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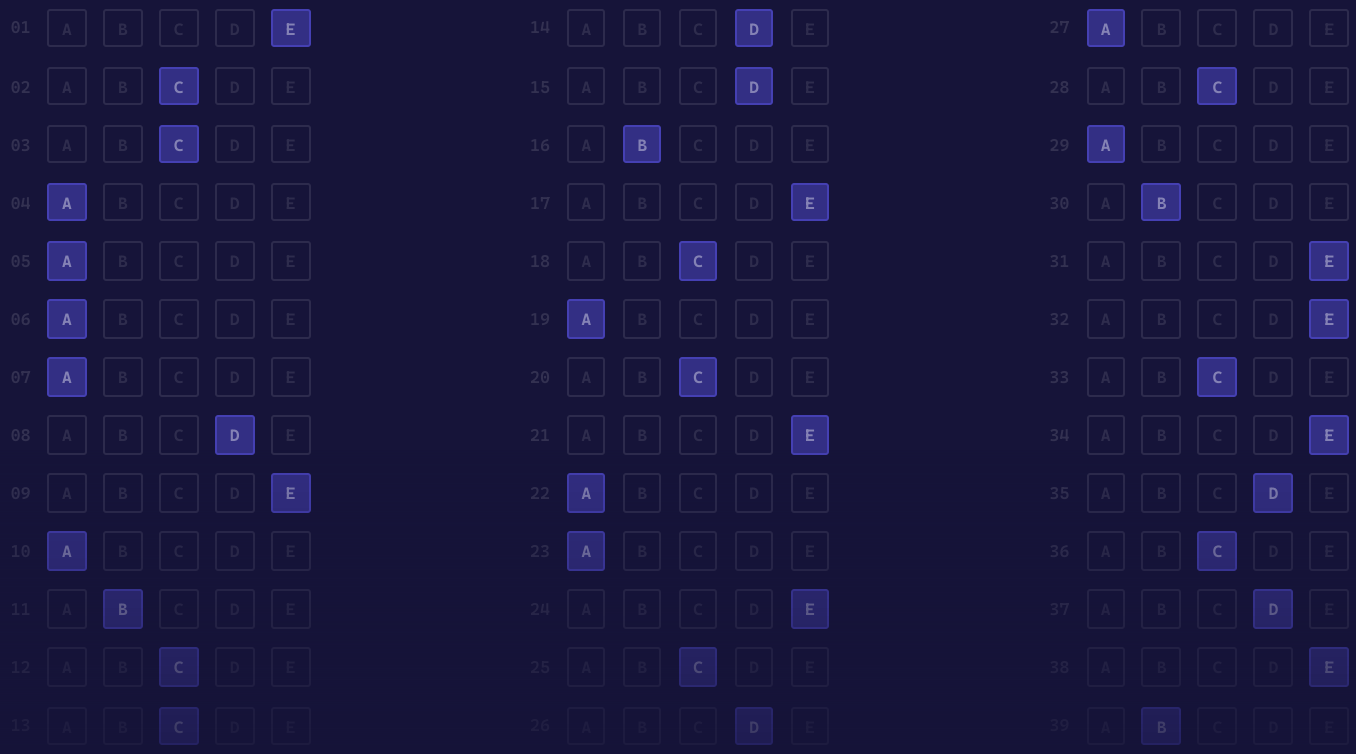

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

American Electrology Association (AEA)

AEANJ

AEA Licensure- New Jersey

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for American Electrology Association (AEA) `AEANJ`, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, `AEANJ`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

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QUESTION 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Under New Jersey administrative rules governing the practice of electrology, which of the following requirements apply to an electrologist renewing an active license? (Choose two.)

A Submission of proof of current CPR certification at the time of renewal

B Completion of continuing education hours approved by the Board within the preceding biennial period

C Re-passing the national written examination administered by the American Electrology Association

D Payment of the prescribed biennial renewal fee to the New Jersey State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling

ANSWER **B · D**

WHY New Jersey licensed electrologists must complete Board-approved continuing education during each biennial renewal cycle and pay the biennial renewal fee. CPR certification is not a documented renewal requirement for electrologists in New Jersey, and the national AEA examination is not retaken at each renewal.

QUESTION 2 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are required universal precaution practices for a licensed New Jersey electrologist when performing electrolysis? (Choose two.)

