of 36, your age represents the number of days the process of keratinisation takes.

Function - Epidermis

The whole process of a single cell moving up through the layers of the skin, takes approximately 28 days.

The epidermis is connected to the dermis by an undulating surface, due to this undulating surface; it gives a larger surface area, where all biological changes and nutritional exchange can take place. As we age, the epidermis and dermis start to separate, therefore causing all chemical reactions and processes to slow down quite dramatically, a classic example of this would be skin healing. When we are young, if we cut or graze the skin, it heals very quickly without too much trouble, however as we age, the process of healing can take much longer, meaning the skin is susceptible to infection. Therefore as we age, it is even more important to ensure we are taking care of our skin and treating it correctly.

The epidermis has a chemical protection called the acid mantle on its surface. The acid mantle is made up of sweat and sebum and these acts as a fungal and bacterial deterrent. The acidity of the skin helps to neutralise the chemical effects of contaminants, this is why skincare products are slightly acidic so as not to disrupt the skins balance. Free radicals constantly attack our skin and can weaken this natural barrier; this is why it is so important to protect our skins from the sun.

Skin Structure - The Dermis

Within the dermis there are two layers, the lower layer is called the reticular layer, it is this layer that gives the skin its overall strength and elasticity, it has coarser elastin fibres and denser collagen bundles.

Above the reticular layer is called the papillary layer. This layer contains smaller looser collagen and elastin fibres. This layer has a rich blood supply and nerve supply which provides the basal layer (or Stratum Germinativum) of the epidermis with sensation and nutrients.

Function - The Dermis

Within the dermis are a number of specialised cells, all with important functions to carry out. Eccrine glands are the primary sweat glands of the human body; they produce a clear, odourless substance consisting mainly of water. Hair follicles are also found in this layer, attached to the hair follicles are little muscles called erector pili, these muscles lift the hair when the body gets cold to trap warm air and retain heat, and as you would expect, the muscles relax to flatten the hair to cool the body.

Nerves are also located in the dermis and enable the body to respond to pain, temperature, touch and pressure.

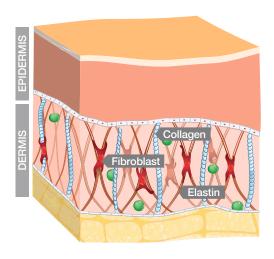
The proteins **collagen and elastin** are found in both layers of the dermis, but both have different effects on the body –

Collagen – Maintains the tone and structure of the skin because the molecules are rigid and

resistant to stretching. It is made up of three polypeptide chains wrapped around one another as a triple helix.

Collagen is formed in **fibroblasts** within the dermis, this can breakdown within the skin. The main cause of this is due to the enzyme Collagenase. This breaks down old collagen at a precise rate, however, this rate speeds up with sun damage, exposure to free radicals, age and UVA exposure (which is an inhibitor).

Elastin – Gives our skin resilience, keeping it toned, tight and springy. Like collagen it is produced by fibroblasts and forms a network of elastic tissue. The breakdown of elastin is what causes the skin to sag. Again, like collagen, elastin can also breakdown, the enzyme elastase is responsible for this breakdown under normal conditions, however with free radical attack, advanced ageing and sun exposure, this breaking down process will speed up resulting in an increased loss of elasticity within the skin.

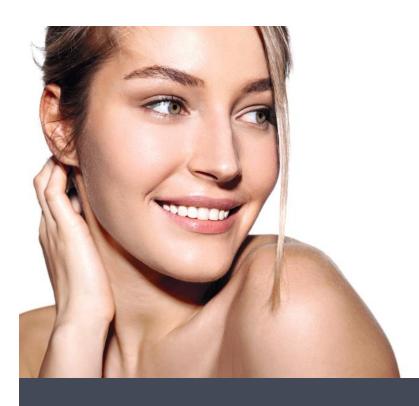


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Getting started with your High Frequency

A professional electronic unit for the beauty salon supplied with five perspex electrodes. The sophisticated Carlton High Frequency current changes up to 200,000 times per second and the circuitry intensifies the mains voltage up to 150,000 volts with only minimal amperage, giving tremendous benefit to the client.





High Frequency

High frequency (also known as the Tesla high frequency current) was first developed in the late 1800's by renowned scientist Nikola Tesla. While it offers a number of functions, before the invention of 'modern' antibiotics it was largely used for medical purposes such as in the treatment of strep throat and other infections. In the 1970's, European salons discovered the cosmetic and healing benefits of high frequency electrical stimulation on the skin and by 1980, the the technology became widely used by skin care professionals.

