Provider Self-Test

Provider Name: _____

1. If a blood spill occurs while providing a consumer service the hair braider should disinfect all non-electrical equipment, tools and implements with:
   A. An EPA registered hospital-grade disinfectant with demonstrated bactericidal, fungicidal, and virucidal activity or bleach solution.
   B. Styptic.
   C. Antiseptic.
   D. Hot soapy water.

2. Implements used during a consumer service which cannot be disinfected:
   A. Should be immediately discarded and placed in a covered waste receptacle.
   B. Have to be made of soft plastic.
   C. Have to be made of non-porous material.
   D. Should never be used in the first place.

3. Before beginning a client service, the hair braider should:
   A. Discuss fees with the client.
   B. Ask the client to sign a waiver.
   C. Wash their hands with liquid soap and water or an equally effective cleansing solution.
   D. Fill out a client information card to include an emergency phone number.

4. A bleach solution when used as a disinfectant should be mixed:
   A. With one part water and two parts bleach.
   B. With two parts water and two parts bleach.
   C. With three parts bleach and on part water.
   D. According to the manufacturer's instructions.

5. Should a blood spill occur during a consumer service, the hair braider should:
   A. Stop the service and take the necessary steps to prevent any transfer of blood- borne pathogens.
   B. Ask for another hair braider's assistance.
   C. Continue the service.
   D. Call an emergency medical technician.

6. If there is a possibility a hair braider will be exposed to blood or bodily fluids during a consumer service, the hair braider should:
   A. Refuse to offer service to the patron.
   B. Wear unused disposable gloves and follow the universal precautions.
   C. Have the patron sign a health release form.
   D. Make sure that hands are washed frequently during the service.

7. Which document MUST be available at the location in which the individual is braiding hair?
   A. A certificate of training for hair braiding services.
   B. A notice indicating that the location is not licensed by the Board of Cosmetology.
   C. A certificate of exemption from KDHE for hair braiding services.
   D. This brochure and completed self-test.

Provider Self-Test

8. Clean means:
   A. Washing with hand sanitizer.
   B. Totally immersing in an EPA-registered disinfectant.
   C. Rinsing under hot water.
   D. Free from all soil and dirt and washed with soap or detergent.

9. After they have been properly cleaned and disinfected, implements should be stored in a(n) _____ container or cabinet.
   A. Permanently sealed
   B. Disposable
   C. Clean, uncovered
   D. Clean, covered, and properly labeled

10. Nonelectrical implements should be thoroughly cleaned and then:
    A. Totally immersed in an EPA-registered disinfectant or bleach solution.
    B. Totally immersed in water only.
    C. Placed in an EPA-registered antiseptic solution.
    D. Briefly dipped in alcohol.

11. Use of chemicals dyes, reactive chemicals or other preparations to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl or alter the structure of the hair by a hair braider is:
    A. Acceptable in the state of Kansas.
    B. Allowed if the practitioner is certified to use such equipment.
    C. Prohibited.
    D. Permitted if done outside a licensed establishment.

12. If a hair braiding service has been started and a hair braider discovers that a consumer has pediculosis, open sores, inflamed tissue suggesting a communicable disease or condition, fungus, lice, including head, body, or pubic, or ringworm, the hair braider should:
    A. Notify the consumer and finish the services.
    B. Stop services immediately in a safe manner.
    C. Notify your manager and ask for assistance.
    D. Report it to the KDHE.

13. No hair braiding location should:
    A. Permit smoking or preparing food in the service areas.
    B. Use combs or brushes
    C. Have disinfectant on the premise.
    D. Have a sink separate from the restroom.

14. Single-use items should be:
    A. Discarded after use
    B. Reused on the same clients
    C. Stored in an open container
    D. Disinfected

15. A hair braider should daily _____ surfaces that come into contact with consumers during services.
    A. Clean
    B. Disinfect
    C. Wax
    D. Polish

Kansas Hair Braiding Exemption

Pursuant to K.S.A. 65-1901 (d)(2) and K.S.A. 65-1928 hair braiding for compensation is the practice of cosmetology requiring a cosmetology practitioner and establishment license unless **ALL** of the following conditions are met:

1. The hair braider is not licensed as a cosmetologist in Kansas.
2. The location in which hair braiding services is being provided is not a licensed cosmetology establishment.
3. The service is limited to tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical device.
4. The service does not include the application of dyes, reactive chemicals or other preparations to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl or alter the structure of the hair.
5. This brochure with completed self-test must be available at the location in which the individual is braiding hair.

