

GLOSSARY

Human Hair - European like. Hair is soft, more silky feeling than synthetic hair. Human hair can be colored and permed, also curled with a heated iron or rollers. Recommended for a smoother look or clients who like to work with their hair. Many feel it is well worth the effort.

Synthetic - Hair is very natural looking, comes in a variety of shades and tones and curl or wave patterns. No heat can be used, yet a wet set is easily achieved yet not necessary. Synthetic hair is recommended for those looking for ease of style and care. Daily wear hair replacements are worn by the client for a limited time and removal each night before sleeping. They are secured to clients' hair or scalp using tape or clips. This method ensures a longer lasting hair system. Many clients prefer this method of wear.

Daily Wear - A hair system or wig that is removed at the end of the day. Some clients prefer not to sleep with the hair system on to help maintain their style.

Extended Wear - Hair worn in an extended wear method becomes one with your existing hair. The hair is secured for 3 - 6 weeks using various methods of attachment such as weaving or bonding. Many clients feel more secure with this method; however the replacement may need to be replaced more often than Daily Wear.

Scallop Front - This is a thin, clear, skin-like polyurethane material designed to be slightly wavy along the hairline, giving a realistic appearance. This type of front lasts the longest. Density can be whatever you choose. Scallop front is attached using a tape tab. Under-venting (hair coming from the underneath side of unit) cannot be done with a scallop or lace fronts. It would show too heavy of a solid line.

Lace Front - Introduced in the past year, the lace front has been described as a breakthrough technology in hair systems. A very thin lace section is placed on the front of the unit from temple to temple and back about 1"-2". The lace is invisible to the eye, and hair appears to be growing from the scalp. Density in lace works best choosing 'light to medium.' The back of the system is made the same way as other units, with a tape tab perimeter. The lace front is attached with a special lace tape. This lace front is designed to be replaceable because it is fragile.

Whiteline - This is the most widely used hairpiece tape. Also referred to as clear tape, it has a moderate holding strength. Recommended for daily use.

Whiteline - "Clear" is one of our popular adhesive tapes. It has a moderate attachment strength, recommended for daily use.

Whiteline - "Cloth" is a white cloth tape with white paper backing. It has a slightly stronger adhesive, and also waterproof.

Redliner - This is the most widely used hairpiece tape for permanent attachment. It's a popular clear tape with a "reddish" backing. Don't be misled by the name; this tape is definitely clear. It is more water resistant than other tapes and has a strong holding strength. It is great for extended wear along with the Be Sure II adhesive enhancer.

Browliner - Also known as German-Brown Liner Tape. This tape is slightly thicker than the other tapes listed and is not clear. The paper backing is a golden color, and the tape itself is white-cloth tape. It has the equivalent holding strength of the Redliner tape.

Blueliner - This tape is great for lace units. The paper backing is blue, and the tape is clear. "Lace Release" will remove this easily.

FAQ

What causes hair loss?

Hair loss is perfectly normal among both men and women. But the cause and progress of thinning and losing hair can be quite different. Many men develop *male pattern hair loss*, which is characterized by a receding hairline and/or loss of hair on the crown. This type of hair loss is almost always genetic and cannot be prevented, although once it starts it's impossible to predict how much hair will be lost over time. This condition is known as *alopecia*.

What are my options to deal with my hair loss?

Let's start with one fact: The most common forms of hair loss—aging and genetics—are irreversible. There is no magic cure for baldness, despite what you may have read or heard. No pills, potions, herbs or shampoos will bring back a full head of hair.

If your doctor has ruled out any medical reason for the hair loss, you might first try *Rogaine* (minoxidil) or *Propecia* (finasteride). Rogaine is the first (and most common) FDA-approved non-prescription treatment for hair loss. Propecia is a prescription-only medication. Rogaine (and other topicals) and Propecia do work, but really successful hair restoration occurs in only a handful of people. Most often the results are fine, patchy hair—don't expect a full head of hair. Also, Rogaine and Propecia don't necessarily stop hair loss, only slow it down. And they are both expensive. Once you begin either treatment, you need to continue with them forever, or else the hair loss will continue. Finally, Propecia is recommended only for men, and because it is a prescription drug, it can interact with other medications.

A more radical approach is a *hair transplant*. First of all, you need to have sufficient scalp hair to harvest. Keep in mind that while the transplanted follicles *do* grow in their new location, hair transplants don't stop the actual loss of additional hair. So as time goes on you might need more transplants. And that means you need to keep finding areas around your scalp where there's enough *donor* hair. Now there's no doubt that hair transplants can look great. But they can be extremely time-consuming, painful, and expensive, costing as much as ten thousand dollars, or even more.

Then there are *hair replacement systems*. That's what I offer. Usually made of natural, lustrous hair, they are relatively inexpensive and easy to maintain. You get more flexibility and control over the style and design of your hair. Best of all, you see positive, immediate results.