



# *Pre-Course Manual*

## THE EYELASH EMPORIUM™

*Roll Camera, Cue Lashes!*

*Born Backstage at Pinewood Film Studios, London*

# Introduction

At The Eyelash Emporium, we live lashes.  
Show-stopping, eye-popping, jaw-dropping lashes.

Our big, beautiful collection was born backstage, inspired by more than 20 years of making up movie starlets and driven by a desire to bring wide-eyed, wonderful, best-in-class lashes to woman everywhere. Today, we supply incredible, professional lashes, perfected at our Pinewood Studio HQ, to the best salons in the business. Providing you with the best possible start to your new career.

## **What makes The Eyelash Emporium different?**

Created by Lash Artists, for Lash Artists; with a genuine desire to improve the safety and sustainability of the treatment, The Eyelash Emporium has been instrumental in bringing individual eyelash extensions into the spotlight. Our staff are trained eyelash extension technicians and use the products you will be trained with. This helps us to understand the challenges you face and drives us to find the very best quality products and techniques along the way, ensuring a best-in-class performance every time.

## **Why choose The Eyelash Emporium products?**

Based in Pinewood Studios, the prestigious hub of the UK film industry, we are used to providing celebrities and make-up artists with faultless lashes. The demand for excellence in front of the camera means that we must exercise stringent quality control over all the products in our range – only the best will do when dealing with an A-List clientele. Despite our growth in the beauty industry, we have maintained the core principles of quality and value throughout our extensive product range. All products from The Eyelash Emporium have been exposed to a test market prior to our acceptance and endorsement. Years of research has gone into the sourcing of only the finest eyelash extension products for our customers from across the globe.

## **Training for success**

For 3 years in a row (2014, 2015 & 2016) we have been awarded the Beauty Guild Award of Excellence for 'Best Supplier Specific Training'.

This title can be obtained by any training institute within the beauty industry, not just those who provide lash training, therefore to win is a huge honour. Our trainers work tirelessly to provide the highest level of training and to support their students no matter how long ago they passed so we are thrilled that this has been recognised.

Our training is both informative and comprehensive, and we are firm advocates that the best way to learn is through an intensive hands on approach. Although you will learn everything you need to get started in your training course, we understand that it may take you a little while longer to develop your technique and build confidence. We believe the best way to practice the skills you will eventually apply to clients is to work on other people, as such we require that you submit photographic case studies and attend your workshop session to help us guide you in your new role. This is to ensure that all elements of health and safety as well as technique taught on the day are being adhered to, and will also help us to help you perfect your skills. Better training means that you can start treating clients with confidence.

We understand that providing our customers with products of the highest quality and our outstanding training is not always enough to ensure our customers can maximise sales of their services to their clients, therefore, in this course, you will also learn invaluable marketing tips on how to promote your newly acquired skills.





The in-depth nature of our training course\* has ensured that we have been awarded 32 CPD points which is one of the highest in the industry. The Guild of Beauty Therapists accredit all our courses, giving you the confidence that your course meets the professional standards of the industry. Training through us will also give you discounts on your insurance through the Guild.

Even after certification you may still have queries but don't worry! We will be happy to play a supporting role and answer any queries or assist with any problems you may encounter ongoing for as long as you need us.

We wish you every success with both your training and your bright future as a trained and certified technician with The Eyelash Emporium.

\*Classic Individual Eyelash Extensions.

Tel: 01753 650656  
Email: [lashes@eyelashemporium.co.uk](mailto:lashes@eyelashemporium.co.uk)





# *The Evolution of Eyelash Extensions*

Since the first use of individual eyelash extensions in around 2000, the treatment and products have been continually evolving.

The treatment has moved from underground experimentation through high priced celebrity craze to a mainstream beauty treatment that is growing in popularity at 20% year on year.

Better products and training have helped to minimise many of the problems that were prevalent in the early years. Eyelash Extensions are now accepted as a safe and sustainable treatment when performed by properly trained technicians and are set to go from strength to strength.

## **Benefits of the Eyelash Extension Treatment**

- Lengthens and extends the eyelashes
- Volumises and darkens the eyelashes
- Frames the eyes
- Opens the eye area
- No need for mascara
- Waterproof & durable
- Gives clients a lasting, lightweight, tailored look.











# Box office takings

Eyelash extensions are currently the most lucrative service you can offer in the beauty industry and growing at an exponential rate.

Treatment type	Cost in Eyelash Emporium products	Average charge per treatment*	Average profit per treatment	Treatment time
Classic Individual	£1.00 - £1.50	£50.00 - £75.00	£49.00 - £73.50	1-1.5 hours
Special Effects xD Russian Volume	£3.00 - £3.50	£80.00 - £120.00	£77.00 - £116.50	2.5-3 hours

\*Treatment charges will depend on location.

## Product development

As the industry changes there is always the need for the development of new products and techniques. We understand that in order to have a successful business you will need affordable great quality products that meet the ever growing needs of the industry.

At The Eyelash Emporium we pride ourselves on being at the forefront of this development sourcing new products from all over the world.

