Therapeutic Creams

So welcome to the third session, the last session of today with Michelle Knowles. And this is a brand new workshop. I'm actually really excited to be here, so she'll tell yours. All right, let me get my screen share up. There it is. Alright, can everybody see the screen? Let me know. Yeah, alright, perfect. Just got to make it large. Oh, I have to start it, like that yeah all right perfect. Alright, this is take home therapeutics, we're calling it fast and loose mixology. We're going to go over techniques, oils, bases and minerals, how they work and how to use them in the context of making A to go home spray for your therapeutic client.

So this is really exciting. This is basically what I do. This is what I do every day. We won't be covering a lot of the actual. Did I press that? We won't be covering a lot of extra like actual therapies. We're just going to talk about what we send home with those therapy clients, all right? So all things desirable, this is how we envision our clients. They're all beautiful and we get to work on these beautiful dogs and this fabulous. But this is basically what I see. I rarely get a client that's just lovely and fantastic and wonderful.

I get the dogs when they kind of look like this. Then, of course, we all know healthy skin equals healthy hair. It saves the body from mosquitoes and other pests, ultraviolet rays, heat, cold, trauma, and external ages. And we are all individuals. All the dogs, even within the same litter, even if they're purebred, can be different in their skin needs. Of course, we always ask what a spa actually means. It's the actual meaning of the word, and the origin of the word is lost in antiquity. But they can trace it back to spa, the city of Spa, and it means four thanks for the water, thanks for water, or thank you to the water.

We are 70 to 80 % water and a little pile of minerals when it's all said and done. So minerals are really important to healing skin, supporting the immune system, helping the systems of the body. Work properly. Seawater has the same chemical constituency as blood plasma, the clear part of your blood. And of course we work with herbs, water, minerals, meditation or mindfulness basically.

And then of course we have traditional Chinese medicine, fire, earth, wood, metal and water. For those of you who like traditional Chinese medicine. We're briefly going over just the needs of the coat types. The short coat needs more grease the shorter the hair, the greasier the dog requires they make more grease, and they need more grease replaced when they are bathed. Medium coat needs more minerals, more protein, because they make and manufacture a ton of hair and it's constantly flipping over, flipping over to keep that double coat in good shape. Long coat needs more collagen or hydration, however you want to do that, they just need moisture. Light, moisture all the way to the ends of the hair to keep them healthy.

And of course, the spectrum of care by coat type. So everybody here under oils you can see need more oils. They're all short coats, hairless, short mix. Then we get into the wire, natural and natural mix that needs more minerals and I'm going to include protein as well. Protein makes up a huge part of the skin and the hair itself. And then of course collagen or hydration, natural mix, long mix and long. They have to have light hydration, but they have to have hydration so the hair just doesn't tangle and become all criteria. The steps of skin care on a healthy pet is activate skin. You either brush it. Or you can give it a light conditioning mask.

And then you wash it, hydrate it to the healthy skin and hair on a healthy pet. Steps of skin care on a compromised pet. They're either going to have a clay mask or an oil based mask. They're going to have some kind of a medicated wash or medicated shampoo. Medicated with what? Well, we'll get to that later. Hydrate and then a take home spray or a cream or a wipe or a roller. Or however you choose to send home that little immune support when it goes home.

Because most parents, even when they go to the veterinarian, even if the vet can't do anything. That's why clients of veterinarians end up with a whole closet or a whole medicine cabinet full of creams and lotions and potions and shampoos because they know the owner wants to do something. They know their pet is itchy and scratchy and red and whatever and irritated. And if that can't fix it, they're like, OK, try that because the owner wants to do something, so I do like to send home.

Take home spray that actually supports the immune system and is appropriate for whatever that pet issue is happening. Your basic equipment is some kind of a pipette system or a dropper, something to stir your concoctions with. A little bowl, a nylon whisk and a nylon bowl work the best because some ingredients that you use to mix with can actually the if you use stainless steel whisk or a steel whisk, or a metal whisk, it can. Actually, the metal impurities can actually be leached into the formula as you mix them, so I like to use a nylon. I use nylon whenever possible. Because it just doesn't shed into the bowl or shed into the container, then you're going to have here's some little jars, here's some sprayers.

So you have to figure out what exactly you're going to use for what type of pet. But it's very simple and I call this fast and loose mixology and we're going to have, there are some videos that I'm going to show you too. We do it right in the tub, right on the fly. It's not that difficult to do that. So now we're going to do an in depth study of different oils, what they do and then we're going to go through bases. We're going to go through containers and all the like. So gingko oil, ozonized olive oil, argan oil, emu, jojoba, camellia, avocado, these are just some examples of oils that are available.

Each oil has special properties that use them thoughtfully. Here we have gingko oil. This particular gingko oil is by Eve San Bernard. The preservative is propylene glycol. This particular oil will reduce inflammation. It's an antioxidant and it really makes your circulation a lot better. The one thing I learned about this not only gingo oil, but the propylene glycol is really good. This is my favorite oil for using for medicine here. You mix that with a little a base of Peck and just a little tiny bit of water to make it creamy.

Push it into the medicine ear, really comb it through mechanically with your fingers or brush or comb, and that really does melt that old waxiness and old medicine. And you just wash as normal and that ear just comes out as fluffy and soft and shiny. So this is a really good wheel for that as well. Ginko does have the potential to interact unfavorably with certain medications. Some interactions could increase the risk of bleeding. Possible adverse medication interactions include blood thinners, antidepressants, and SEDS. Now, not every dog is on any of these, but sometimes these are crossed over into the veterinary world and used on pets.

So if your dog or your client is on some kind of a blood thinner, gingko oil might not be an appropriate oil for them. Even if they have inflammation and they need help with circulation, there are other things that can do just as good. Here we have avocado oil. Avocado oil is amazing. It's one of my favorite oils to use skin moisturization. It's a good source of vitamin E, potassium, and less lecithin.