Recommended treatment areas

Face, neck and décolletage

Eye area

Cheeks

Scalp

Back

Benefits

Boosts blood circulation

Reduces enlarged pores

Increases oxygen in the skin

Encourages lymphatic drainage

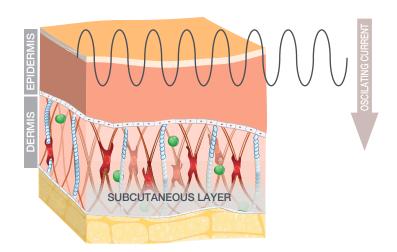
Improve the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles

Improves puffy or dark eyes

Promotes collagen stimulation and elastin production

How does High Frequency work on the skin?

High frequency (also known as the Tesla high frequency current) was first developed in the late 1800's by renowned scientist Nikola Tesla. While it offers a number of functions, before the invention of 'modern' antibiotics it was largely used for medical purposes such as in the treatment of strep throat and other infections. In the 1970's, European salons discovered the cosmetic and healing benefits of high frequency electrical stimulation on the skin and by 1980, the the technology became widely used by skin care professionals.



Rapid Oscillating Alternating Current

High Frequency operates on a Rapid Oscillating Alternating Current. A current will travel up and down in waves. This movement (Up and down) is called an OSCILLATING movement.

High Frequency operates at around 250'000Hz. This means that the current is OSCILLATING up and down 250'000 times per second. Therefore each OSCILLATION is very tiny effectively making High Frequency a very superficial treatment only penetrating no deeper than the epidermis.

The current also ALTERNATES between positive (At the peak of the OSCILLATION), and negative (At the bottom of the OSCILLATION).



All high frequency machines function by using a perspex electrode to treat various contours of the face and body. When applied to the surface of the skin, a mild electrical current passes through a neon, or argon gas filled electrode, causing it to emit a subtle glow neon red/orange or violet/blue and buzzing noise.

Traditionally, acne prone skin is treated with violet and aging skin is treated with red, however, recent studies show that both are effective regardless of the skincare concern.

During the high frequency treatment, enriched oxygen molecules are produced that create an anti-bacterial action and a "natural" thermal tissue warming. This reaction helps blood vessels push away toxins, while the skin cells are enriched with nutrients. This in turn creates an increase in blood circulation and cell renewal that supports increased levels of collagen and elastin. The skin is left feeling instantly energized and noticeably softer after just one treatment.

High frequency has proven to be effective on almost any skin lesion from acne and burns, to waxing procedures and cold sores. High frequency facials are considered to be a safe, gentle and therapeutic approach to skin rejuvenation, quickly healing and restoring skin's health.



Treatments

Direct High Frequency Treatment Protocol

Indirect High Frequency Treatment Protocol



Selecting Electrodes

CARE OF ELECTRODES

After each treatment, the electrodes must be wiped with an antiseptic solution, dried and then placed in a sanitiser.

All of Carlton's glass electrodes are made of Perspex glass. This makes them tougher than normal glass would be, and means they don't shatter if broken. It does not make them indestructible!



All Carlton brand electrodes are filled with Argon.

This is a natural, inert, noble gas. (Inert = Will not react with anything, Noble = Similar to other noble gases, such as helium).

Argon will glow anything from Pale Baby Blue, to Dark Purple, and everything in between. It will vary in colour naturally. It is safe to breathe in, and will not react with other chemicals.



The Argon gas acts as a medium through which we pass electricity. The Argon carries the current through the electrode, and causes a chemical reaction in the air surrounding the electrode.

How OZONE is produced

The air around the electrode is oxygen - O². When we pass an electrical current of this nature through the air, the O² gains an extra electron, and becomes O³. O³ is also known as OZONE.

Ozone gives this treatment a metallic odour and is drying, antibacterial and germicidal.



Used for Direct High Frequency facial and body work, particularly useful for larger areas, i.e. the back. Also used for sparking treatments.



This electrode is used for Direct High Frequency facial treatments and is ideal for working on difficult areas, such as around the nose and ears. Also used for sparking treatments.





This Direct High Frequency electrode is specifically contoured for working on the neck area, but also can be used on any curved area, i.e. arms, shoulders.

