

Electrologist sentenced to 7 years in state prison

Attorney General Peter C. Harvey announced that electrologist Florence Acquire, 64, of Wayne, New Jersey has been sentenced to state prison and ordered to pay restitution for attempting to bilk several New Jersey insurance companies out of more than \$900,000 in reimbursement payments by billing common electrolysis as a medically necessary cosmetic procedure — a procedure the electrologist was unable to perform.

“This investigation and prosecution uncovered an attempted fraud that nearly cost two New Jersey insurance companies \$1 million. The Office of Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, in concert with the insurance industry, is able to identify potential fraud and to move quickly to stop the illegal activity,” said Attorney General Harvey.

According to Vaughn L. McKoy, Director, Division of Criminal Justice and Greta Gooden Brown, Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, Florence Acquire was sentenced on Sept. 30 by Passaic County Superior Court Judge Randolph M. Subryan to seven years in state prison and ordered to pay nearly \$70,000 in restitution to the Aetna and United Health Care Insurance Companies.

Insurance Fraud Prosecutor Brown noted that Acquire was convicted on April 14 by Judge Subryan following a 10-day bench trial. Acquire, who operated the High Mountain Medical Center in Wayne, NJ, was convicted of Health Care Claims Fraud, theft by deception,

and attempted theft by deception. In finding Acquire guilty, Judge Subryan determined that from July 25, 1998 through April 12, 2001, Acquire submitted dozens of fraudulent health insurance claims seeking more than \$908,843 in reimbursement payments from the United Health Group Insurance Company and the Aetna Insurance Company. The Aetna Insurance Company was billed \$843,797, while United Health Group Insurance Company was billed \$38,120.

A six-count State Grand Jury indictment returned on Oct. 30, 2003, alleged that Acquire fraudulently billed electrolysis as a surgical debridement procedure - a medically necessary procedure which involves the surgical excision of dead skin and which must be performed by a doctor or other licensed medical service provider. Acquire is not a licensed medical service provider and was, therefore, not qualified to perform debridement or other surgical procedures and was ineligible to bill insurance companies the higher cost of the surgical procedure.

The investigation and prosecution was conducted by the Division of Criminal Justice - Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor which investigates and prosecutes civil and criminal insurance fraud cases. State Investigators Joseph Lucarelli, Ronald Williams and Christina Fiscella, along with Civil Investigators George Douglas and Andre Mitchell conducted the investigation. Deputy Attorney's General Jacqueline D. Smith and

Richard Queen coordinated the prosecution. Also assisting in the investigation were Christopher Trovato of the Special Investigations Unit of Aetna Insurance Company, John Rowe, an Investigator for United Health Group Insurance Company, and Lucy Brown of the Oxford Insurance Company.

Tighter laws imposed in Northern Ireland

Tighter regulation affecting the piercing and semi-permanent skin coloring industry have come into force.

Nigel McMahon, Chief Environmental Health Officer, Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety, said Northern Ireland has seen an increase in the number of people getting all sorts of piercings and semi-permanent skin colorings.

“As this upward trend continues, it is vital that measures are put in place to protect the health of customers and reduce the risk of transmission of blood-borne virus infections, such as HIV and Hepatitis B and C,” McMahon said.

“The new legislation means that councils can now require all businesses within the industry to be registered and to adhere to strict cleanliness and hygiene procedures.”

The introduction of the new regulations is a result of a consultation carried out in 2004. Industry regulators, operators and the health sector were questioned on the existing Council powers over ear piercing, tattooing, acupuncture and electrolysis businesses.

“The new powers and their extension to other parts of the industry, is good news for everyone involved, especially customers,” McMahon continued.

“It is now law that businesses providing any semi-permanent skin coloring or piercing service can be required to be registered and must ensure their premises and equipment are kept in a safe and hygienic condition,” he concluded.

New side effect of laser may be permanent

Reporting in the Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, Dr. Moshe Lapidot of Rabin Medical Center in Petah Tikva, Israel describe 10 people in London and Israel who developed "reticulate erythema" after having one or more laser hair removal treatments.