It prevents acne. It's anti-inflammatory. It treats sunburn and reduces aging signs. Wound healing, eczema, psoriasis improves nail and scalp. Avoid avocado oil if you're taking warfarin. Avocados have been proven to decrease the effectiveness of warfare and increasing the risk of blood clotting, so it makes the blood just a little bit more sticky. I don't know if a dog takes warfarin, but if again, if he has some kind of heart medication, sometimes you can do a quick search and find out if that medication is contraindicated for avocado oil.

Now, the one thing about this particular oil is it's very thick and heavy, so you have to use it as an additive. It's not something that you can use neat or by itself. It's super thick. If you just try and put it on a pet, you're going to come out greasy. It's going to be terrible. But if you take a tiny bit of it, I'm saying a quarter teaspoon to a half a teaspoon and put it in the conditioner amazing. And we're going to go over how to mix this as well.

Here's olive oil. These are my actual products that I use. That's why they're greasy. It provides olive oil, provides deep hydration, reduces inflammation, exfoliates, reduces the appearance of wrinkles and fine lines. Because no dog wants that, right. Protects against the sun's UV rays, reduces puffiness and swelling. It helps soothe drier, irritated skin. But it may cause breakouts, usually because you're using it neat or by itself. Avoid olive oil. Be on hairless because it could be comedogenic.

It could be a follicle clogging. Notice that as we go through, I don't use coconut oil. I don't use coconut oil for anything because it is a known comedogenic oil. It will clog pores. And if you're working with a hairless dog, you want the oil to be nourishing but very light and be very easily absorbed by the skin, or else you're just going to cause more blackheads, more comicos, more pimples, more acne. Here we have argon oil protects from sun damage, moisturize the skin, treats a number of skin conditions, treats acne, heal skin infections, improves wound healing, soothes atopic dermatitis, has anti-aging effects for a very young looking dog, irritation for those with nut allergies.

Even though argon is a stone fruit sometimes. Anecdotally there are some cases where it has had an allergic reaction, but I haven't seen it and I've definitely not. Seen it on a dog, argan oil is very good for absolutely putting. You can use it daily on those hairless because it's a very light oil and true argan oil that has nothing else in it. When you put it on your hand and you want to put it on your face, if you put it on your hand and do this, by the time you get your hands up to your face it will have absorbed into your palms of your hand.

So it's a very delicate, fast absorbing, very nutrient rich oil. Let's see. Let's see, Jacob says, is there a difference between olive oil and ozonized oil? Yes, Ozonized Lization is a process. They can either do it with heat and electricity, or there is a cold type of way that they ozonized. They actually take oxygen that has been broken apart and now it has three molecules instead of two. That is actually antibacterial, antifungal, and antiviral.

So they'll take an oil. Pure O3 is 1 company that does this in a very nice way. They'll take oxygen the Super oxygenated molecules and bubble it through an oil for 6 to 8 months sometimes and instead of coming out oily it makes a save. It's more solid basically, but it's you can smell the oxygen in it basically. And that's one that I use for wound healing all the time, that you can just take a Q-tip and put it, pull it out of the jar and put it directly on a wound and it just, it's amazing. I keep some around in the salon and I keep some around in my house.

Ok, now we're talking about EMU oil. Emu oil treats some damage wounds, seborrhea, alopecia, rosacea, hyperpigmentation and it absorbs very well. And if you add it with other oils or other ingredients, it will actually help absorb deeper into the skin than other oils. Avocado oil does have that too. It will draw down all your ingredients deeper into the skin. All right. Some side effects are usually mild and may include irritation. I don't know, you'd have to, really. For it on yourself or pour it on the dog for that to happen.

And like I said, all dogs are not the same, all people are not the same. You can be irritated or have a reaction to any substance at any time. So it's always good. And I'll we'll talk about patch tests here in a moment, but evil oil is my go to for allergies, for hair loss, for any kind of severe seborrhea, especially the dry kind is a really good sika. Siberia Sica is the dry. All right. Then we have a rosehip seed oil and you can tell I use this quite a bit.

I use this for my old babies. It hydrates, it moisturizes, it helps exfoliate and brighten skin, it boosts collagen formation, reduces inflammation and protects against sun damage and, of course, hyperpigmentation. Anaphylaxis is possible in severe cases of allergic reaction. Seek immediate emergency medical attention if you experience or the dog experiences difficulty breathing, wheezing, swollen mouth, throat or face, rapid heartbeat or stomach pain. Now, I put these contraindications on here just because it you should be aware of every single product that you put on a dog, even if it's a commercial preparation from a company that sells pet supplies and pet formulations. Anything you put on a dog or you put your hands in.

For any prolonged period of time could possibly give you a reaction, so I just want to make you very aware that anything that we use could be a reaction. But this is a little more less viscous. It's a thinner type of oil. It's lighter, so you don't need to. You don't need to worry about it making anything greasy unless you use a really huge portion of it on one dog.

Then we have hobo oil. It's antibacterial, antioxidant, non comedogenic, hypoallergenic sebum production as boosted with a hoba and then of course collagen synthesis, which means the making of collagen. There are some rare cases in which Hobby Oil has caused an allergic reaction. Anecdotal, there are no studies because it's pretty safe. Symptoms include hives and itching. Now hemp oil is set to mimic sebum the best in the plant world. I use some of it. That I use other oils besides this and really it depends on any given day what I have in my cabinet.

So don't think that the oils that I'm showing you, this is what you have to have and you can only use these. Some people like baobab, some people are in the region where they have other exotic oils they can use and they're easily available and I suggest that you use those and look at what they have to offer, look at what they what they can do and what they can help fix right. Here's camellia oil. This is a very light oil. This is one that I use a lot for drop coats that are very silky.

Afghans, Maltese, that kind of thing. It's anecdotal evidence that it's toxic when ingested, but we're not really going to feed it to the dog. It's going on topically and in very small amounts. It reduces water loss, which is great because long coats need hydration to the end of their hair. So if it reduces water loss and you put a little dropper full in its conditioner, then you're going to help retain moisture in that hair shaft.