Roller Electrode



This electrode is very versatile and can be used for both face and body work. As it rolls freely over the treatment area, no gauze or sliding agent is necessary (but is still optional). As this electrode will not spark when lifted from the skin, it is ideal for use on nervous clients.

Saturator



This electrode is used for Indirect High Frequency. The metal spiral inside the glass ensures that only a gentle current is required to give maximum effect.

Application of Direct High Frequency

Direct High Frequency is used on the face and body to give a Drying, Antibacterial, Germicidal treatment. It is ideal for an oily skin.

HOWEVER, for the first 2 to 3 minutes it actually stimulates the sebaceous glands. Because the Ozone is given out at such a low intensity it only becomes drying after this time. Therefore, Direct High Frequency can be used to treat ALL skins.



We suggest adjusting the timings to suit the skin type you are working on:

Dry Skin: 2-3 minutes

Normal/Combination Skin: 5 Minutes

Oily Skin: 7 minutes





We recommend the use of **Carlton Ozo Cream** when performing Direct High Frequency. A 50p sized amount is enough to cover the whole face and neck.

Apply with fingers or a mask brush. The active ingredient is Sodium Perborate. This is a solid form of oxygen, and reacts when it comes into contact with heat and moisture. It then penetrates the skin, giving the skin "a breath of fresh air".

Gauze is recommended over the top of the cream, as it makes the Ozone work harder by creating a minute gap between the electrode and the skin. It also provides a uniform layer over which the electrode can be passed freely.

Intensity: Not more than "1 o'clock" on the dial

There are several electrodes available for use with Direct High Frequency:

EFFECTS OF DIRECT HIGH FREQUENCY TREATMENTS

Warms and softens tissues

Increases metabolism

Improves skin texture

Gives a germicidal effect

Limits sebaceous secretions

Dries and heals pustular infections

Sparking

Sparking is possible with Direct High Frequency. This creates a larger gap between the skin and the electrode, creating a "lightening bolt" of Ultra Violet light, which is antibacterial, and effectively kills germs in a specific area.



Only use the Small Bulb Electrode. Position it on it's side, directly over the area to be sparked. Lift the electrode off the skin, following these guidelines:

Remove any gauze

Position electrode no more than half a centimetre off the skin

Apply no more than 3 sparks on one area

A low intensity (No more than "9 o'clock" on the dial)

If sparking is needed over a large area, it is possible to use double or triple thickness of gauze, and to work over the area in this way, creating lots of sparks as you work.



Direct High Frequency treatment protocol

Treatment Duration: 20 minutes

- 1. Remove jewellery from both client and yourself.
- 2. Cleanse face and neck thoroughly, tone and blot dry.
- 3. Apply a thin layer of **Ozo Cream** to the area to be treated. To intensify the treatment apply a clean sterilised dry gauze over the area (this is not necessary for sparking treatments).
- 4. Insert the appropriate electrode firmly into the black handle. Care should be taken when handling glass electrodes.
- 5. Place electrode onto area to be treated, **gently turn up current**, by turning intensity dial clockwise until correct level is attained.
- 6. Work over the area, ensuring that the electrode is constantly moving. Average treatment 2-3 minutes all skin types (warming increasing circulation) 5-7 minutes greasy, seborrhoeic, acne skin (drying and refining) Ensure that no one area is worked on for longer than 2 3 minutes, or tissue sensitivity may result.
- 7. When treatment has been completed, with electrode still in contact with the skin turn down intensity and switch off. Remove electrode from the skin.
- 8. Remove gauze, excess Ozo Cream, tone and blot dry.

Application of Indirect High Frequency

Indirect High Frequency can be used on all skin types, though it is particularly suited to Dry, Dehydrated, Mature and Sensitive skins. It can also be used where there is muscular tension, as an aid to warming the therapist's hands, and to aid relaxation. It is suitable for both face and body use.

Indirect High Frequency requires the use of the Saturator Electrode. This is held by the client in their hands. The therapist then applies a massage medium to the area being treated, and turns up the intensity while keeping contact with the client.



A soothing warmth will be felt where the current is concentrated. This is where the client and therapist are in contact with each other. This warmth will stimulate sebaceous glands, circulation, aid lymphatic drainage, and stimulate skin cells. It is soothing, and relaxing, and the massage should reflect this.

Treatment should NOT be included.

Timing: 10 – 20 minutes

Intensity: No higher than 1 o'clock on the dial

Always keep at least one finger in contact with the client, to ensure the electrical circuit is not broken.