Department of Health and Environment

1000 SW Jackson
Topeka, KS 66612

Phone: 785-296-1500
E-mail: kdhe.info@ks.gov
Updated: October 2021

SELF-TEST ANSWER KEY:

A A C D A B D D D A C C A A B

Infection Control Regulations for Hair Braiding Outside of Licensed Cosmetology Establishments

Kansas law (K.S.A. 65-1928) requires that a copy of this brochure and the completed self-test be kept at the location at which the individual is braiding hair.

Kansas

Department of Health and Environment

Infection Control Terms

These recommendations are provided as guidance to individuals not licensed as cosmetologists, who provide hair braiding services for compensation outside of licensed cosmetology establishments, for the purpose of reducing the risk of transmission of infectious diseases or infestations in such settings.

As referenced in this brochure each of the following terms have the meaning specified below.

"Bleach solution" means chlorine bleach used for disinfection purposes. Bleach solution must be mixed, stored, and used according to manufacturer's instructions.

"Clean" means free of visible or surface debris through washing with soap and water or with detergent and water. **Clean does not mean disinfected.**

"Communicable disease or condition" means a disease or condition that is diagnosed by a licensed health care professional as being contagious or transmissible and that can be transmitted during the hair braiding service.

"Consumer" means any individual who receives hair braiding services.

"Disinfect" means to use a disinfectant on a clean, nonporous instrument or surface to kill bacteria, viruses, and fungi.

"Disinfectant" means an EPA-registered disinfecting solution that is bactericidal, virucidal, and fungicidal. Disinfectants can be in the form of a liquid concentrate, wipe, spray, or foam.

"EPA" means the United States environmental protection agency.

"Hair braiding location" means any place where hair braiding services are provided for compensation that is not licensed as a cosmetology establishment.

"Hair braider" means any individual who provides hair braiding services for compensation that is not licensed as a cosmetologist in Kansas.

"Hair braiding" means a service provided by a person not licensed as a cosmetologist for compensation that results in tension on hair strands or roots by twisting, wrapping, weaving, extending, locking, or braiding by hand or mechanical device **so long as the service does not include the application of dyes, reactive chemicals or other preparations to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl or alter the structure of the hair.**

"Protective gloves" means single-use gloves made of nitrile, vinyl, or latex.

"Single-use" means any item used for the hair braiding service that is porous and cannot be disinfected, regardless of manufacturer designation.

Infection Control Guidelines

Blood Exposure

If a blood exposure occurs, the hair braider should perform all of the following procedures:

1. Stop service immediately;
2. put on protective gloves;
3. clean the injured area with an antiseptic solution and cover the wound with a sterile bandage to prevent further blood exposure;
4. clean and disinfect all equipment, instruments, and surfaces that came in contact with blood; and double-bag all contaminated items, including gloves, and
5. dispose of the contaminated items in a closed waste receptacle.

If there is a likelihood of exposure to blood or body fluids while providing a hair braiding service, the hair braider should wear single -use protective gloves, and each contaminated single-use item should be double-bagged, sealed, and disposed of in a closed waste receptacle.

Communicable diseases or conditions

No hair braider should provide any service to a consumer who has pediculosis, open sores, inflamed tissue suggesting a communicable disease or condition, fungus, lice, including head, body, or pubic, or ringworm, until the consumer furnishes to the hair braider a statement signed by a licensed physician stating that the communicable disease or condition is not in an infectious, contagious, or communicable stage;

No hair braider should provide any service while having pediculosis, open sores, or inflamed tissue suggesting a communicable disease or condition, fungus, lice, including head, body, or pubic, or ringworm, until the hair braider obtains a statement signed by a licensed physician stating that the communicable disease or condition is not in an infectious, contagious, or communicable stage.