Antioxidant and anti-inflammatory. Now we're going to talk about minerals. We are but a pile of minerals and water at the end of the day. Skin is protein, minerals and lipids, which are oils and an endless process of replacing all cells oils and resourcing these materials from within the body and also through the skin topically i've had many people message me and say, well, you can't really feed the body through the skin, you absolutely can.

Dogs are like sponges, they're absorbent and so are we. But why would we invent transdermal patches? We absolutely can feed the body and deliver medications. And health through the skin. So minerals. Little bit so I can see it. Attribute to many physiological functions via enzyme functions transfer nutrients across the cell membranes. They make up most of our skin, tissue, hair, teeth, bones, generate energy, facilitate enzyme function, promote proper nerve and muscle function responsible for immune activity, support digestive function, aid cell renewal, regulate tissue growth, encourage wound healing, protect the body from infection, produce hormones and promote healthy skin if we did not. Have minerals we would not be alive. We are minerals and water, that is what we are, and a little bit of electricity, but on the basic that that's what we boil down to.

No pun intended, sorry for that. Sounded crazy. All right, some minerals that we work with. Topically, although trace minerals in the body are. In the hundreds, I'm going to say there's so many that you can't really know and you only need them in little tiny trace amounts. So let's go over zinc aids and collagen production, wound healing and regeneration supports immune system, sugar levels and metabolism, detoxification, anti-inflammatory hormone production and sebum production. Now, there is some cause for concern when using zinc because zinc toxicity does exist in dogs, however.

There are studies that show when you even give zinc internally to a dog, they can only absorb like 40 % of it and unless they have other minerals with them, the zinc is not absorbed at all. So it is very safe to use zinc in very small drops to aid in your topical formulations. Sulfur is another one. Without sulfur we would have no hair, no skin and no nails. Sulfur is part of the structure of the body.

It reduces growth of fungus, so we know that it is an anti fungal and an antiparasite as well. It treats inflammation and it helps detoxify. Silica is aids in connective tissue health and elasticity of the skin. Magnesium is important for solid, healthy bones, teeth, hair, muscles and nervous system. Manganese helps with oxidization, oxygenation of the cells and proline which is the precursor for collagen production. Then we have vitamin C scar maintenance and I always use the tetrahexyldecyl. Xcore ascorbate instead of the ascorbic acid, the vitamin C that you see in the grocery stores and the tablets and then in the capsules or whatever. It absolutely needs to have high acidic conditions in which to be absorbed.

So when you take it, your gut health has to be healthy in order to break down ascorbic acid for the body to use it. Otherwise you will just pee it out. So tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate. Is actually. You can get it in powder form and you can get it in a liquid. Without vitamin C or we wouldn't hold ourselves together. If you've ever heard of scurvy, back in the day, the Pirates used to get scurvy all the time because they didn't have any vitamin C that it had fresh fruit or anything with vitamin C in it.

And literally, if you've had internal surgery, if you had any wound, if you have any scars, vitamin C helps keep your skin together, and it's a constant battle to keep your skin together. So if you don't have enough vitamin C, every surgery wound, every cut, every scrape that you've ever had, if you have any markings on there already scarring. Those places are going to open back up again. Is that crazy? That's what vitamin that's why we need vitamin C. And then of course selenium. Selenium is important for your thyroid, for your home hormonal production, elasticity of the skin, the immune system.

It supports and helps manufacture white blood cells inside the bones and of course it helps with cell inflammation. So these are just a small amount of minerals that we can work with topically. So some of the things that we can use, I'm going to include commercial preparations as well as raw materials because some people don't want to be as mixing mix as I am or some other people are. Other people really want to get into the raw materials. But I have an easy button for you and of course a more advanced difficulty for you to address whatever level of mixology that you're comfortable with.

So this is a product by EVE San Bernard is called oligo elements which obligo means trace in Greek. It's Greek word for trace or teeny tiny little bitty microscopic amount. So it has other ingredients in it, but the main ingredients that are important to me. It has sea salt, potassium, amino acids, vitamin B and vitamin C. It's a concentrated liquid for general wound healing or bacterial infection. You can absolutely take just a drop of it and put it directly in a wound.

Absolutely just straight shot. Put it in a wound. If you've got a diabetic dog that has a little cyst or a canker, you can literally take a couple of drops right on the wound, send it home, it will scab overnight. I've done it. I've seen it. So this is a concentrated liquid for general wound healing or bacterial infection. So if you know you're dealing with somebody with a bacterial infection, this is definitely a go to put in your to go home spray. This is one of my very favorite mineral blends. This is fulvic humic complex. You get it. Vital earth minerals and they excelled in big 32 fluid ounce about thirty to 40$ It is amazing, powerful blend of folic and human.

It supports the whole body's healthy normal immune response. It boosts enzyme activity and promotes digestive well-being cognitive function, restful sleep, natural detoxification, hormone balance. I mean it does it. There's everything in it. And the way they make this is they take prehistoric shale and then they take spring water. And kind of filter it through that shale. That old shale is literally blocks of trace minerals. So they make a tea out of it. So it does do all this. It doesn't have any gluten, sugar, preservatives or additives. It's non-GMO It is lovely. The only drawback to using this in topical preparations that you send home.

It is very dark in color and it kind of makes it look dirty. It makes your preparation look dirty penny you're flying. It can go through cellular walls. So I do enjoy using this, but I will use this in the conditioner mostly rather than the take home product. These are really exciting too. I've started playing with these about a year ago. These are individual trace vitamins or minerals. We have potassium, zinc, magnesium, copper, chromium, manganese, molybdenum, selenium, and iodine. Iodine, of course, along with selenium are good for your thyroid, right? So these are really fun because you can really put them drop by drop into a formulated little take home cream or a spray or whatever.