It is important that both therapist and client remove EVERYTHING metal, and that neither party touches anything metal during the treatment. This includes the metal casing of the machine, metal therapist stools, and metal couch fixings...

EFFECTS OF INDIRECT HIGH FREQUENCY TREATMENTS

Warms and softens tissues

Increases metabolism

Improves skin moisture balance

Stimulates tissues

Increases blood circulation

Increases lymphatic circulation

Direct High Frequency

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Indirect High Frequency treatment protocol

Treatment Duration: 10-20 minutes

- 1. Remove jewellery from both client and yourself.
- 2. Cleanse face and neck thoroughly, tone and blot dry.
- 3. Apply a thin layer of Ozo Cream to area to be treated
- 4. Lightly talc clients hand (the one to hold the electrode)
- 5. Place indirect electrode (saturator) in high frequency handle and give to client to hold in relaxed position. Switch on machine (checking intensity is at zero)
- 6. Place one hand on client face and gradually turn up intensity until correct level is obtained. This will actually be very low because of the nature of the electrode.
- 7. Now place other hand on face and commence facial massage. Treatment time between 10 20 minutes.
- 8. On completion remove one hand from face, lower intensity knob and turn off unit before removing the other hand. Take electrode from client.
- 9. Remove excess Ozo Cream, tone and blot dry.

Contra-indications

High/low blood pressure

Heart conditions

Epilepsy

Asthma

Eczema

If client suffers from any of the above conditions a letter from GP is advised before commencing treatment.

Diabetes

Pregnancy

Lack of skin sensation

Metal in area (excessive number of fillings)

Swelling in area

Bruising

Cuts or abrasion

Skin infections

Hyper sensitive skin

Clients with nervous disposition

Couperose skin conditions

Contra-actions

Some clients may notice the following effects. These are all normal reactions if observed in a mild effect. If any effect is noticed excessively it is vital to cease treatments immediately and refer the client to their GP. In this instance, be sure to take photographs, and fill in an accident book in accordance with your insurer's instruction.

Mild discomfort

Erythema (Redness)

Warm, or what appears to be over-sensitised skin

Mild Erythema will disappear a few hours after the treatment though either is rare, and you may want to consider and consult with client as to whether the treatment is right for them.



Therapists providing treatment should conduct a thorough consultation with clients and if they have any reservations about suitability for treatment should refer the client back to their G.P.

*Stimulation of the skin and muscle can cause Botox to be broken down faster, we are also stimulating a muscle that is temporarily frozen, this can cause an unusual sensation. Clients should avoid treatment in these areas until Botox has worn off, usually six months.

*Stimulation of skin and muscle may cause Dermal Fillers to move. Avoid until filler has dispersed.

Client after care recommendations

Although the side effects of Microdermabrasion treatments are minimal there some essential after care recommendations.

For 24 Hours after treatment:

Apply as much moisturiser as is needed

Avoid touching the area with unwashed hands

No heat treatments

No swimming/exercise

No perfumed products

No make-up

For the following 7 days:

No exfoliation

No Sunbathing or Sun Beds

Apply minimum of SPF15 or higher



Recommended skincare products

MONUSKIN Hydrating Moisturiser SPF15

MONUSKIN Tinted Moisturiser SPF15

MONUSKIN Recovery Balm

MONUSKIN Rich Cream Cleanser

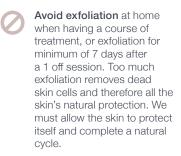
MONUSKIN Deep Repair Complex

MONUSKIN Instant Soothing Serum

MONUSKIN Nourishing Treatment Oil

MONUSKIN Flash Relax Mask

MONUSKIN Lip & Eye Active Lift















How to sell the treatments

For best results courses should be taken in twelve sessions, every 5 days.

For the purposes of pricing, you wouldn't treat for any longer than 30 minutes in a session, and then add time, depending on which treatments/products you team it with

Be commercially attractive to all budgets,

We recommend you also offer shorter courses. Try an introductory offer to get clients in for that first treatment, then you will have the opportunity to upsell.

Offer courses of 6 and 12.

Offer 4 for the price of 3 as a one off "try me" promotion

Create a Deluxe Treatment

An extended procedure gives you the opportunity to include massage, masks, and ampoules

Create bespoke facials

Include electrical treatments, masks, ampoules, serums. Also tier the facial, Platinum, Gold and Silver - price accordingly

Combine with other treatments for the ultimate electrical antiageing treatment