## Health & Safety

Health and hygiene is an important aspect of providing a service such as Eyelash Extensions and great care should be taken to ensure safe practices are adhered to.

These measures come under the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. In simple terms this act requires that everyone acts in a manner to ensure their own safety and that of their colleagues and clients. There are many aspects to this act, but on a day to day basis, the implementation of this act is to ensure that a safe place of work is provided, equipment is maintained and products are stored correctly.

It is vital that proper attention is paid to the safety of your client when carrying out any beauty treatment.

Due to the sensitivity of the eye area, particular care must be taken when applying Eyelash Extensions. Time taken to implement correct procedures will ensure that both you and your client are safe and avoid any possibility of costly legal disputes and insurance claims.

The area of responsibility that particularly applies to us, as eyelash technicians, is the safe use and storage of products. This is governed by the COSHH regulations.

These regulations require employers to Control Substances that are Hazardous to Health, they apply to every kind of workplace even if you are self-employed. The main purpose of these regulations is to ensure that any substances that could cause harm are used and stored in a way that minimises risk to health.

In a salon environment, there will be many products that are potentially harmful. You are required by the COSHH regulations to assess this risk and put in place any measures that are needed to reduce it.

An example that would particularly apply to an eyelash technician is the safe use and storage of eyelash adhesive. If it is used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations it is harmless, but you must ensure that it is only used as directed, for the purpose it was designed for and stored safely and securely out of the reach of children. Make sure that you keep a copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) on file, but easily to hand should you need to refer to it.

For more information on your duties and responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Act go to:

[www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk)







# Hygiene

## Sterilisation and Sanitisation

To maintain safe practises, it is essential to ensure equipment and work surfaces are sterilised and your own hands are sanitised.

### Sterilisation

Sterilisation is the process of total destruction of micro-organisms including bacteria, viruses and fungi that could be found on surfaces. Methods of sterilisation include glass bead sterilisers and Autoclaves which use high heat to destroy these micro-organisms and cold water sterilisation which uses a sterilisation solution to destroy the micro-organisms.

### Sanitisation

Sanitisation is the process of reducing the number of micro-organisms present to a safe level. This process should be carried out on all tools and surfaces on a regular basis before and after clients. There are a number of products that can be used to sanitise surfaces including surgical spirits and antiseptic solutions.



## Ensure that safe and hygienic practices are adhered to:

- Wash your hands before and after each client. Anti-bacterial gel and foams are also a good secondary means of sanitisation of the hands.
- Ensure towels that come into direct contact with clients are fresh and changed between clients. Towels should be washed at 60°C.
- All surfaces including beauty beds, stools, work surfaces etc should be cleaned daily with a disinfectant.
- Line contact surfaces with disposable couch roll.
- Sterilise tweezers for a minimum of 20 minutes in an Autoclave, glass bead steriliser, cold water sterilising solution or similar than store them in a solution like Barbicide®. Always follow the manufacturer's recommendations.
- Never transfer micro-applicators or preparations between the eyes.
- An eye wash station or sterile saline solution should be kept at hand in case of a foreign body being introduced into the eye.
- A fully stocked first aid kit should always be at hand as a precautionary measure.
- Record any accidents or incidents accurately in an accident book. This can help prevent exaggerated claims at a later date and can help demonstrate your commitment to safe working practices.





**THE EYELASH EMPORIUM™** Audition Record  
Client Consultation and Record Card

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone \_\_\_\_\_ eMail \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_  
G.P. Name & Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Postcode \_\_\_\_\_  
G.P. Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Patch Test Date \_\_\_\_\_ Patch Test Details \_\_\_\_\_

**Medical Information**

Are you currently receiving treatment from a Medical Professional? ☐ Have you ever had an allergic reaction to adhesive or tape? ☐  
Are you currently taking prescribed medication? ☐ Do you wear contact lenses? ☐  
Do you have any allergies or are you sensitive to any products? ☐ Are you under the age of 18? ☐

Do you have/have you had any of the following:

<input type="checkbox"/> Skin condition around the eye area	<input type="checkbox"/> Dermatitis	<input type="checkbox"/> Cysts in eye area	<input type="checkbox"/> Glaucoma
<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of sensitivity around the eye area	<input type="checkbox"/> Eye infection/inflammation	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry Eye Syndrome	<input type="checkbox"/> Hayfever
<input type="checkbox"/> Epilepsy	<input type="checkbox"/> Styes	<input type="checkbox"/> Eyelid surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetic Retinopathy
<input type="checkbox"/> Eczema	<input type="checkbox"/> Blepharitis	<input type="checkbox"/> Cataract	

I confirm that the above information is correct, to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the Therapist is relying upon this information to provide a safe and effective treatment. I take full responsibility for any information I have not given correctly and will undergo a patch test at least 48 hours prior to the treatment. I authorise the below named Therapist to perform the treatment of Semi-Permanent Eyelash Extensions on myself as detailed overleaf. I understand that infill treatments will be required to maintain the appearance of my lashes and that additional charges apply. I have received aftercare advice.