And these are really amazing, and I have them here today. So we're going to, we're actually going to show you how to use them. Then we have salt is actually mineral. It's mineral. I like to work with Himalayan pink salt. It's got the most trace minerals and no one knows exactly how many. They just know the ones they recognize are about 88 or around there depending on the batch. Sea salt has around 55 trace minerals, Dead Sea salt has around 21 OK, so depending on what you have, you could actually get solar salt or sea salt or natural, you know, salt from the sea.

Those are all very good. And if you can get salt that is local to you, that's even better. Now we're going to talk a little bit about bases. Bases are the body of the product. It's the goo or the liquid that hold all those minerals that you're putting in. So we have esim Bernard for the groomer orange. Orange is for therapeutics. It's one that I like the most. So that's the one I carry you can have. Raw material collagen. I get a lot of my raw materials from essential wholesale online and it just is a like a.

It's a liquid and it's a little viscous. But it's light and you could actually use that. Then you can have this little bowl here in the middle. Right here is conditioner. Whatever your conditioner is, if it's a good quality conditioner or a base formula conditioner like you can get an essential wholesale, you can absolutely use it to put your ingredients in there and make it what you wish. And then of course, we have green tea. Green tea is just amazing. It helps Slough off dead skin cells. It's got antioxidants in it. It's really healthy. So if you're making a spray instead of a cream, that's something that you can use as a base.

And then we have collagen peptides over here. This comes in a powder and we'll get into using the difference between PEC, collagen, raw liquid collagen and a powder. And pemphigus is the reason why I know this. But we'll get into that formulation concept later on. The majority of the product could be water green tea, water down collagen, water down conditioner and even saline solution for a dog who has very sensitive skin but still needs something or aloe juice. If you don't have a sensitivity to aloe, aloe juice can be a very good base for your minerals.

Common issues. How do I decide what to use? This is always the stickler, and unless you practice and research and use all different kinds of materials, you will never become fluent in this type of thing. So i beg you, take some classes on formulation, take some classes on what the dogs need, what conditions are. I have three different formulas if you will, and they're very basic. I mean, the nuances are. In the hundreds. So if you have contact dermatitis, a topical allergies, we can't really do anything internally.

We can just support the skin topically. So 90 to 95 of allergic symptoms, whatever they say their allergies, it's dry skin. I promise you, it's just dry skin. The amount of actual allergies is literally about ten five to ten percent of all allergic dogs 5 to 10 % it's a very small amount, and of that five to 10 %, only about 1 to 2 % are food allergies.

Ok. So literally we're talking about dry skin, and this is something that the vet community has labeled leaky barrier syndrome. It literally just means dry skin. And I see this a lot, and a lot of people see this a lot when they have a dog with bad skin they have, they come in with their vet shampoo. The vet tells you to wash them and, you know, twice a week. And the shampoo doesn't offer any conditioner. The owner doesn't know any different. So they're faithfully washing this dog in a very strong. Very harsh vet shampoo twice a week with no replacement of minerals and oils.

And it just either stays the same or it gets worse and it gets worse and it never gets better. And they're like, what's going on why? Why can't I fix my dog? And if any of you follow me in the groups, what's my first question? When somebody has a problem with their dog, what condition are you using? Are you using conditioner? How about conditioner? Why don't you use some conditioner? And then there are differences between conditioners, absolutely.

So if you have a contact dermatitis or a topical allergy, you use a conditioning mask, a protein shampoo and a lipid conditioner and then you're going to add oils and minerals and then you're going to mimic that in a small little jar or a spray and use a tape. Use that as a take home spray. So fungal toes growing tail neck patches that are fungal issues can be treated with Chlorhexidine or they can be treated with sulfur. I prefer sulfur because it's very focused, but you have to have that diagnosis. So the protocol would be a clay mask, because the difference between the clay mask and a conditioning mask is that a clay mask will pull toxins into adsorb or absorb into the clay mixture because it's electrically charged.

Once you add the water to the powder, it becomes there's an electrical current in clay. Along with a lot of minerals. There's a lot of studying, people studying to be aestheticians that they just throw the kitchen sink in this clay mask and you don't need to, you don't need to at all. Clay is already minerals that they're already volcanic minerals. So the clay mask with a tiny bit of oil in there just to help the powder stick because pure clay powder, when you mix it with water, sometimes you pick it up and try to smooth it on the dog and it literally just peels off.

It doesn't stick. So I had a little oil just to make it sticky so that it sits on the pet. Very well messes with their hair. There are products, there are commercial clays that I think are very wonderful. There's nothing wrong with commercial clays. However, you have more control. When you use a clay powder, you know exactly what's in it. There's no preservatives, there's no nothing in it, only what you put in. So I prefer the powder because it's cheaper, it lasts longer, and I know what I can put in it. Commercial clays usually have a preservative, they have a scent, they have that and they're lovely.

And for the most part they are lovely. I just, I prefer the raw materials whenever I can get them. That it makes my therapies. Less that makes them more cost effective. So when you have fungus, you use a clay mask because you're going to pull stuff that's embedded in the skin out. That I would use a sulfur based shampoo, a lipid conditioner, and add my minerals. I would use a light oil, but not oily until the skin is more recovered from the fungal infection because I'm not trying to keep it wet.

So the dog should be thoroughly dried before going home. If it's a fungal infection, you don't want any moisture in the coat, no moisture. Then we have bacterial feet, neck, groin, etcetera. The protocol would also be a clay mask to pull any toxins that are still embedded in the skin or stuck to the hair. Then I'd use an antibacterial baby shampoo, probably Chlorhexidine or oxydol. And then I would use a lipid conditioner and add minerals and oils into my conditioner and I would mimic the conditioner with the minerals and oils.

You always mimic that in your to go home spray, so it makes it a little bit easier if you already know your regimen that you're going to use. I am a strong advocate for a veterinary diagnosis. I don't want to waste my time, I don't want to waste product, and I want to look good to my client, right? Get a diagnosis from the vet whenever possible. It saves time, product, and your reputation. Clients love when you save them money and make their pet feel better, faster, and if they need eight months worth of therapy when it could be done in eight weeks.

