Personal appearance services (PAS)

## **Non-higher risk PAS**

Operator knowledge assessment – question sheet

Business name	
Your name	
Position	
Date	

The following questions are designed to allow Council to ascertain your knowledge of requirements for minimising the risk of infection that may result from the provision of non-higher risk personal appearance services. The questions are based on the general requirements of the *Public Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003* and the Infection Control Guidelines for Personal Appearance Services 2004 and are the types of things a Council officer may be assessing when conducting audits of your business.

Que	Questions				
1.	Whi	ch of the following aspects are necessary for bacteria to grow?			
	a)	Right temperature			
	b)	Right pH			
	c)	Right amount of moisture			
	d)	Right amount of oxygen			
	e)	Source of nutrients			
	f)	All of the above			
2.	Wha	at is the most important measure in preventing the spread of infection?			
	a)	Wearing a face shield			
	b)	Hand washing			
	c)	Keeping lids on bins			
	d)	Prohibiting animals from the treatment areas			
3.	What is the purpose of hand washing?				
	a)	To impress the client			
	b)	To pass the inspection by Council			
	c)	To remove microbial contamination from contact with clients and/or the environment			
	d)	To make hands smell nice			
4.	List	four situations in your premises when you should wash your hands.			
	a)				
	b)				
	c)				
	d)				

## For more information, contact your local Council







5.	hygi	ch of the following infections can be transferred by hairdressers or beauty therapists who <u>do not</u> use good ene practices? Staphylococcal bacteria	
	a)		
	b)	Cold sores	
	C)	Ringworm	
	d)	Scabies	
	e)	Head Lice	
	f)	All of the above	
6.		en applying treatments to clients (eg creams), which of the following is the best method to prevent cross- tamination from client to client?	
	a)	Dispense enough material from the original container into another clean container (for single-use) or onto a single-use applicator	
	b)	Dispense material from the original container to an applicator, then apply treatment to client, rinse applicator in warm water and then dispense more material from the original container for further treatment to client.	
	c)	Dispense material from original container directly onto client's skin.	
	d)	Just tell the client that you are using single-use applicators for each client to stop them complaining to Council	
7.	You	are allowed to smoke while treating a client.	
	a)	True	
	b)	False	
8.	It is	legal for a hairdresser to treat a person with head lice.	
	a)	True	
	b)	False	
9.	Whi	ch of the following is the best way to clean hair cutting scissors?	
	a)	Wipe them on a cloth to remove any visible hairs	
	b)	Wearing protective gloves, rinse the scissors in lukewarm water to remove hair, then fully immerse the scissors in warm water and detergent and scrub with a clean brush, rinse the scissors in running hot water and dry with disposable paper towels	
	c)	Before attending to the next client, immerse scissors in water with disinfectant.	
	d)	Wait for next shift worker to arrive	
10.	"Cut	t throat" razors are legal for use on clients.	1
	a)	True	
	b)	False	
11.	Whi	ch of the following are good hygiene practices when preforming electrolysis?	1
	a)	Clean client's skin as per Guideline 4.1 of the Infection Control Guidelines for Personal Appearance Services 2004	
	b)	Ensure all needles are sterile	
	c)	Dispose of all used disposable needles in an approved sharps container	
	d)	Clean needle holders with warm water and detergent and dry them	
	e)	Rinse used needles with warm water for use on next client	
	f)	All of the above	
	g)	a), b), c) and d) only	
			1

12.		Closed ear and nose piercing is considered a higher risk personal appearance service and therefore needs a licence with Council.		
	a)	True		
	b)	False		
13.	Which of the following examples are suitable materials for jewellery for piercing?			
	a)	High quality stainless steel		
	b)	Titanium		
	c)	18 carat gold		
	d)	Niobium		
	e)	Palladium		
	f)	Magnesium		
	g)	a), b), c), d), and e)		
14.	Despite not requiring a licence with Council, hairdressing and beauty salons still need to comply with the <i>Publ Health (Infection Control for Personal Appearance Services) Act 2003</i> and the Infection control guidelines for personal appearance services 2004.			
	a)	True		
	b)	False		

If you have any issues you wish to discuss further, list them below and a Council officer will discuss them with you during an inspection visit.