Client Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Client Date \_\_\_\_\_ Therapist Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**THE EYELASH EMPORIUM™** Audition Record  
Client Consultation and Record Card

Right Eye

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

### Measures and precautions that should be taken before treatment:

- Its important to carry out a risk assessment, including a client consultation and a 48-hour patch test dependant on the adhesive used. A 48-hour patch test is required for this treatment because of the cure time of the eyelash adhesive. As you progress to advanced, ultra-fast adhesives this may be reduced but only if stated in the manufacturer's recommendations. Any potential reaction will show up within the cure time of the adhesive. The results of the patch test should, in all cases, be recorded on the client consultation sheet or record card. If there was no reaction you should still record this. If your client states that they have had a previous reaction to Eyelash Extensions DO NOT PROCEED WITH THE PATCH TEST OR PROCEDURE.
- Carry out a consultation and explain the treatment to the client and agree both treatment and aftercare requirements. This should be signed off on the initial client consultation sheet that would be conducted with the patch test. You should allow between 20-30 minutes to thoroughly conduct the client consultation. Please ensure that both you and your client sign this document, as this may prove to be essential to prove your professionalism should you have the misfortune of your client reacting to the treatment. Each subsequent visit should be recorded on a client record card.
- Find out if your client has any eye conditions or has had any previous reactions to Eyelash Extensions.
- Make sure that your clients are safe in your environment.
- Ask the client to remove contact lenses before treatment. Contact lenses should not be re-inserted until the adhesive has fully cured (24-48hrs).
- Apply tint at least 72 hours prior to eyelash extension treatment. Tint should never be applied while eyelash extensions are being worn.



# Contra-indications and Contra-actions

## Contra-Indications

Contra-indications: Factors or symptoms that make the intended treatment inadvisable.

It is essential that we do not try to diagnose a client's medical condition, if you are in any doubt as to whether the treatment is suitable for a client, always ask them to seek a medical opinion and where necessary get a medical professional to give written consent for the treatment.

- If your client has any of the conditions on the client consultation/record card, you should provide them with a copy of the material safety data sheet(MSDS) for the adhesive you are using and ask them to contact their GP for written consent of the treatment being carried out. MSDS are available on request. Please contact The Eyelash Emporium customer services team for copies.
- You may lose a client by denying treatment, but you will gain a reputation as a responsible and professional technician. There is nothing that can damage your business more than an injured and unhappy client.

## The three most common contra-indications are:

### 1. Reactions to Patch Test

If there are any reactions such as redness, sore or watery eyes to the patch test DO NOT carry out the treatment on your client.

Normally, reddening of the skin is due to the dilation of blood vessels, a reaction to external stimulus or infection. Apply a cold compress to the affected area. DO NOT repeat the treatment that caused the reaction as the second instance of an allergic reaction is almost always more severe.

### 2. Contact Lenses

Remove contact lenses before the patch test and only put them back in 24 hours after the treatment has been completed.

### 3. Eye infection/conditions

This can be uncomfortable for the client and prevents the lash extension lash treatment from being carried out.

## Other Contra-indications include:

### Glaucoma

## There are four main types of glaucoma:

### Open Angle Glaucoma (Chronic Glaucoma)

The most common type of Glaucoma, Open Angle Glaucoma occurs when the drainage tubes (trabecular meshwork) within the eye become slightly blocked, preventing eye fluid (aqueous humour) from draining properly.

When the fluid can't drain properly, pressure builds up (intraocular pressure) which can cause damage to your optic nerves and the nerve fibres from your retina.

The term 'open angle' refers to the angle of space between the Iris (coloured part of the eye) and the Sclera (the white outer covering of the eyeball). The fact it is an open angle means there is no physical obstruction blocking the drainage: it is the tubes that have a blockage.

### Acute Angle Closure Glaucoma (Acute Glaucoma)

Acute Angle Closure Glaucoma is a rare condition that refers to a narrowing of the angle between your Iris and Sclera. The narrowing often happens quickly, causing a sudden and painful build-up of pressure in your eye.

### Secondary Glaucoma

Secondary Glaucoma may occur as a result of an eye injury or another eye condition such as uveitis.

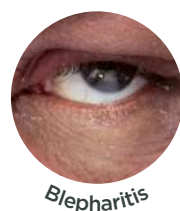
Secondary glaucoma can be Open Angle or Closed Angle.

### Developmental Glaucoma

Developmental Glaucoma is rare, but it can be serious. It's usually present at birth, or develops shortly after birth. Developmental Glaucoma is caused by an abnormality of the eyeball.

Eyelash extensions should only be carried out with written medical consent.





## Cataracts

A Cataract is a clouding of the eye's natural lens, which lies behind the Iris and the pupil and allows us to adjust the eye's focus. The lens is mostly made of water and protein, as we age some of the protein may clump together and start to cloud a small area of the lens. This causes a cataract, and over time, it may grow larger and cloud more of the lens, making it harder to see.

Cataracts are classified as one of 3 types:

### Sub-Capsular Cataract

This Cataract begins at the back of the lens. People with diabetes, farsightedness or Retinitis Pigmentosa, or those taking high doses of steroids, may develop a Sub-Capsular Cataract.