Let's do the 8 weeks, let's get them feeling better fast. But in order to do that, we need to focus our product use and our formulation to the specific issue that the dog needs. So if you just have a client that Willy nilly, yeah, he's got bad skin, then you have to throw everything at him to figure out what's going on. It's a huge waste of time and it's a huge waste of money for the client and a huge waste of products and materials.

So this is Leonardo and Louie. These are actually first time clients and they came in on Friday, right before this weekend, so I decided to include them. They really feel like this baby here has the worst condition. As you can see, he's missing a lot of hair. This is after his therapy. So he was very red. He was like this red. The picture on the left red and the neck, he was that red on his face. You could see it on underneath all his white hairs. But he looks fantastic. It took all the redness out. And both of these are contact dermatitis or allergic topical allergies. Ok. And these are also dogs that I was talking about earlier.

They were bathing them twice a week with a vet shampoo, no conditioner, bunches of Medicaid, internal medication to make them stop itching. And it was just a mess. So they came across town on somebody that knew that I worked on skin and they showed up at my salon and they're like help. So Louie, that you see on the right. He's kind of got the same condition as Leonardo but if you can tell his neck is super red because he's self mutilates with his back foot, he will scratch himself, bruise the skin. It's really horrendous.

He needs a Boo balloon and probably some back booties and that's what I suggested to them. Also he's self mutilating himself so healing skin is very itchy. So you have to address that. You have to let the owner know because then I think he still itching well a condition that's been happening. Five years, 10 years isn't going to be fixed with one therapy session. It's still going to be itchy. The skin needs to be taught how to regulate it, sebum and to grow hair again because all that stuff has become dormant. These cases usually start typically with a small bacterial infection because they got scraped by a stick or a rock or roughhousing or whatever.

There's a ton of cactuses here that you just get one little scrape from them and you're just a goner until you can work itself out of your skin. So this baby needed some extra. He did get nice and pink on his belly and everything but this neck. He just scratches the holy Cannoli out of himself. So this is a video of me making their particular spray and cream.

I usually just give 1-1 spray or one cream and that include that with every therapy. So they are always going to have something to do at home and that really helps the client feel like they're doing something for their baby. They see it scratch, they see it miserable. They want to spray something on it, they want to do something. So I want to send home something that really supports the immune system. So I'll just play you this little video here and I want you to notice this is straight in the bathtub, right? After the bath, this is what I call fast and loose mixology. Everyone, not everyone, but many people, many groomers think that you just have to have this sterile table and sterile room and wear gloves.

Now you can, and I usually do when I'm making retail products, but if you're just sending something home to take home that they're going to use up in a week and you're going to see them again in a week, I want them to use all of that stuff during the week. And you don't have to worry about bacteria or any of that things the all the bowls and. The things that I'm using to mix this with are absolutely clean and then sterilized and soaked in bleach before they are dried and then used. So I'm going to play this for you.

There's not any sound because I think this the radio is on. It was like Stacy's mom, so I just took out the sound. So I used Peck. And this is directly after the last French Bulldogs, bath. And this is the spray, I believe. So I take back. You're done. You don't have to take anything apart. There's no blades involved. It's crazy. So I'm mixing the pack with a little bit of water. I'm basically going to pour it in this ketchup bottle that says banana, even though it's a clean thing. It's just usually we have banana conditioner in it.

That I'm going to put some illegal elements and a little bit of emu oil into the mixture that I'm going to make it liquidy because these things are going in sprayers. So I kind of cut off where I pour everything into the top. So this is where I'm using the illegal elements. These are all Eve Zimmerman products. They're really good. They have a really good therapeutic line, which I'm very familiar with. And if you just want something easy, it's so simple to marry those products together. So now I'm adding the EMU oil directly in there.

You're going to make the pack really liquidy. If you put it in there and just try to shake it really doesn't get mixed very well. For those of you who like a frother or who like using the immersion blenders, that's fine. I mean, I it's not bad, but you will put too much air into the formula. So when you fill the bottles, by the time the client gets at home, it'll just be this much at the bottom that's liquid and all the bubbles will go down. So you basically don't want to froth air into it at all. I'm looking for a solid liquid that I can not solid liquid.

That's crazy, but I mean all liquid and no bubbles so that I can put them in a sprayer and they can actually have the. Have the spray. So I put it in here because it's easier to fill these stinking bottles. These are not our retail bottles. I just buy these at Walgreens or I'll find a wholesaler, and the ones I sent home fast and loose are usually just whatever I can find cheap. That looks pretty decent. These I actually got from the next door Safeway. So we'll fill those up.

And cap them and tada, you have to take home spray that has minerals and emu oil in it and a collagen base. You cannot hate that now since I've used commercial preparations. You can send this home and it's already got its own preservatives in it. I don't have to add anything. Plus I'm going to inform the client, keep it in the refrigerator. And I want this used up by the end of the week.

It's a really important that you don't let them have more. Product that they actually need for a week because I don't want them to have an idea. You know what, I'll save this in, store it, don't store it doesn't have enough preservative in it to do that. I want you to use it within a week no yes, that's a leave in spray Petra absolutely it's meant to be left on the skin and absorbed in Umm.

Anita a Peck, yes, is an Eve San Bernard product. The Peck you see there is actually from the fruit of the groomer line, and it's orange, not I like the smell, but it is for. It's for, I think the medium coat, maybe for the medium coat, but I just really like it because I think it's therapeutic. The last time I looked at the label, it's one of my favorites. I used a lot in deshedding as well.

So I just get one kind. We don't get more than one kind. Ok. So there we have that. And that's basically done now. oh. I think I didn't use the cream one. Where's the cream one? This is the same thing that you're seeing over and over. Let me pause this for a moment. Let's go back here. Hopefully I can get this on here. Oh, that's not it. Here we go pause.