THE WAY WE WERE Electrolysis 26 Years Ago

Japan, 1979 — A report out of Japan on hair regrowth is now circulating in the U.S. and Canada which contends that the most important requirement of permanent epilation by electrocoagulation is not only to destroy hair bulbs, but also to destroy the isthmal regions (narrow middle portion) of the hair follicles and the sebaceous gland. Experiments by Chieko T. McKinsty, M.D., Masumi Inaba, M.D. and Joseph N. Anthony, M.D. appear to prove that destruction of the hair bulb is not enough to prevent regrowth and that more than one hair per follicle is possible if treatment leaves any part of the isthmus or sebaceous duct intact.

— Hair Route Magazine
October 1979, Volume 1, Issue 1; p14

Temporary redness and swelling, as well as long-term skin discoloration and scarring, are known potential side effects of laser hair removal. The condition reticulate erythema refers to inflammation and reddening of the skin in a net-like pattern that arises from the widening of small blood vessels near the skin's surface.

According to the authors, patients have suffered the condition for up to 14 months with no sign of improvement.

Stating that this is the first time reticulate erythema has been linked to the procedure, Lapidoth indicates that all of the patients had hair removed with a diode laser, apparently damaging some blood vessels in the treated area, causing nearby tiny vessels called venules to compensate for the damage by dilating.

"This is a unique, sometimes irreversible rash," he said, noting that while some of the 10 patients in his team's report have improved at this point, none has yet recovered totally.

It also appears that the side effect may occur mostly in people with a history of chilblains — itchy, red or purple bumps that develop on the skin in response to cold temperatures. Six out of the 10 patients described in the report said they had chilblains in the past.

Lapidoth and his colleagues advise that patients should immediately stop laser hair removal treatments at the first signs of reticulate erythema. They also point out however that early signs of the rash could be "easily overlooked," especially if non-medical staff perform the procedure.

Symptoms may return after stopping MHT

Some women who use a combination of estrogen and progestin to control the symptoms of menopause might find symptoms return when they stop the hormones, according to the latest findings from the Women's Health Initiative (WHI), a major clinical trial of the risks and benefits of menopausal hormone therapy (MHT) supported by the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Of those women in the study who had symptoms such as hot flashes, night sweats, pain, or stiffness when the study started, more than half found that these symptoms came back when they stopped menopausal hormone therapy. A smaller percentage that did not have symptoms before, developed them after stopping the

hormones. Women stopped using the study pills when the trial was halted in July 2002 following the discovery that the risks of using these hormones, including increased heart disease, outweighed the benefits such as prevention of fractures. Women who described their symptoms as moderate to severe before the study were more likely to have them come back than women with mild symptoms. These study results were reported by Judith K. Ockene, Ph.D., University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, and other WHI investigators in the July 13, 2005, issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)*.

"Before this study, we knew little about the effects a woman experiences when she suddenly stops menopausal hormone therapy use," said Sherry Sherman, Ph.D., of the Geriatrics and Clinical Gerontology Program at the National Institute on Aging (NIA). "Now women are learning that their symptoms might return, even after using these hormones for more than 5 years."

An estimated 2 million American women go through menopause each year. The Women's Health Initiative found that women ages 50-79 years should not use menopausal hormone therapy to prevent heart disease or dementia. But, if women are bothered by moderate to severe menopausal symptoms, the Food and Drug Administration recommends that

they can use estrogen (with progesterone if the woman has her uterus) at the lowest effective dose for the shortest time needed to manage them.

The WHI is funded by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) and conducted in collaboration with the National Institute on Aging, National Cancer Institute, National Institute for Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Disorders, and Office of Research on Women's Health.

Detailed information on menopause may be found in the NIA's brochure, *Menopause: One Woman's Story, Every Woman's Story* and its updates, www.nia-publications.org/pubs/menopause/index.asp.

Declining HRT sales force plant closures

As a result of lower volume in the Premarin family of products, Wyeth has decided to close its pharmaceutical plant in Singapore and rationalize its network of collection sites for Premarin-related raw materials.

Wyeth, the largest private employer in Clinton County, New York is phasing out its Rouses Point facility, eliminating all 11-hundred jobs by 2008. The plant makes a variety of pharmaceuticals, including Premarin, a drug used by menopausal women for hormone replacement therapy (HRT).