### Nuclear Cataract

This cataract forms in the nucleus, the centre of the lens and is due to natural ageing changes.

### Cortical Cataract

This cataract forms in the lens cortex and gradually extends its spokes from the outside of the lens to the centre. Many diabetics develop cortical cataracts.

Eyelash extensions should only be carried out with written medical consent.

### Dry Eye Syndrome

Dry eye syndrome, also known as Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca, is a condition where the eyes do not produce enough tears, or the tears evaporate too quickly. This can lead to the eyes drying out, and becoming inflamed. Dry eye syndrome is a common condition, however estimates of how many people are affected by the condition vary. Some studies have suggested that between 17-30% of people experience dry eye syndrome at some point during their life.

Eyelash Extensions should only be carried out once the condition has cleared up.

## Eye Conditions

### Eye Conditions Examples

Medical consultation may be necessary before carrying out any treatment. If, upon inspection, you suspect that your client may have an undiagnosed eye condition. It is strongly recommended that you ask them to seek medical advice as soon as possible and decline to treat them until they have obtained written medical consent for the procedure.

A copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet(MSDS) for any products being used should be made available to the client's doctor. Please contact The Eyelash Emporium customer services team for copies.

### Blepharitis

Blepharitis occurs when the rims of the eyelids become inflamed. This can make the eyes red, irritated and itchy. Symptoms include dandruff-like crusts, that appear on the eyelashes which can be caused by bacterial infection. Blepharitis is a chronic condition, meaning that once it develops you'll probably have repeated episodes. There is no cure.

Eyelash Extensions should only be carried out with written medical consent after symptoms have cleared.

### Styes

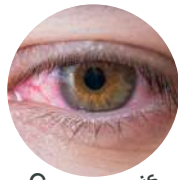
A Stye, or Hordeolum, is a small bump that can appear on the outside or inside of the eyelid. A Stye develops from an eyelash follicle or an eyelid oil gland that becomes clogged with excess oil, debris or bacteria. Styes can be brought on by increased stress, but can also be a complication of Blepharitis.

Styes can also be caused by the physical blockage of the duct from the Moll Gland that opens out near the base of the eyelash.

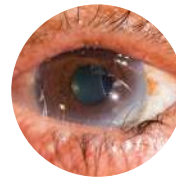
Eyelash Extensions should only be carried out once the condition has cleared up.



Keratitis



Conjunctivitis



Trichiasis



Madarosis/ Trichotillomania

### Keratitis

Keratitis is an inflammation of the cornea—the domed, transparent circular portion of the front of the eyeball that lies over the pupil. There are several types, including Superficial Punctate Keratitis, in which the cells on the surface of the cornea die; Interstitial Keratitis, a condition present at birth; Herpes simplex Viral Keratitis, caused by the sexually transmitted Herpes virus; and Traumatic Keratitis, which results when a corneal injury leaves scar tissue.

Eyelash Extensions should only be carried out with written medical consent after symptoms have cleared.

### Conjunctivitis

The white part of your eye and the inner surfaces of your eyelids are covered by a transparent membrane (thin layer of cells) known as the conjunctiva. If the conjunctiva becomes inflamed, you have a condition called Conjunctivitis.

There are three types of Conjunctivitis, with each type caused by different factors.

#### Irritant Conjunctivitis (Chemical)

Irritant Conjunctivitis occurs when an irritant such as chlorine or an eyelash gets into your eyes. This can make your eyes sore, and if you rub them it can irritate them more.

#### Allergic Conjunctivitis

Allergic Conjunctivitis occurs when your eye comes into contact with an 'allergen'. An allergen is a

particular substance that makes your body's immune system react abnormally, causing irritation and inflammation in the affected body part.

#### Infective Conjunctivitis (Bacterial)

Infective Conjunctivitis can be caused by a virus, bacteria or, in rare cases, by a sexually transmitted infection such as Chlamydia or Gonorrhoea. The most common symptoms include; reddening and watering of the eyes, there may also be a sticky coating on the eyelashes, particularly when the sufferer first wakes in the morning, which can make the eyes feel like they're stuck together. Infective Conjunctivitis is a very common condition and is responsible for 35% of all eye-related problems recorded in GP surgeries. It is most common in children and the elderly.

Eyelash Extensions should only be carried out once the condition has cleared.

### Blepharospasm

Blepharospasm is an involuntary contraction or twitching of one of the muscles that controls the eyelids, causing them to close and thus obstruct vision. This condition can occur spontaneously for no specific reason; however it can also be the body's natural reaction to stress, tiredness or lengthy exposure to bright light. If the condition progresses, eyelid spasms become stronger and occur more frequently, sometimes causing the eyelid to remain closed for lengthy periods of time. Performing everyday tasks can then become difficult as vision becomes more obstructed.

Eyelash Extensions should only be carried out once the condition has cleared.

### Trichiasis

Trichiasis is a medical term for abnormally positioned eyelashes that grow back toward the eye, touching the cornea or conjunctiva. This can be caused by infection, inflammation, autoimmune conditions, congenital defects, eyelid agenesis and trauma such as burns or eyelid injury.