All right, this is the one that was supposed to be on there. So let me get this shared. Ok. So here is the one that I'm making the cream and you'll see that it is. Very similar. I used the very same things. The very same components that went into the spray is going to go into these creams. So this is the Peck. And I'm just using little ketchup, little tiny ketchup containers or condiment containers from the grocery store. They're clean and slave. They're cleaning the package. And here's the emu oil. The reason I'm using EMU oil is because I'm I am. We're getting we're making this for short coated Bulldogs basically.

And animal oil like EMU oil for some reason just does really well with these allergy codes, especially for short codes. They need that oil. Now I'm using a capful of the illegal elements. And then when I went to go get my tongue depressors, which I usually used to stir with, the box had been put away and it was empty. So I had to break off the end of a wooden q-tip that I like to use for application. And that's what I'm saying he's with. You can have like plastic silverware, a knife or a spoon or a fork and use those too, because they're disposable.

You don't really want to reuse those. So I like to have disposable things to mix with. A lot of people try and bring these little cups back and have me refill them. I'm like, I'll make you a fresh one. That one spent. No worries. We're not going to, you know, disinfect a little plastic condiment cup. Alright, and there you have it. And that's what they go home with. Now, I do include a let's pause this. I do include a spray or a cream, and that's included in all my therapies.

If I'm doing your pet. If I'm having a session with your pet, that includes their take home spray. So it's included in the price. These particular Bulldogs were very bad off, and because they have wrinkles, I not only wanted to make them a spray, but I also taught the owner how to clean the wrinkles with the cream. So there. There's a reason there's a method to the madness that they got both.

All right. And we'll go back to. moving. I guess I have to share it first time you won't be able to see it. So what you're saying? All right, let's try that again. Slideshow from current slide. There you go. All right, so that's what they get home. That's what I made for them. So preservatives take home products should be used within a week or two. When you're working with commercial ingredients, you absolutely don't have to worry about a preservative that you put in.

Similarly, because the products that are there already have a preservative. Peck has a preservative. Illegal elements has a preservative. The only thing that doesn't have a preservative is the email and the water that you used. If you use water, which in the cream we didn't, OK. So when you have raw materials and let's say you're using materials, raw ingredients that don't have a preservative, we're going to want to add something.

And then of course, when you add water, especially if it's a retail product, you're going to have to use boiled water, distilled water and then some kind of preservative to keep your stuff together, OK. Optician Plus is a broad spectrum preservative. It was developed as an alternative to parabens or formaldehyde for cosmetic formulations. This is my favorite. If you have to have a preservative, this is my favorite one.

It's globally accepted, even in European countries, which are a stickler for things that they put in their stuff. It's broad spectrum. It blends both preservatives and collators to offer the fullest possible coverage for your product. It contains sorbic acid, capital glycol, phenoxyethanol. It's an ether alcohol used to preserve personal care products, while sorbic acid helps to lower the pH and functions as a complementary preservative. Caprylyl glycol is an emollient base, giving the final formula an exceptional feel.

So if you want to make your go home creams shelf stable, you're going to want to add something like optifine. Plus, this particular product comes from essential wholesale and they even give you how to use it, so when you order for them, they show you a basic lotion, a basic cream, a basic whatever. And how to make it shelf stable. So if you want to go that far, you can. I don't really require it because it's not going to spoil it with it within a week if they're using it properly.

If they bring that to me and it's still full, I throw it in the trash and make them a fresh one. Vitamin E derived from sunflowers is natural non-GMO vitamin E oil has bioavailability twice as potent as synthetic vitamin E so if you get a non-GMO vitamin E oil, this is not only a preservative but it also gives other benefits. So you could either take a bottle of that and put a couple of droppers full in, if that's what you want. Vitamin E oil will not hurt them and it will help preserve your formula, but you can even take the capsules and just do a little capsule for each little cream, or a capsule for each little spray if you want to preserve it and not have a whole big bottle of vitamin E hanging around.

Then emulsifiers. Now, because this is fast and loose with mixology, I'm not worried about my product separating. I do give them instructions. Shake it before you use it. Keep it in the fridge. You know that'll make it last for the week that I need them to use it, and I want them to use it every single day, sometimes twice a day. And my little sprayer bottles literally are so small I don't have any on the desk, but they're just little. You saw how big they were. Three ounces. That should last for a whole week and they shouldn't have anything left. Usually they call me on Wednesday or Thursday in a panic.

Hey, I used the last of the spray or I used the last of the cream. I'm like, oh, no worries, you know, he can skip a day. You just come in tomorrow or whatever. So depending on if you need your products to have shelf life, this ingredient keeps the formula from separating and multipliers are kind of waxy and they'll cling to water liquid ingredients and they'll also cling to oil ingredients. So in that way when you formulate it together and you have to kind of think heat it up a little bit, I got to cook it together.

It kind of melts them together and keeps them from separating on the shelf. Take home products can be made on the fly and don't necessarily need emulsifiers as they will be used within week. Refrigeration is always recommended. Make sure your clients understand the product is to be used daily right away, sometimes twice a day. If I have an unusually large spray bottle, I won't fill it all the way up. I'll just fill up a small portion of it up. You're like, hey, this isn't falling like that's all you need for a week.

Use it. Choosing your mode of delivery. Jar sprayers, rollers, and even pads. It's limitless, it is. You can get whatever container you want as long as it dispenses properly and you make the formula fit that particular thing. Jars are for thicker. Cream sprayers are for more liquidy. If you've got a thicker liquid, you might want to try a roller. And if you want to wipe, if you want them to clean with pads, you absolutely can use just a little.

Glad thing. And put some pads in there and then make your liquid formula in there so it soaks up into the pad. And then they have this lovely pad. You can get a little gauze rounds that they use in the hospital so they're easily available. These are cosmetic rounds. They're going to be a little bit too juicy and suck up a lot of formula, so I don't recommend that. It's just for demonstration purposes. Gauze is much better, a soft cotton gauze.