Wyeth says sales of Premarin have



HAIR FLUFF

Students wax chest hair for charity

Five members of the University of North Dakota's athletic booster group, "Sioux Crew," raised more than \$3,000 waxing for donations. Sacrificing their chest hair for the victims of Hurricane Katrina, they peeled a strip off their bodies for every \$100 raised during the pre-football game event. The participants say the pain was worth benefiting a good cause.

Kari Versdahl, the Sioux Crew's public relations director, said the event is a creative way to help the victims of Hurricane Katrina. The "rip a strip" or "Waxing for Relief" fundraiser was one part of Operation Southern Comfort: UND students for Katrina Relief.

Onlookers gladly paid to see the hair-ripping spectacle, according to Driscoll, a senior in chemical engineering at UND. The event, by way of pledges from across the country, as well as donations from Saturday's parking lot crowd, raised more than \$3,000 for relief for victims of Hurricane Katrina.

Story filed: Grand Forks, North Dakota, 11:30 am Sunday September 18, 2005

fallen about 50-percent in the last couple years. The company says that drop off makes the plant unviable.

Apilus PlatinumT travels across the world

During recent aesthetics and electrolysis conventions held in Milan, Athens and Las Vegas, NV, the brand new Apilus PlatinumT epilator system attracted more than its share of attention. Participants at these shows were impressed with the gentle treatments they received from Dectro instructors Julie Vaillancourt, Leila Drissi and Johanne Fortier, held in private hair removal demonstrations.

Clément Beaumont, President of Dectro International Canada says he personally would like to “thank the entire Dectro team and the staff of our distributors in Italy, Greece and the US for helping us make the launching of the Apilus PlatinumT a resounding success.”

Survey says. . .

According to a national survey commissioned by Dodge and conducted by Harris Interactive, U.S. women want the “man” back in manly. Ninety percent of women prefer a regular, capable and laid-back guy to just five percent still wanting the hip, fashion conscious “metrosexual” male.

This is consistent with *Playgirl* magazine who conducted a survey of 2,000 *playgirl.com* visitors. The results showed when it comes to the ultimate hookup, women are all about the anti-Hollywood hunk. In fact, 42 percent of respondents found love handles “kind of sexy” and 47 percent say chest hair is completely fine.

Rough-around-the-edges men rule,

with 73 percent of the respondents choosing them over the men who inspired the term metrosexual back in 2001. The perfectly coiffed, manicured and massaged man in the Armani suit and freshly polished shoes is now falling to the wayside.

“We want guys to love us for who we are. We know we’re not supermodels and think we’re sexy for who we are, and guys should get the same courtesy,” says Jill Sieracki, editor in chief of *Playgirl*. She’s seen a rash of letters lately from readers who want to see the hairy chest man in the magazine.

“It’s these blue-collared guys women have fantasies about – the construction worker or the fireman. It’s not Wall Street. It’s not a guy pulling up in his BMW and saying, ‘Let me show you my 401(k),’” she says.

Women want a partner, she adds, not someone working 100 hours a week and just giving their partner a check. Instead, women look for a team, and those rougher guys – the ones who do the yard work and look a little scruffy in morning – are the ones to give that.

“You don’t want a guy who spends as much time as you do getting ready,” says Jennifer Brown, a 20-year-old senior at the State University of New York campus in Albany. “It was kind of fun for a while, but girls want that Prince Charming coming to get you – not waiting for him to get ready.”

That is not to say that unkempt, hairy-back male is sought after, but you need a balance. According to Seth Kelly, sections editor of *Stuff* magazine, the metro vibe will always be around.

“Does any woman really want a guy

who will get more manicures than she does? No,” Kelly says. “But nobody wants to date Booger [Curtis Armstrong’s character from “Revenge of the Nerds”], either. He never got a lot of women. You’ve got to take care of yourself.”

Discount hair removal cream burns customer’s skin

99p Stores Ltd., a chain of discount retailers from Daventry, England, pleaded guilty at Kingston Magistrates Court in October, to selling a tube of Veet hair removal cream which burnt a customers face so badly she could not leave her house for two weeks. The cream had no instructions in English and later tests showed the product was not even Veet, produced by company Reckitt Benckiser, but one which had a pH level of 14.9 per cent. The skin’s ideal pH level, which shows its balance between alkaline and acid, is between 5.5 and six. The company was fined £2,500 plus costs of £500 (\$5,400 U.S.).