Eyelash Extensions should only be carried out once the condition has cleared.

### Madarosis/ Trichotillomania

Madarosis is a condition that results in the loss of eyelashes. It was originally a disease of just losing the eyelashes but it currently is the loss of both eyelashes and eyebrows. There are many causes of Madarosis, it can be due to drugs and medication, infection of the eyelid or even a genetic issue.

Trichotillomania is a condition where a person feels compelled to pull their hair out. This is an impulse-control disorder, a psychological condition where the person is unable to stop themselves carrying out an action.

Eyelash Extensions should not be carried out on any one with these condition.

### Additional Contra-Indications

- Hay fever – tree pollen in March, April and May. Grass pollen in June, July, August and September.
- A recent operation or scar tissue in the immediate area.
- Cuts, abrasions and swelling in the immediate area.
- Newly applied semi-permanent make-up or piercings around the eye area. Semi-permanent make-up takes around 12 weeks in total to heal, tattoos can take 6 weeks, facial piercings differ depending on the area.
- Any eyebrow treatments such as tinting, waxing or threading must be done 72 hours before Eyelash Extension treatments.
- Open-pore acne.
- Skin conditions such as Eczema, Dermatitis etc.

### Exclusion Client Groups;

- Children under the age of 16 are not insurable for this treatment, they are classified as minors.
- Children aged 16 and 17 need to have full parental supervision and both their own and a parental sign off.
- If you hold a current DBS appropriate to your client group (16 and 17 year olds), you will not need to have parental supervision. You still however need full parental sign off in addition to your client's authorisation on both the client consultation sheet and client record card.
- Pregnancy.
- Any person receiving treatment for cancer, they must be in remission for a minimum of 18 months. It is vital that you also receive a sign off from their GP.

### Contra-Actions

A Contra-Action is a reaction or something that happens due to a product or treatment being carried out.

Contra-Actions can occur during or after a treatment has taken place and can range from a reddening of the skin to more serious allergic reactions. It is essential that we follow manufacturers guidelines and conduct a patch test with products that you are using for the first time.

- A patch test minimises risk to the client as; if a Contra-Action does occur, it will be on a scale that can be more easily treated and controlled.
- With all Contra-Actions inform your client that if it does not improve within 24 hours they should get in touch with their GP for advice. The most common reaction is Erythema/redness of the skin this should be treated by applying cold compresses and if the reaction persists medical advice should be sort. If the reaction was more severe although this is extremely rare, you should advise your client to seek immediate medical attention.

### *top tip*

If you have a client who would like a set of eyelash extension prior to their wedding or holiday, we would always recommend conducting a client consultation and completing a full set of lashes 4 weeks prior to the event. This gives your client the chance to advise what she did/didn't like and enables time to make the necessary changes before the big event.

Doing a full set prior to the occasion will also minimise the chances of a reaction ruining your client's day.

Conducting a patch test is always essential, but may not always give you a true result until your client is exposed to more of the product.



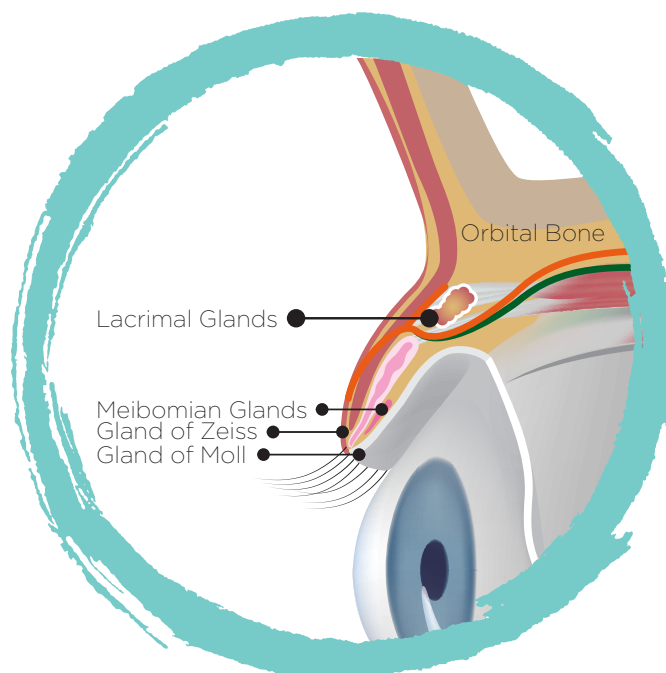
# Anatomy of the eye

## Anatomy of the Eyelids

Eyelashes are part of a complex eyelid structure of skin, muscles, and glands that secrete tears and oil. The skin on the eyelid is uniquely different from skin on any other part of the body due to its soft and fragile nature. It is easily damaged by physical trauma, chemical or thermal burns, or surgical error.

Beneath the skin lies the muscles of the eyelids, the muscles of the upper eyelids are responsible for opening and closing the lids; their actions are synergistically coordinated by signals from the nervous system in a normal, healthy person.

You will not be expected to know the entire structure of the eyelids, but as a professional eyelash technician you must be aware that you are working with a complex and delicate anatomy.



