



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for SHBBSKT011 Provide superficial peel treatments

Release: 1

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Modification History

No equivalent unit.

Performance Evidence

Evidence of the ability to complete tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit in the context of the job role, and:

- safely provide at least three epidermal peels to treat at least three the following:
 - fine lines and wrinkles
 - irregular texture
 - hyperpigmentation other than melasma
 - mild acne
- for each of the above treatments:
 - adjust and modify treatment programs in response to client reaction to treatment
 - provide pre- and post-treatment advice to clients
 - complete and store client records and workplace documentation
 - consult, advise and reassure clients at all stages in treatment.

Knowledge Evidence

Demonstrated knowledge required to complete the tasks outlined in elements and performance criteria of this unit:

- relevant state or territory and local council health Acts, regulations and guidelines relating to beauty services
- relevant state or territory workplace health and safety regulations and personal responsibilities
- infection control procedures and application of universal precautions
- organisation policies and procedures
- operator's legal and insurance liabilities and responsibilities
- classification of peel solutions according to their effect on the skin:
 - very superficial peels– stratum corneum
 - superficial peels– epidermal
 - medium-depth peels – epidermal into papillary dermis
 - deep peels – papillary dermis into the upper reticular dermis
- scope of practice issues including limitations to epidermal peels used by skin therapists and those used under medical supervision
- mechanism of action of peel solutions on skin

- factors to consider when choosing a peel type for specific clients
- indications for treatment:
 - lines and wrinkles
 - irregular texture
 - hyperpigmentation
 - melasma
 - mild acne
- contraindications to treatments:
 - sunburn and inflamed skin
 - sun and adverse weather exposure
 - excessive telangiectasia
 - bacterial, viral or fungal skin infections
 - active facial rashes
 - active herpes simplex
 - open lesions on face
 - immediate post-facelift or facial surgery
 - current use of isotretinoin
 - cancer
 - breastfeeding women
 - pregnancy
 - clients with suspected body dysmorphic disorder
 - active acne
 - injectables within 14 days
- when to refer client to medical practitioner:
 - solar keratosis
 - undiagnosed pigmented skin lesions
 - adverse effects
 - skin diseases and disorders
 - cancer
- effect of treatment on face, hands, forearms, neck, décolletage
- normal skin reaction to peels:
 - erythema
 - tingle or itch sensation
 - burning and heat sensation
 - hot spots
- appearance of adverse effects:
 - skin irritation
 - dry skin
 - allergy
 - skin blanching

- epidermolysis
- herpes Simplex 1 breakout
- infections
- acne breakouts
- post inflammatory hyperpigmentation
- hypopigmentation
- skin diagnosis frameworks used in dermatology:
 - Fitzpatrick Skin Phototype
 - Rubin Scale
 - Acne Global Severity Score
 - Glogau Scale
 - acne grades
- how ageing and acne conditions affect the anatomy and physiology of the epidermis and dermis
- nervous system and its relationship to skin sensations
- definition and appearance of first, second and third degree skin burns
- chemical peels as controlled skin wounding, normal and abnormal wound healing
- factors affecting combining epidermal peels with:
 - dermal fillers
 - injectable muscle relaxants
 - facials
 - microdermabrasion
 - laser, intense pulsed light and LED skin treatments
- factors affecting the timing of repeat treatment:
 - epidermal peel type
 - skin reactions to previous peel
 - skin reactions
 - client considerations including business and social commitments
- pre-treatment home skin care regimes:
 - specialised cleansers
 - alpha-hydroxy acids
 - vitamin A, B, C, E
 - antioxidants
 - tyrosinase inhibitors
 - peptides
 - hydroquinone
 - sunscreen
 - specialised moisturisers
 - exfoliants
- factors affecting recommended pre-treatment timing variations:

- client's skin type and condition
- client commitments
- epidermal peel types and concentrations
- contact cooling
- action of degreasing skin solutions:
 - acetone
 - Isopropyl alcohol (70%)
- peeling agents:
 - AHA
 - BHA
 - enzymes
- appearance of end point:
 - erythema
 - vesiculation
- factors affecting the duration of peel application:
 - time versus observation of skin reaction
 - use of occlusion to drive peel deeper
- action of very superficial, superficial, medium and deep peels and scope of practice issues
- role, benefits and effects of additives in epidermal peels
- factors affecting the calculation of the peel concentration:
 - dryness of skin
 - dehydration of skin
 - client adherence to pre and post treatment skin care regime
 - level of irritation of skin on day of treatment
 - UV and weather exposure
 - client's requirements for social or business commitments
 - result of previous peel
- factors affecting the safe storage of peel solutions
- peel performance variables:
 - type
 - concentration
 - pH and pKa
 - number of coats
 - length of time
 - preparation of skin at home
 - preparation of skin in clinic
 - aftercare
- wound healing cycle
- home care regimes:
 - anti-inflammatory gels

- post peel moisturiser
- products to treat hot spots
- exfoliants
- sun protection
- usual home care timing of product application
- lifestyle advice
- typical and atypical skin reactions.

Assessment Conditions

Skills must be demonstrated in a skin treatment area; this can be:

- an industry workplace
- a simulated industry environment set up for the purposes of assessment.

Assessment must ensure access to:

- relevant state or territory and local council health Acts, regulations and guidelines relating to beauty services
- key guidelines related to products under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989.

Assessment must ensure use of:

- individual client workstations with:
 - electrical supply
 - magnifying lamps
 - trolleys
 - towels
 - client gowns and covers
 - application equipment and disposable gauze, sponges and skin wipes
- a professional range of superficial epidermal peel solutions
- professional skin care product range
- adjustable couches with safe working access for operator and equipment at head, foot and each side
- cleaning and disinfection products and equipment
- relevant workplace documentation including:
 - safety data sheets
 - superficial epidermal peel instructions
 - product instructions
 - organisational policies and procedures
- clients, both new and existing, with different skin rejuvenation therapy requirements, who have the expectation that the services provided reflect those of a commercial business
- activities that reflect industry practice and allow the individual to work with commercial timing and productivity to complete skin treatments within designated timeframes.

Assessors must satisfy the Standards for Registered Training Organisations' requirements for assessors and:

- have worked for at least three years where they have applied the skills and knowledge of this unit of competency.

Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=255d312b-db07-48f2-b6d6-1b0b06c42898>