The Court was told that Mrs. Chatfield from Chessington purchased a pack of hair removal cream from 99p Stores’s store in Kingston last year. The product had no instructions in English, but as she had used that brand before she assumed she could use it in the same way. Shortly after application it started to burn her skin.

The court heard that the company had also agreed to compensation with Chatfield and had introduced procedures to ensure that such instances could not occur again.

Mrs Chatfield said: “I had used the product before so just thought I could use it in the same way. I put the cream on and immediately I got a horrible burning sensation.”

“I wiped it off straight away but I was covered in tiny pin pricks and they were weeping. It was so bad I couldn’t go out for weeks.”

When interviewed by Kingston Trading Standards the company, which has its headquarters in Daventry, admitted its suppliers had advised that English instructions were needed and that they had recently been prosecuted for a similar offence.

“I was old enough to know better but if it had been used by a teenager with much younger skin, the result could have been much worse.”

“I would never buy any skincare products from there again.”

Did You Know?

Light Hair is curly or straight, depending upon the number of disulfide bonds between hair proteins found in the hair shaft.

The greater the number of links, the curlier the hair, and the fewer the number of links, the straighter the hair.

Cells in the hair follicle generate keratin, and various other proteins, which become a part of the hair shaft. These proteins contain sulfur atoms, and when two of these sulfur atoms pair up and bond, they form a disulfide bond. If the two sulfur atoms in the same protein are at a distance, and join to form the disulfide bond, the protein will bend.

People can temporarily alter their hair to force it into a straight state, or a curly state, but only on a temporary, not on a permanent, basis. When a straight-haired person gets a “permanent wave,” known as a “perm,” he or she is chemically forcing the making of strong disulfide bonds. The wave does not stay permanently, because new hair, which is straight, grows in as the “perm” grows out. People with curly hair may chemically alter their hair to give it a straighter appearance, but this, too, is also a temporary solution to a permanent “problem,” with the same end result.

A new image for Dectro California

In order to offer the utmost quality in service, Dectro California recently moved to a larger facility. Dectro California offers the entire range of Dectro products, technical support and specialized training in aesthetics and electrolysis. To contact them call: 1-888-332-8763 or 714-550-9980 or email California@dectro.com. New address is 1715 East Wilshire Avenue, Suite 712, Santa Ana, California.

Safety of 'Bioidentical' hormones questioned

The medical community is warning women that there is no evidence that "bioidentical hormones" are safer than synthetic hormones for menopausal women and there is a risk that they may not meet quality standards.

"There are a growing number of women who are seeking therapy with bioidentical hormones, but there is a lot of misinformation about the assertion that these are plant-derived and therefore more closely mimic the estrogen that is in a woman's body," said Dr. Michele Curtis, associate professor of obstetrics and gynecology at Houston's University of Texas Medical School.

Compounded "bioidentical hormones" are plant-derived hormones that are prepared and packaged as a drug by a pharmacist.

The formulations present the same risk as commercial drugs, but because they are unregulated, patients may not be informed of the risk, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) said.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) requires drug makers of FDA-approved products that contain estrogen and progesterone to include a warning about increased risk of heart disease. Compounded products are not approved by the FDA and pharmacies offering these products are exempt from including the warnings.

"These are hormones. They act just like estrogens that are commercially produced," Curtis said.

According to the ACOG, most compounded products, including bioidentical hormones, have not undergone rigorous clinical testing and there are concerns regarding their quality.

In 2001, the FDA analyzed a variety



(left) Clément Beaumont, President of Dectro International and Johanne Fortier, (right) director of Dectro's Apilus Academy present lucky Angela Shackelford with a new Apilus Cleo epilator (valued at more than \$2,000) during the 2005 AEA convention in Las Vegas, NV. Dectro International has continued the tradition of donating an epilator to the AEA's Grand Raffle to raise money for the association.

of 29 product samples from 12 compounding pharmacies and found that 34 percent of them failed one or more standard quality tests, the group said.

"When a pharmacist compounds a drug, there is no way to know the concentration or to be sure that a patient is getting the same product every time," said Stephen Simes, chief executive of BioSante Pharmaceuticals, which expects to file this year for FDA approval of a patch that delivers bioidentical hormones through the skin.

He said bioidentical hormones might be safer than commercial hormone replacement therapy, but so far there have been no long-term studies to find out.