If a hair braiding service has been started and a hair braider discovers that a consumer has pediculosis, open sores, inflamed tissue suggesting a communicable disease or condition, fungus, lice, including head, body, or pubic, or ringworm, the hair braider should perform the following:

1. Stop services immediately in a safe manner;
2. inform the consumer why the service was stopped; and
3. clean and disinfect all affected tools, work areas, and waiting areas.

Personal cleanliness

Each hair braider should clean their hands or use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer before and after each consumer service.

Infection Control Guidelines

Single-use items

Each hair braider should store all single-use items separately in a clean, labeled, and covered container or in the manufacturer's original packaging.

Each hair braider should dispose of any used single-use item in a covered waste receptacle immediately after use.

Instruments and equipment

Cleaning and disinfecting non-electrical instruments and equipment

Each hair braider should perform the following after each service as applicable:

Clean and rinse the non-electrical instrument or equipment and either totally immerse the instrument or equipment in a disinfectant and disinfect according to the manufacturer's instructions and then rinse the instrument or equipment with clean potable water; or totally immerse the instrument or equipment in bleach solution for 10 minutes and then rinse the instrument or equipment with potable water.

Each hair braider should ensure that the disinfectant or bleach solution is prepared, available for use, and covered at all times.

Disinfectants and bleach solutions should be changed daily or more often if the disinfectant or bleach solution becomes visibly cloudy or dirty.

The Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and the manufacturer-labeled container for each disinfectant used and sufficient disinfectant or bleach solution should be available at all times in the hair braiding location to ensure safe services.

Each nonelectrical instrument and piece of equipment that has been used on a consumer or soiled in any manner should be placed in a labeled, covered container until the instrument or piece of equipment is cleaned and disinfected.

All disinfected nonelectrical instruments and pieces of equipment should be stored in a labeled, and clean, enclosed cabinet, drawer, or covered container reserved for clean instruments only.

Cleaning and disinfecting electrical instruments and equipment

Each hair braider should clean and disinfect each electrical instrument or piece of equipment after each service, as follows:

Remove all debris from the electrical instrument or equipment; and completely saturate the portion of the electrical instrument or equipment that came in contact with the consumer with a bleach solution or with a disinfectant used according to the manufacturer's instructions

Each disinfected electrical instrument or equipment should be stored in a properly labeled, clean area on a stand or hook or on a clean towel, covered by a clean towel or in a labeled, clean, closed container or drawer reserved for clean instruments or equipment only.

Infection Control Guidelines

Linens and capes

After each service, each hair braider should place all used linens, including towels, robes, and sheets, in a closed and labeled container or an enclosed storage area, including closets and cabinets.

The hair braider should not use these linens again until each item has been cleaned in a washing machine with detergent and hot water. After being cleaned, the linens should be dried until no moisture remains in the fabric.

Each cape should be cleaned or disinfected after each service.

All clean linens and capes should be stored in a closed and labeled container or an enclosed storage area.

Surfaces

Each hair braider should daily disinfect any surface that came into contact with a consumer during services.

Bottles Products and containers

All products should be kept in labeled and closed containers. Each container should be kept clean so that the label is legible.

Each container should be closed when not in use.

Hair braiders are prohibited from providing services that include the application of dyes, reactive chemicals or other preparations to alter the color of the hair or to straighten, curl or alter the structure of the hair.

Hair Braiding Locations

Each hair braiding location should have plumbing that provides hot and cold running, potable water at all times and that provides for the disposal of used water.

Each hair braiding location should have at least one restroom.

Each restroom should include at least one working toilet and one hand-washing sink with hot and cold running water, a liquid soap dispenser and either disposable towels or an air dryer.

Each restroom should be kept in a sanitary condition. A restroom sink should not be used for services or for cleaning instruments or equipment.

No hair braider should;

- carry any instrument or supplies in or on a garment or uniform, including an instrument belt and an instrument organizer.
- Place waste in open waste containers receptacles;

A hair braiding location should not

- permit excessive amounts of waste, refuse, or any other items that could cause a hazard to accumulate on the premises of the hair braiding location.
- Permit smoking or preparing food in the service areas.