**Figure 1.** Basic Anatomy of the Human Eyelid

## Glands of the eyelids

Eyelids have a variety of glands including:

- Lacrimal Glands:

The Lacrimal Glands secrete the fluid known as “tears”. They produce about 1ml of tear fluid daily under normal circumstances. The amount may increase with emotional stress, physical or chemical irritation, use of certain drugs, or abnormal conditions of the eye and lids. Tear fluid production may be decreased by certain conditions and medications that affect the Lacrimal Glands.

- Accessory Lacrimal Glands:

The Accessory Lacrimal Glands secrete oily substances that mix with tears to form a protective layer over the eye. A “pump and drain” system washes the entire eye with the glandular secretions, and carries away fluids and foreign material.

- Glands of Moll and Glands of Zeiss:

These glands empty onto the lashes and are vital to prevent the tear film on the eye from evaporating. These glands are relatively easy to block and if blocked will cause swelling or infection known as a sty.

- Meibomian Glands:

The Meibomian Glands produce an oily substance along the edge of the eyelid that helps prevent the tear film from running out of the eye. It also helps to make an airtight seal when the eyes are closed.

You must always take care to ensure that there is a safe distance between the Eyelash Extension and the eyelid. Not only to protect the lash but to avoid blocking or damaging the glands whose secretions maintain the health of the eyes and eyelids.

# Human Eyelash facts

## When the eye blinks,

A LUBRICANT SECRETION IS FORMED TO HELP PREVENT THE EYES FROM DRYING OUT.



we lose around 3-5 lashes a day



we lose around 21-35 lashes a week



we lose around 42- 70 lashes a fortnight

LIKE ALL HUMAN HAIR EYELASHES ARE A BIOLOGICAL POLYMER, MADE UP OF KERATIN (A HARDENED PROTEIN) A SMALL AMOUNT OF WATER AND MELANIN TO PROVIDE THE COLOUR.



## A REPETITIVE GROWTH CYCLE OCCURS EVERY 90 DAYS

30 DAYS' GROWTH

FOLLOWED BY 60 DAYS' REST

THIS CAN OF COURSE BE EFFECTED IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES, FOR EXAMPLE BY:

MEDICATION



POOR HEALTH



HYGIENE



EYE CONDITIONS



THERE ARE BETWEEN 90-160 EYELASHES ON THE UPPER EYELID



THERE ARE BETWEEN 75-80 ON THE LOWER EYELID

Eyelashes are small hairs with a slight curl anchored into the hair follicle

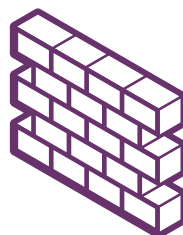


THE AVERAGE HUMAN EYELASH GROWS BETWEEN



EYELASHES ARE PRESENT ON THE TOPS AND BOTTOMS OF THE EYELID ACTING AS A

## DEFENCE



## WALL

FROM ANY FOREIGN BODY OR DEBRIS ENTERING THE EYE

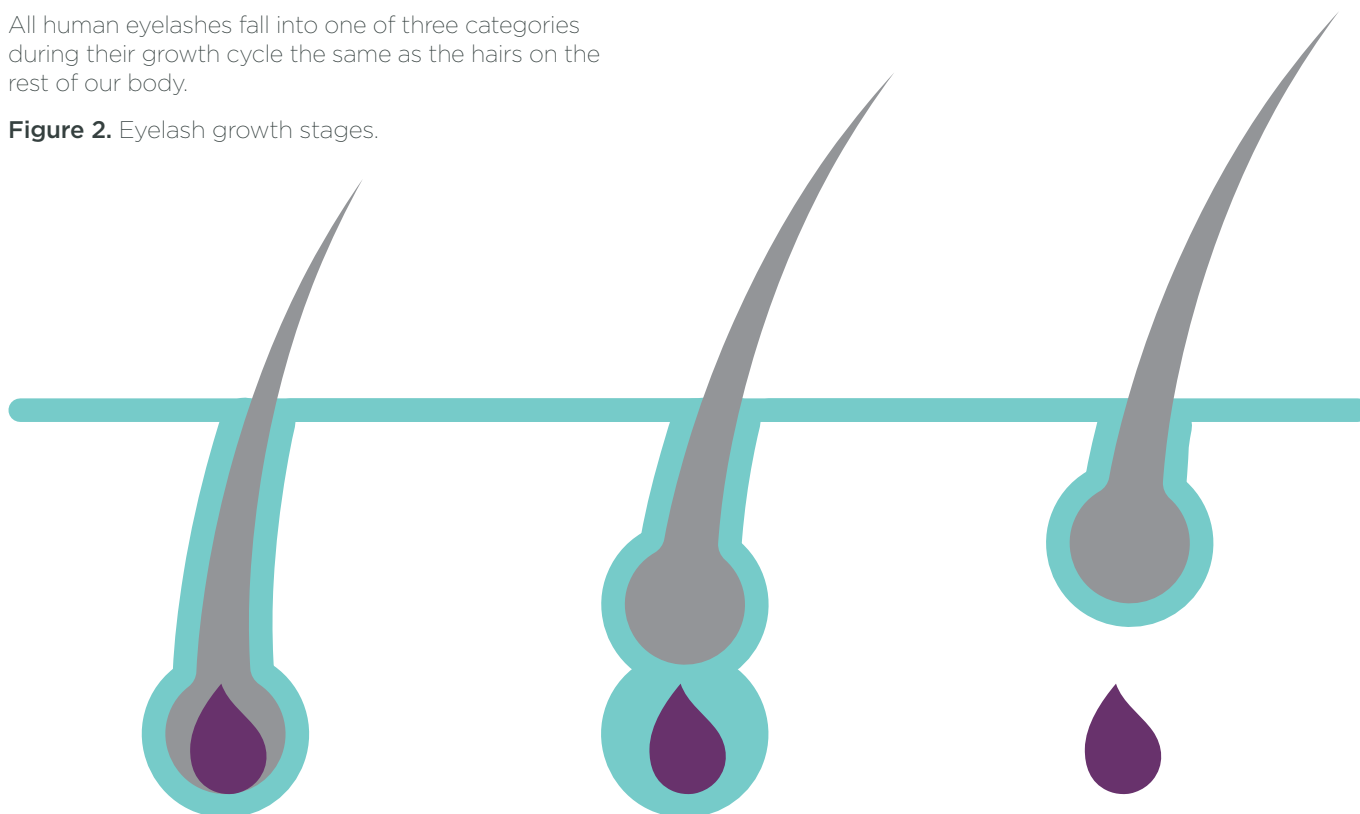
IF A HEALTHY EYELASH IS PLUCKED OR DAMAGED, IT CAN TAKE UP TO



## The Hair Growth Cycle

All human eyelashes fall into one of three categories during their growth cycle the same as the hairs on the rest of our body.

**Figure 2.** Eyelash growth stages.



### **Cycle 1 Anagen Eyelashes (New Growths)**

This is the initial active growing stage of the lash so they are often very short meaning they are not the best lashes to apply too. We need to fully separate the lashes to ensure that the Anagen lashes have not been compromised or have been caught up in the adhesive, as these, will turn in to the Catagen lashes we will need to apply infills to when our clients return in three weeks' time. It is essential that you fully separate any lashes that have got stuck together.

### **Cycle 2 Catagen Eyelashes (Mid - Cycle)**

This is the changing phase of the lash meaning they are detaching themselves from the blood supply that feeds them during the growing stage. These lashes sometimes known as Mid-Cycle lashes, are the best lashes to apply to, as they are strong enough to support an Eyelash Extension and will last for the duration of the resting phase.

### **Cycle 3 Telogen Eyelashes (Mature)**

This is the resting phase of the lash and they are often referred to as the Mature Lashes and are at the end of the growth cycle. While these lashes may be initially strong enough to support the eyelash extension, Telogen lashes will not last as long as Mid-Cycle Catagen lashes.





# Post Course Requirements

## Assessment

You will be continuously assessed throughout the day, by question and answer sessions. This technique is called embedded learning. It also helps us as Educators to ensure we have explained the theory in a way that is accessible to all our students. We will also visually assess your technique throughout the day whilst you are applying lashes and assist you in corrective techniques.

When you leave us after your training session, we will ask you to submit pictorial case studies via email which will help us assess your progress and give you the necessary help required. Your Educator will inform you of the number of case studies required dependant on your course. All your case studies need to be completed within 3 months of your training session. When completing your case studies, you have the option of attending a workshop session which will help you iron out any issues with the support of your Educator.

The case studies are to ensure that you are implementing the health and safety and techniques taught on the day of training. Our staff are always on hand to answer any questions you may have and assist you should you encounter any problems, even after you have passed.

## Case Studies

Case studies help us to support you in the initial part of your individual Eyelash Extension application. The critique we provide will help eliminate any mistakes in your technique early on, whilst giving you a support network as you are building your confidence, speed and technique.

Choose your case studies clients carefully, we advise using family and friends, explain that these are your first sets and that you will probably need a minimum of 2 hours with them. Don't try to rush the treatment, you can always add more lashes later.

We advise for your case studies to select clients with uncomplicated eyelashes i.e. avoid eyelashes that have been perm damaged, or older clients with very thin eyelashes, that are very short or naturally criss-cross.

Remember the objective is to try and develop your technique and speed, the advice we offer on your case studies is all targeted at making you a better, safer eyelash technician.

Once your educator can see you are providing a safe application they will assess your progress to gain certification.

## Case studies



Patch test

### Submitting your case studies

To ensure accurate evaluation of your case studies it is essential that the pictures you submit to us are of a high clarity as this enables us to give you a representative critique of your Eyelash Extension technique.

If the pictures are not of good enough quality to assess your work, we will ask you to either take more pictures of your case studies or, where this is not possible, you may be required to submit another case study. This can be very frustrating, especially if you feel that you have applied a great set of Eyelash Extensions. Take the time to ensure that we can see the quality of your work.

Your case studies are vital for us to help you develop your technique.

We recommend that you take several pictures of your case study.