Beauty is only hormone deep

Scientists have found that a woman's hormones relate to how attractive she is. The researchers at the University of St Andrews (Scotland's first University, founded 1413 and the third oldest in the UK), found that women with higher levels of the female sex hormone, estrogen, have more attractive looking faces.

The study, led by psychologist Miriam Law Smith, could explain the underlying

reason why men prefer women with feminine faces. It is the first study to demonstrate that women's facial appearance is linked to their underlying health because estrogen is the hormone which impacts on women's reproductive health and fertility. These effects on appearance are likely to depend on the action of estrogen throughout puberty.

Law Smith and a team of psychologists at the University's Perception Lab photographed 59 young women's faces aged between 18 and 25 and analyzed their sex hormone levels. They then asked volunteers to rate the women for attractiveness, health and femininity. The women with higher levels of estrogen were judged to be prettier by both male and female participants than those with lower levels.

Interestingly, no relationship between appearance and estrogen was found in women wearing makeup. Researchers believe that while makeup improves facial appearance it may be masking cues normally seen in the face.

Law Smith said "Women are effectively advertising their general fertility with their faces. Our findings could

explain why men universally seem to prefer feminine women's faces. In evolutionary terms, it makes sense for men to favor feminine fertile women, those that did would have had more babies."

The research is published in the Proceedings of the Royal Society.

Rosacea on the rise with baby boomer generation

There's nothing like a red face to get people to notice you — for all the wrong reasons. They may assume the flushing on the cheeks or nose is due to shyness, too much alcohol or poor hygiene. Or they might think it's the irresponsible result of failing to wear sunscreen.

For an estimated 14 million Americans, however, the cause of this embarrassing facial appearance is rosacea, a little known and potentially serious disorder that is becoming increasingly common as the populous baby boom generation enters the most susceptible ages — from 30 to 60.

"Persistent redness of the facial skin is usually the first sign of rosacea," said Dr. Jerome Z. Litt, assistant clinical professor of dermatology at Case Western Reserve University. "Many people assume the redness is due to sun or hard living, rather than a health condition, and fail to seek medical help before this chronic disorder gets worse and seriously intrudes in their daily lives."

Once rosacea begins, the facial redness tends to become progressively more severe, and visible blood vessels may appear. Left untreated, bumps and pimples often develop, and the eyes may feel gritty and appear bloodshot — a condition, known as ocular rosacea, that can result in vision loss. In advanced cases, especially in men, the nose may grow swollen and bumpy from excess tissue.

The red bulbous nose of comedian W. C. Fields was due to advanced rosacea and well-known modern rosacea sufferers include former President Bill Clinton, as reported in The New York Times, and Princess Diana, whose "blush" was thought to be the early stages of rosacea, according to published reports.

While the cause of rosacea remains a mystery, it is more frequently diagnosed in women but tends to be more severe in men. In addition, a National Rosacea Society survey of rosacea patients found that nearly 40 percent had a relative who also suffered from similar symptoms. And

while the disorder can be seen in all ethnic groups, it was particularly prevalent among people of Irish, English, Scottish, Scandinavian and northern or eastern European ancestry.

Adding to the embarrassment created by the alarming, acne-like effects of rosacea is a common myth that rosacea sufferers, who often have a red face and nose, are alcoholics. In fact, while alcohol may aggravate rosacea, the symptoms can be just as severe in a teetotaler. Another common misconception is that rosacea is caused by poor hygiene, while in reality the disorder is unrelated to personal cleanliness.

Further complicating the effects of this widespread condition, an astonishing array of lifestyle and environmental factors can trigger flare-ups in various individuals. Some of the more common rosacea tripwires include sun exposure, emotional stress, hot or cold weather, wind, alcohol, spicy foods, strenuous exercise, hot baths, heated beverages and certain skin-care products.

"The single most important action people who suspect they may have rosacea can take is to see a dermatologist for diagnosis and treatment," Dr. Litt said. "Although rosacea cannot be cured, effective medical therapy and avoidance of trigger factors can halt its progression and minimize or reverse its effects."

Dermatologists usually prescribe fast acting oral and topical antibiotics to bring symptoms under immediate control, and then continue long-term therapy with the topical medication alone to maintain remission. When appropriate, lasers may be used to remove visible blood vessels, or to recontour an enlarged nose.