A Wearing disposable gloves and changing them between each client

B Disinfecting reusable probes by autoclave or high-level disinfection between uses

C Reusing single-use disposable filaments after wiping them with alcohol

D Performing hand hygiene before and after each client contact

ANSWER **A · D**

WHY Standard universal precautions for electrolysis include wearing fresh disposable gloves for every client and performing hand hygiene before and after each client contact. Reusable probes must be properly sterilized or high-level disinfected, but reusable metal probes are less common; the key answer pair reflects the always-required PPE and hand hygiene practices. Single-use filaments are single-use and must never be reused.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

Which document must be conspicuously displayed in a licensed New Jersey electrologist's treatment room or reception area at all times the office is open to the public?

A The electrologist's national AEA certification certificate

B The original New Jersey Board-issued license to practice electrology

C A copy of the local county health department's sanitation inspection report

D The manufacturer's instruction manual for the epilator device in use

ANSWER B

WHY New Jersey rules require that the practitioner display the Board-issued license to practice in a conspicuous location visible to clients. The AEA national certificate, while valuable, is not the Board license, and the other items are not mandated as postings.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following client conditions is an absolute contraindication to performing electrolysis treatment on the affected area until it has been evaluated and cleared by a physician?

A Mild seasonal allergies controlled with an oral antihistamine

B An active, open herpes simplex lesion in the area to be treated

C A history of well-controlled hypothyroidism managed with levothyroxine

D Light freckling on the chin without any skin disruption

ANSWER B

WHY Active herpetic lesions in the treatment area represent a contraindication because electrolysis creates a break in the skin that can spread the infection and worsen the lesion. Controlled medical conditions such as treated hypothyroidism or seasonal allergies are not absolute contraindications, and freckling is a normal finding.

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QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

Thermolysis electrolysis destroys the hair follicle primarily through which mechanism?

A A direct current that produces sodium hydroxide (lye) within the follicle

B A high-frequency alternating current that generates localized heat at the probe tip

C A combination of direct current alternating with low-level radiofrequency energy

D A chemical caustic agent applied topically to the follicular opening

ANSWER B

WHY Thermolysis (also called short-wave or high-frequency electrolysis) uses a high-frequency alternating current that produces heat at the tip of the probe, coagulating the surrounding tissue of the follicle. The galvanic method, in contrast, uses direct current to produce lye, and the blend method combines the two.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

In New Jersey, an electrologist may legally perform hair removal procedures only on clients who have provided which of the following prior to treatment?

A A signed photograph release form

B A completed and signed informed consent for the planned procedure

C A note from the client's primary care physician

D Proof of New Jersey residency

ANSWER B

WHY Informed consent is a foundational standard of care in electrology practice in New Jersey. A properly completed consent documents the client's understanding of the procedure, risks, and alternatives. The other items are not legally required.

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QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

Which level of decontamination is appropriate for a reusable electrolysis probe (needle holder/probe) that penetrates the skin and contacts blood or body fluids between clients?

A Intermediate-level disinfection with a quaternary ammonium wipe

B Cleaning followed by autoclave sterilization or equivalent high-level disinfection

C Wiping with 70% isopropyl alcohol and air-drying

D Rinsing under hot tap water and storing in a dry container

ANSWER B

WHY Reusable items that break the skin and contact blood must be cleaned and then either autoclaved or subjected to an FDA-cleared high-level disinfection process appropriate for semicritical or critical devices. Surface-level disinfection or alcohol wiping is insufficient.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

A licensed New Jersey electrologist is asked to perform electrolysis on a minor client. Under New Jersey rules, what must be obtained before beginning treatment?

A Verbal permission from the minor is sufficient if the minor is at least 16

B Written, informed consent from a parent or legal guardian documented in the client record

C No consent is required because a parent brought the minor to the appointment

D A court order specifically authorizing the electrology procedure

ANSWER B

WHY Electrologists must obtain written informed consent from a parent or legal guardian before providing treatment to a minor, and that consent should be retained in the client record. Verbal consent alone, a parent's mere presence, or a court order are not the required standard.

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QUESTION 9 SINGLE CHOICE

How long must a New Jersey licensed electrologist retain a completed client treatment record after the last date of service, in accordance with state recordkeeping requirements?

A A minimum of 1 year after the last treatment

B A minimum of 5 years after the last treatment, or longer if required for minors

C A minimum of 25 years after the client's date of birth

D Records may be destroyed immediately once treatment is concluded

ANSWER B

WHY Standard professional and regulatory practice in New Jersey requires that client treatment records be retained for several years after the last treatment, and for minors the retention period typically extends beyond the age of majority. A minimum of approximately five years after last treatment (longer for minors) is the recognized baseline.

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