

# A quick reference guide for everyday issues.

## Hair Loss Terms

**Alopecia Areata:** Hair loss in sharply defined areas; autoimmune disorder in which the body rejects the hair but the follicle is not dead.

**Alopecia Liminaris:** Loss of hair at the hairline along the front and back edges of the scalp.

**Alopecia Totalis:** Loss of hair from the entire scalp.

**Alopecia Universalis:** Loss of hair from the entire body.

**Amino Acids:** The building blocks of protein; A deficiency of these may adversely affect hair growth.

**Anagen Effluvium:** The pathologic loss of the anagen or growth phase hair; the loss of hair due to internally administered medications that poison the growing hair follicle such as chemotherapy medication.

**Androgenetic Alopecia:** Male and female pattern hair loss.

**Cicatricial Alopecia (Scarring Alopecia):** Irreversible loss of hair associated with scarring.

**Dihydrotestosterone (DHT):** A hormone that is the main cause for the miniaturization of the hair follicle and for hair loss; DHT is formed when the male hormone, testosterone, interacts with the enzyme 5-alpha reductase.

**Finasteride (Propecia® or Proscar®):** Drug that binds with the type 2, 5-alpha reductase enzyme to reduce the amount of DHT.

**Keratin:** A tough, fibrous protein forming the outer layer of hair and finger nails.

**Symptomatic Alopecia:** Loss of hair due to systemic or psychogenic causes or from stress.

**Telogen Effluvium:** Scalp disorder characterized by massive hair loss as an early entry of hairs in the telogen phase (resting phase); It may be due to a variety of causes such as eating disorders, anemia, chronic illness, etc.

**Tinea Capitis (ring worm):** Fungal infection of the scalp.

**Traction Alopecia:** Loss of hair caused primarily by a pulling force being applied to the hair.

**Trichotillomania:** Loss of hair from compulsive pulling or twisting of the hair until it pulls out or breaks off.

## Ventilation Knots for Hair Systems

**Double Knots (Flat Knots):** For very flat style that will not change; flat back pomp requiring no lift; for long hair requiring no lift.

**Double Split (3/4 Knot):** Provides volume and lift; excellent for human hair, very durable.

**Forward:** Vented forward from specified crown position; has less lift than forward for pomp.

**Forward for Pomp:** Gives maximum lift to finished style; hair is vented forward with a center open crown.

**Freestyle (Part Anywhere):** Gives the same appearance as center crown forward for pomp, which will provide lift when brushed back.

**Looped Knot:** Hair is inserted into the base and brought back up through the base in a loop, but not knotted; base is then sealed with a coat of PU to secure the hair; fragile; Not used on mesh bases.

**Reverse Wet Knot:** Similar to the double split but has one additional 1/2 split added for extra security; creates a little more lift than the double split; excellent for multidirectional styles.

**Single Knot (Single Flat):** Small knot for light density, flat styles; not durable.

**Single Split (Half Knot):** Smallest of all knots; looks very natural in part; provides lift.

**3/4 Knot (1-1/2 knot):** Typically used with human hair to create a stable flat knot.