For information and educational materials on rosacea, write the National Rosacea Society, 800 S. Northwest Highway, Suite 200, Barrington, Illinois 60010, or call its toll-free number at 1-888-NO-BLUSH. Information and materials are also available on the society's Web site at www.rosacea.org, or via e-mail at rosaceas@aol.com.

Sterex announces new Sales & Marketing Director

Philip Woods the new Sales & Marketing Director for Sterex Electrolysis Int Ltd has been with the Company for three years. Phil came from a sales background in photography and before joining the

Sterex team took over the running of the very successful U.K. beauty magazine *Vitality*.

Phil attended all the major beauty shows in the U.K. and is known by all the major Companies dealing with Electrologists and Therapists alike. Phil worked closely with Bob Chapman to take over the U.K. Sales division and quickly gained valuable knowledge in the field of Electrology, which led him to envelop the European & Middle East markets leaving Bob free to concentrate on the American & Pacific Rim Countries knowing that the business would be in safe hands.

Phil has now made his own mark and has stamped his own persona in the Market place, bringing with him his own business acumen and perception of how he sees the Company going forward.

Phil will become a Board Member in January and works closely with the owners of Sterex to ensure the professionalism and stature of Sterex Electrolysis Int Ltd in the world market place remains at the forefront where it has been for nearly 25 years.

As Phil picks up the mantle from Bob he will be instrumental in ensuring that we find the right calibre of person to take over from himself in running the expanding home & European markets. So with the explosion of internet & fax facilities making the world a smaller place Phil will be running the American & Pacific Rim division from the U.K. and will commute back and forth when the need arises.

Phil can be contacted by email at Philip@sterexsales.demon.co.uk and by phone at +44 (0) 121 708 2404.

Latest hype to sell the light

The latest 'new' hype to sell light based hair removal systems is of course yet another revolutionary new technology. The new kid on the block, ELOS (electro-optical synergy) is offering the solution to "increasing numbers of women and men who are seeking to alleviate the problem of spending large amounts of money and enduring painful procedures, with mixed results."

Syneron Medical Ltd. manufactures and distributes medical aesthetic devices with the ELOS technology, claiming it is "a breakthrough in cosmetic lasers as it is the first to use a unique combination of radio frequency and light to treat a wide array of skin conditions as well as the only

technology that is able to remove all hair colors.”

According to Dr. Gerstman, owner of Medical Aesthetics in Hoboken, New Jersey, “What separates ELOS technology from the rest is that the laser is truly color-blind,” states Dr. Gerstman. “It allows me to treat clients of all ethnicities without the risk of burning them. I can even treat tan clients throughout the summer months with no risk.”

So if there is no risk of burning, how can such low treatment fluences generate enough heat to destroy a hair follicle, bulge and bulb?

The scientific data presented is jazzed up by yet another buzz phrase ‘Vortex Heating’ that targets and damages the hair follicle. The company states “the Vortex is created when the RF current — the destructive energy — encircles and heats the hair follicle damaging the follicle itself not just the hair shaft. Elos requires lower overall energy levels for superior results and maximum safety. Most people experience no side effects at all, though a few exhibit some short-term local reddening of the surrounding skin. Treatments require no patient downtime.”

But is the process permanent? The closest the company gets to an answer is their claim that “Usually, four to six treatments are required for substantial hair reduction. Light hair will require a higher number of treatments.”

Of course, no revolutionary new technology is complete without expert medical endorsement. Syneron Medical quotes none other than Jerome M. Garden, M.D. Associate Clinical Professor of Dermatology, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois who says “The combination of both radio-frequency and optical energy in the Syneron system, known as elos technology, is an innovative and exciting development in the treatment of hair removal. With this approach, one may achieve hair reduction while minimizing the applied light energy and its associated undesired side effects. There is the potential to more safely treat a broader range of hair and skin colors.”

To make it clear their product is the best, they also state “Currently available hair removal technologies (electrolysis, laser and IPL) face significant obstacles in terms of safety, efficacy and patient acceptance.”

