

UV20471 - Provide Pedicure Treatments, Paper 1

1. What is the recommended comfortable working temperature when performing treatments?

- 160c

2. When performing a visual and manual examination prior to a pedicure treatment. What areas must be analysed and why?

- Feet, skin and toe nails to check for contra-indications

3. Which of the following nail conditions is described as a concave nail plate?

- Spoon nail

4. Callouses are recognised by

- yellow, hard skin found usually on the pressure areas of the foot

5. What condition would restrict a pedicure treatment?

- Onychomycosis

6. Which condition would prevent a pedicure treatment?

- Leuconychia

7. Which of the following is a required piece of Personal Protective Equipment for a pedicure treatment?

- Gloves

8. Which of the following is a description of a petrissage movement?

- Kneading

9. Massage of the feet and nails will have which effects on the nails?

- Soften and moisturize

10. During a pedicure the client experiences a rash; after removing the products you should

- stop the treatment, apply cool compress, refer to GP if rash continues

11. When giving aftercare advice why is it important to recommend products? To

- improve the condition of the nails

12. Athletes foot is described as

- a fungal infection, with itchy colourless blisters

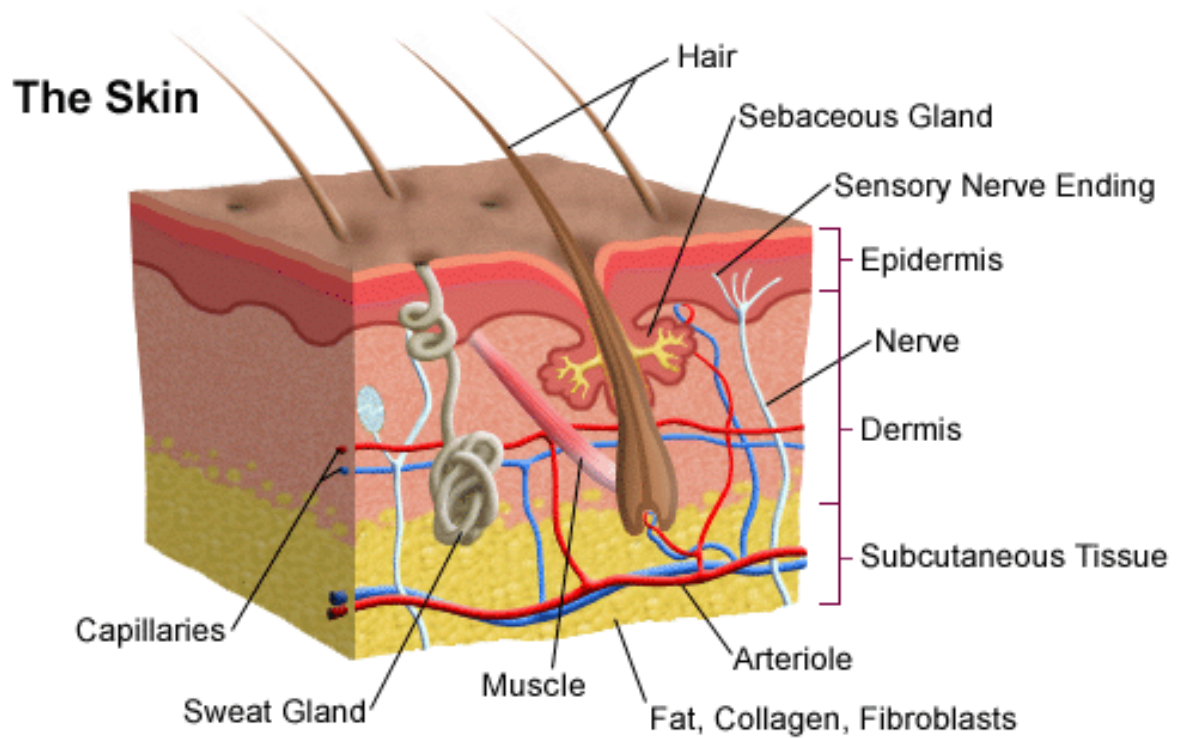
13. Who is responsible for reporting any unsafe conditions in the salon?