This area of training is fully supported by The Eyelash Emporium training team, please ensure you submit one case study at a time, awaiting feedback from the trainer before moving on. The feedback should be digested to help you move forward, implementing feedback into future submission will help refine your skills.

We recommend taking pictures immediately after the patch test and a picture of the full set upon completion of your case study. Ensure your model's eye are always open.

Each case study should also have a completed and countersigned client consultation sheet with a record of the patch test.

Remember, the case studies are for your benefit. Don't be hesitant about submitting a case study for fear of criticism. We have seen thousands of case studies and our advice will always be intended to help you overcome problems and develop your skill to its full potential.

If there is a persistent problem that cannot be remedied over the telephone or internet; we advise that you attend one of the workshop sessions to hone your skills with the help of your educator. Some problems with technique can be easily rectified if you can be shown where you are going wrong in person.

Your case studies must be completed within 3 months of your training. This ensures that there is continuity in your development. If you wait too long between studies you cannot build upon your last treatment to improve your technique.

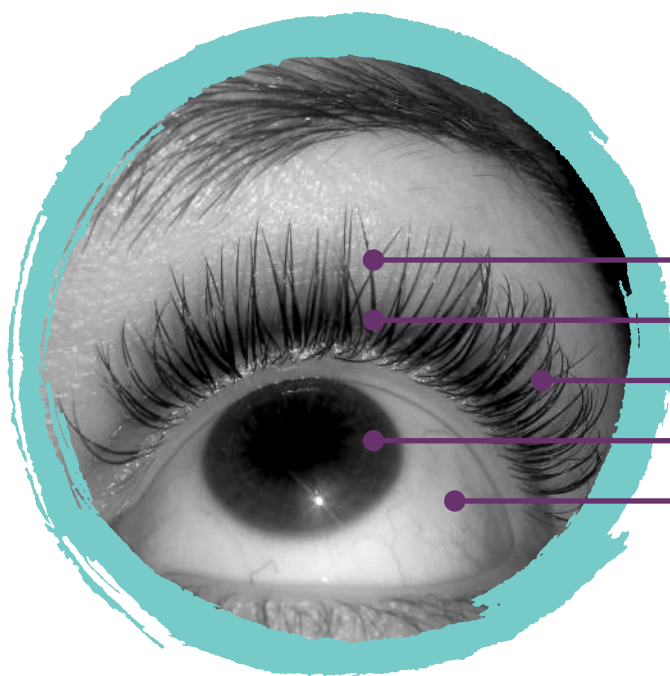
You will need to provide all the relevant documents for each individual case study submitted:

- Image of patch test on both eyes (eyes open without pads)
- Images of full set, individual and both eyes together (eyes open)
- Image of model consultation/record card (front and back)

Please ensure that the paperwork is completed correctly.

When sending case studies please email them to:  
**[students@eyelashemporium.co.uk](mailto:students@eyelashemporium.co.uk)**

Stating your details in the subject line along with the case study number.



Shows good separation

Shows 2mm safety distance

Shows correct use of glue

No contact lenses

No redness from glue vapour

### Case Study Assessment

We will assess the following 4 features of your case studies:

1. The size of adhesive bonds, lumpy bonds can be detrimental to your application.
2. The 2mm safety distance between the hair follicle and the start of the Eyelash Extension.
3. That the Eyelash Extensions have been attached to an individual eyelash.
4. If the eyes have been exposed to adhesive vapours, causing irritation, or under eyelid redness, as a result of failing to de-tack the Film Strip Micropore Lash Tape before applying to the lower lashes.

### *top tip*

To achieve the best image for your case study:

Ensure that the room is well lit  
(if your camera has a flash – use it!)

If possible, try to make sure that your camera is of a reasonable specification (5 megapixels + would be ideal), most modern smart phones have a camera of sufficient quality if the subject is well lit.

Check that the lashes are in focus, some cameras may not be able to automatically focus if you are too close to the subject.

Try to minimise camera shake caused by hand wobble when you are taking the picture.

Ask your model to remain lying down and to look up to her forehead, this will give the correct angle for your Educator to assess the health and safety criteria.



# Notes

[illegible]



Handwriting practice lines consisting of 18 horizontal blue lines. Each line is preceded by a small blue dot, serving as a guide for letter height and placement.



# THE EYELASH EMPORIUM™

*Roll Camera, Cue Lashes!*



## *Education Venues*

- |                                    |               |                   |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. <b>PINEWOOD STUDIOS, LONDON</b> | 4. DONCASTER  | 7. STOKE-ON-TRENT | 10. NEWCASTLE |
| 2. PETERBOROUGH                    | 5. CHIPPENHAM | 8. LIVERPOOL      | 11. GLASGOW   |
| 3. BIRMINGHAM                      | 6. CORNWALL   | 9. NORTH WALES    | 12. STAMFORD  |

eyelashemporium.com

Follow us   

Pinewood Studios, Iver, Buckinghamshire SLO ONH  
Tel: 01753 650656 Email: lashes@eyelashemporium.co.uk



All prices are inclusive of VAT unless stated. All prices are correct at time of going to print.