Ok, jars, creams to apply with Q-tips or A or something that you scoop it out. No double dipping. It's just like our cosmetics or our moisturizer. We don't want to just continue just putting our bacteria hands all up in our jar. Then we're going to infect the whole jar. It'll just start getting gross stuff on it. Grow bacteria and fungus and it's just going to be disgusting. Open it, scoop out with a Q-tip close the jar. Apply to your pet. Sprayers are for liquid solutions, and of course there's all kinds of sprayers. There's tiny little sprayers, there's big giant sprayers.

They come in all sizes, fine mist, and they come in all colors. So whatever suits you is fine. Then we have rollers, a thicker liquid solution, thicker liquid solutions, individual pet specific. Once you use a roller on you or on your pet that becomes that pets roller. You don't. You can't use it on anybody else because it'll it has their Biome scraped onto their steel roller or the plastic roller ball. And then of course pads solutions that need to be wiped on. And I'd like to make these for people that have infected eyes and faces and whatnot. I'll make a saline mineral and oil.

Them and then soak it in there really well and so that they could just pick up a pad. Close their jar and then clean like that. It's a really good way to for the Bulldogs and anybody with a wrinkly face, pugs and whatnot. And it's a good solution for the parent as well and still deliver the minerals and oils that pet needs to get healthy. Try to be thoughtful about the mindset of the dog and the owner.

Some pets are reactive to the sound of the spray bottle. Some pets will lick the area. The same formula can be adjusted to go in any container and be dispensed in any way. It's just a matter of how liquid you want to make it or how thick you want to make it. More is not better. Let the client know the correct amount to dispense and how often. You can't just hand them something, they're just going to be scooping it out and smashing it on there because they think more is better. And this is something to keep in mind when you're using shampoos or conditioners or take home formulas.

Anything that work, the actual work, the magic happens at the point where the product touches the skin. If it's a thick cream and it's more than a you know. Hair or two thick. You're actually wasting product. You only need a thin layer. You need a thin layer. You don't need suds when you shampoo. You just need it to contact the top hair all the way to the skin. And if you've done that and there's still no suds, as long as you have that slip, you've done it enough.

That's enough. If you touch a dog whose bit had shampoo applied, and then you feel a dry spot, that spot needs just a little more product and a little bit more water. Ok, the trick is not to give them too large of a size so they aren't tempted to store it on a shelf somewhere. That's when we find issues. If I send the client home and I don't tell them how often to use it, they'll use it sparingly sometimes and try to store it for forever so they'll always have it.

So there's a little sticker you could make and put on there, say use within a week and then discard. You know, whatever it is to, you know, to guard your butt or they'll be coming back and they'll have a infection of some sort because they've let that stuff sit on the shelf. So I'm very clear that I want them to use it and whatever is used within a week, throw it away. Using active ingredients like Chlorhexidine and sublime sulfur can be used for extreme cases.

Chlorhexidine can be purchased over the counter in a liquid form. So we can have Chlorhexidine 2 % all day long in our salon. We don't need a prescription, we don't need a vets approval, none of that. You just go buy it online. Sublime sulfur is the same way. It's an element. It's a mineral. You can buy it. Yeah, I like a laboratory. Sublime sulfur, rather than one who has all kinds of additives or soap that's made with sulfur. I want the true raw ingredient so I can control how much goes in there. Having said that, sulfur can irritate your skin if you use too much of it, so we'll talk about that here in a minute.

We're going to break down each of these things. The Tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate can be purchased in solution or powder form, not ascorbic acid. Ok, we're going to go over that as well. Placenta enzyme comes in a powder form. As well as a liquid if you want, if you find it that way. But if you buy things that are already hydrated with water, you're paying for water and not the ingredient that you want. So whenever I can, I like the base ingredient from getting collagen. I like it in a powder. If I'm getting a placental enzyme, I like it in powder. I like my sulfur and a powder Chlorhexidine.

You can't really get it in a powder, but I can get 2 % solution. Ok. So chlorhexadine. Chlorhexidine solution is an antiseptic and antimicrobial disinfectant that is effective against microorganisms found on the skin. It's common to use Chlorhexidine for dogs and cats to treat minor cuts, infections and bug bites. Fast acting against fungi, ringworm, bacteria and yeast. Effective against superficial cuts, abrasions and insect stings. Non-toxic and non irritating. Economical dilution rate.

You can actually take some saline or distilled water, fill up half of your little wippy container. And then put half again the Chlorhexidine or less, and then your little cap of minerals of your choice and maybe a squirt of oil. Put it in here and you don't even need the oil if it's treating a bacterial infection. And then you slide it, soak up your paths, and then you've got a little dispensing thing. You can count out how many things like, hey missus Smith, I want you to take one of these paths and wipe up a treat that eye underneath that eye, throw that away, get another one, treat that eye.

You can actually see how many they need for a week, only put that amount in there for that week, and then they have to come back and get more. And then you have a lovely antibacterial antifungal mineralized pad to clean their faces. Sublime sulfur. I like braunfuls, but I did a search really quick and it's really hard to find Braunfels, and I don't know why, but if you get a laboratory element or a laboratory grade, that's kind of what you want. Your body needs sulfur to build and fix your DNA.

That is how important sulfur is. So that really kind of gives you a clue. Also if someone has a parasitic infection or a yeast infection. They might actually be. Deficient in sulfur. Think about that. Because sulfur helps those things that protects your cells from damage that can lead to serious diseases such as cancer. Holy cow, get some sulfur up in your life, right? Sulfur also assists your body to metabolize food, contributes to the health of your skin, tendons and ligaments, the two amino acids that include sulfur are methionine and cysteine.

Ok, now when you're using sulfur in this form, it is a laboratory grade. Braunfuls is a laboratory grade sulfur sublimed sulfur powder. You literally need the smallest amount to put in your to go home spray, or to put in your conditioner if you're treating a yeast or parasites in your salon. Just a few grains. This stuff comes in a powder and also you can have a handy dandy little. Mortar and pestle. And you can grind it up even further. Now this it is. It will get cakey if it gets moist or if there's a lot of humidity in the air, as in a salon. So you just scrape it up a little bit and you put however much you want and grind it up some more.