COMING EVENTS

January 2006

ELIZABETH, NJ — The Electrolysis Association of New Jersey (EANJ) will sponsor a meeting on Jan. 22, 2006 at the Double Tree Suites, Elizabeth, NJ near the Liberty Airport, Newark. The program, starting with a continental breakfast at 9:30 am followed by a General Meeting at 10:00 am, is rated for .3 CEUs pending. The lecture topics include, Universal Precautions; How to Start Your Website and Using the AEA Marketing Tool Kit to Market Your Practice. The AEA Store will be available for shopping. The cost is \$30 plus \$10 CEU fee. Contact Sandra Jackson at sandrakjhacksoncpe@hotmail.com for more information.

February 2006

FOSTER CITY, CA — The Electrology Association of California, Northern Chapter (EAC/NC) will be holding a winter seminar, Feb. 12, 2006, at the Crowne Plaza Hotel & Resorts, 1221 Chess Drive, Foster City, CA 94404; call direct at Tel: (650) 570-5700 to make reservations. Registration includes a continental breakfast and the Crowne Plaza Deli Buffet.

The .5 CEU's pending event starts at 8:00 am with continental breakfast, followed by the EAC general meeting, installation of new board. At 10:00 am, Sudhakar Tumuluri, M.D. will speak on “Osteoporosis and Osteoarthritis and its effects on menopausal women; Diagnosis and treatment options.” Deli Buffet lunch will follow before Naomi Tickle, Certified Face Reading Expert takes over at 1:30 pm. Offering entertaining and insightful information that will give attendees an understanding on how to approach and work with clients, to give them what they need most. The day ends with a raffle drawing of 5 gift bags.

The cost is \$75.00 for EAC/NC members, \$85.00 non-members, \$45.00 Guest or student, \$10.00 AEA member or \$20.00 non-member CEU fee. For more information contact Elissa Schwartz, rgter@earthlink.net or (415) 584-5832.

ILLINOIS — The Electrology Association of Illinois (EAI) have scheduled continuing education seminars through September 2006 on the following dates; Feb. 19, 2006; May 7, 2006 and Sept. 24, 2006. For details, contact Denise Young (847) 885-4242.

LOS ANGELES, CA — The Electrology Association of California, Southern Chapter (EAC/SC) will be holding a winter seminar, Feb. 26, 2006, at the Taix French Restaurant, 1911 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90026. (213) 484-1265. The event is scheduled for .2 CEUs pending and starts at 12:00 pm with Dr. Erma Benitez (Dermatologist) discussing “Pigmentation.” During lunch from 1:00 pm to 2:30pm will be a plaque presentation to outgoing officers and the installation of new chapter officers will take place. In the afternoon, Gloria Nielsen, 1st VP, Program will discuss the “Future & Survival of EAC Southern Chapter,” “Discussion & Survey” and a “New Membership Contest.” From 3:00 pm to 4:00 pm will be a presentation by the American Cancer Society on “Prevention and Detection.” For more information, contact Tina Reynolds, EAC VP, Southern Chapter at tina@zapahair.com.

March 2006

MARYLAND — The Maryland Association of Professional Electrologists (MAPE) have scheduled meetings for through August 2006 on the following dates; March 5, 2006 .2 CEUs; May 19-21, 2006, 5 State Seminar Hershey, PA 1.5 CEUs and Aug. 6, 2006, .2 CEUs. For details, contact Debra Larson at rcassociates@earthlink.net.

April 2006

CHARLOTT, NC — The Electrologists Association of North Carolina (EANC) will hold its 30th Annual Spring Seminar on April 22-23, 2006 at the DoubleTree Suites SouthPark, 6300 Morrison Blvd, Charlotte, NC. Rated at 1.1 CEUs pending, the featured speaker will be Suzanne Anderer talking on “Sequential Inverted Micro-Pulse Led Energy Technique.” For more details contact Charlene Poole (704) 365-3838 or Margaret Wingate (704) 522-7878.

NASHVILLE, TN — The Electrology Association of Tennessee (EAT) will hold its Spring Seminar April 1-2, 2006 at the Holiday Inn Express in Nashville. Room rates are \$74, please call direct at (615) 883-1366 to reserve a room. The program is rated for 1.0 CEUs pending and the agenda starts on Saturday morning at 11:30 am with Voncille Burnett, “Your Skin - Before During and After,” and Rose Slaughter RN, “Wellness, Health, and You” ending the program at 6:00 pm. On Sunday, the day starts with a 7:30

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