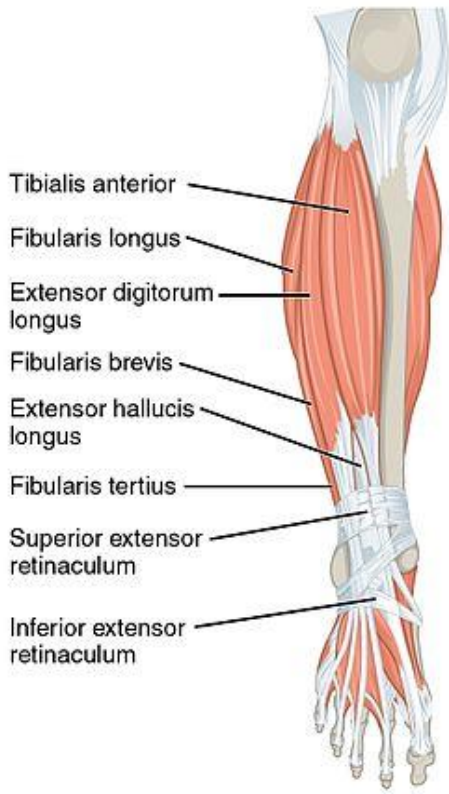
- All employees of the salon

14. Missing

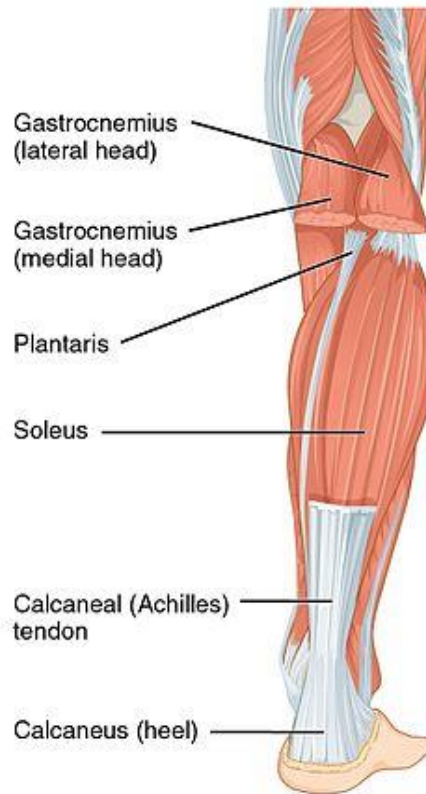
15. Missing

UV20471 - Provide Pedicure Treatments, Paper 2

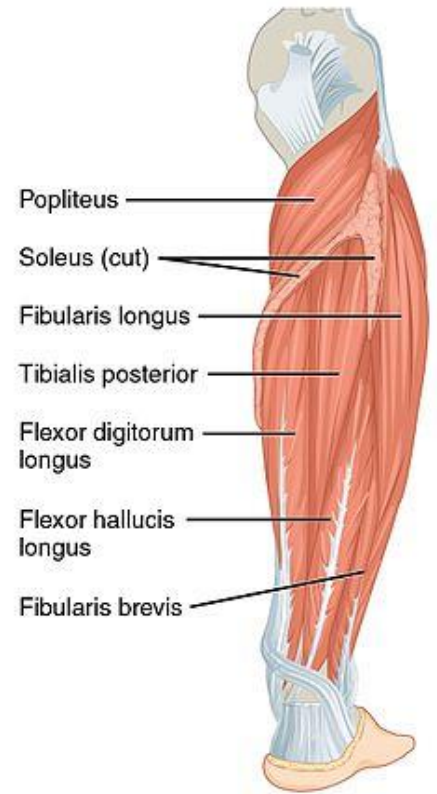




Superficial muscles of the right lower leg (anterior view)

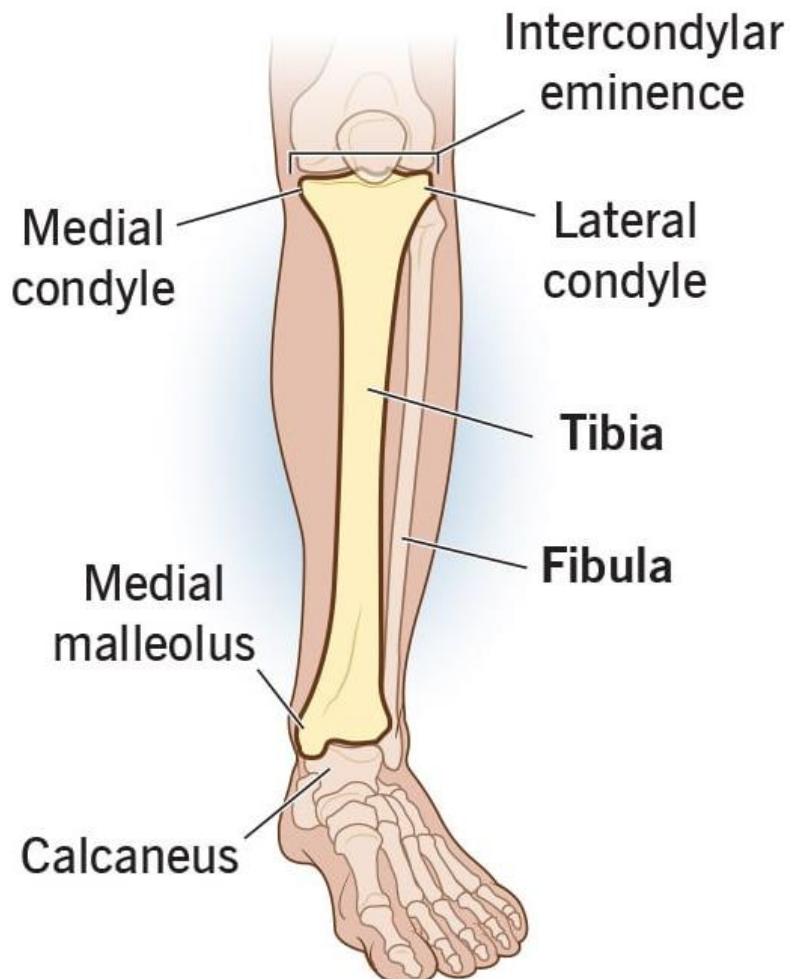


Superficial muscles of the right lower leg (posterior view)



Deep muscles of the right lower leg (posterior view)

Tibia



28. Missing

29. Missing

35. Which arteries are found in the lower leg?

- Peroneal and tibial

36. Missing

37. The lymph glands found behind the knee are the

- popliteal

38. The lymphatic system

-fights infection