Another good way to do it is get a dedicated herb grinder or a coffee grinder and put it in there and it will double powder and make it. It'll take it from like confectioner sugar or regular granulated sugar to a confectioner sugar and you just want that just as little bit as possible. Just a tiny amount. Not even a fourth of. A teaspoon heck, not even an eighth of a teaspoon, maybe half of an eighth of a teaspoon is all you need. Placental enzyme. Everybody freaks out on this one and I really don't know why. If you knew all the things that you ingested and put on your skin and face and hair, it would probably creep you out.

Placental enzyme is. I can't even dream of not growing hair without it, or growing hair without it. It's just it's an amazing way to do this. Scientific studies have found that the placenta contains a high level of special proteins, placental proteins, which promote cell growth, regulate hormone secretion and strengthen the immune system. It's crazy. Here in this country, you can get it a bovine or a cow or sheep. The human placenta cosmetics cost hundreds and hundreds of dollars for a tiny little jar. And you'd better believe those Richie riches are absolutely buying that and using it and putting human placental enzyme on their skin absolutely but this I found, especially if you get it in capsules, it's a lot easier to work with than just a bulk powder or whatever, because the capsules help you with your dispensing.

So let's say I'm working on a dog with hair loss or whatever we're trying to regrow coat. So not only are they going to have a placental enzyme shampoo, a protein shampoo, but I can break a capsule. Into the conditioner and then let that sit on there so I can lock all those enzymes in with the conditioner as it dries down on the on the hair. Now I can also take another capsule and put it in there to go home cream or to go home spray.

So, you know, that's a really good way of dispensing it to the dog and you can grow a coat and so quickly with placental enzyme, there are differences between placental protein and collagen protein. Collagen proteins are. And even keratin. They're like fillers to the skin into the hair. They give the appearance of a fuller, thicker hair because it fills in all the little cracks and cheeks and stuff along the hair shaft. Placental enzyme proteins actually work at a cellular level. They get they imbue the skin with immune support and things. That little babies need, you don't have to kill anything to get placental enzyme. It is a byproduct of birth of life, so no one has to die to get it.

Otherwise they would throw that stuff away. But we're using it for the good of other animals, which I think is really awesome. So I do use placenta enzymes. People always ask me what for what brand I like the most. Find one that you trust where you're getting it from, you know, do your homework because it doesn't matter. I don't use the same brand of this all the time. Sometimes you can't find one at one place, so you find it at another. So I've got several cosmetic ingredient warehouses that I use, and I'll give you a list of those at the end as well. yes for like a Pomeranian that got alopecia absolutely you can grow those coats back.

I know a lot of people say that you can't, that you absolutely can. I've done it over and over. Ok. Petra Hexidecimal, ascorbate, vitamin C. So this type of vitamin C is probably the best to use and the most effective for skin issues. Like I said, vitamin C helps heal skin. So if you've got a wounded skin rash, open cankers, things like that, that's something you want to think about putting this type of vitamin C in your conditioner and in your to go home, cream or spray. The reason that you wouldn't use it in a mask is because the mask wants to pull everything out and you don't want to put it in your shampoo because your shampoo cleanses and then you wash it off.

Anything you want to stay on the dog and be soaked in and stay there and do its work goes in the conditioner. Or some kind of a spray or cream formula that's a leave in on the skin when the pet goes home. So this type of vitamin C is an oil soluble liquid that's highly stable. It is the most stable vitamin C out there. Unlike water soluble ascorbic acid, this ingredient does not begin to degrade as soon as it comes into contact with light and air.

Vitamin C is delicate ascorbic acid and that's why people don't use it a lot and that's why you have to take it with other things like iron or something like that for it to absorb correctly. The other kind, ascorbic acid. When you take it in pill form. Your gut has to actually be acidic. It takes a high acidity in order for it to break down those molecules in a pill form or ascorbic acid itself. And you can't absorb it. That's why you usually just pee it out. This is actually one that is stable. It will sit in the skin, sit in the skin and do its job. It's really, this is really a superior vitamin C.

Fast and loose mixology, OK neon. Stop the share for a minute. All right. 2-2 All right. Hopefully you can see what's going on so. This is what this is, an Infinity jar, and these are jars that I use. These are ones that I use at home or for clients who know what they are. These are forever cosmetic jars. They're made in such a way that they totally black out light. And they're thick glass. They are the best jars on the market in my opinion, although everybody sells a dark brown, a dark blue, you know, light censoring jar. That's fine. These are just the pinnacle of that. I really love them. The tops are plastic, but they're all absolutely wonderful.

So let's say. I have a dog with an interdigital cyst which are actually very easy to heal. Vets are stymied by it and I don't know why you can heal those all the time. You have to wash them with an anti antibacterial. And then you have to give them minerals, and then you have to give them some type of a cover for it. So the trifecta for wound healing or skin healing is going to be. Let's see think.

Knees in and see. So the trifecta for wound healing topically is that vitamin C and then we're going to use zinc. And then we're going to use magnesium. So let's say it has an inner digital cyst, so I'm going to use collagen. The Peck or the liquid collagen from essential wholesale fill that up about halfway. These are awesome. Let me hold them to see if you can see to the camera. If you look on here. These little dots tell you how many drops is a daily essential dose. It's crazy. Now, magnesium you can give to a dog, give to people the vitamin C you can give to a dog and give to a people.

Zinc can become toxic, but this is actually diluted in some liquid form and you give it by the drug. So let's say you have your Peck or your saline solution. If you don't want to use any kind of other base and put it in a sprayer, you can do that too you literally. Just take your jar after you filled it halfway up with your saline or your liquid pack, or your cream pack or whatever you want to do, and you're going to just use.

For zinc, I would use two drops. Literally one two done right. You're going to take your magnesium. And this says you can do 10 drops for one whole human. Let's do 2. One two. These are trace minerals. And then you're going to take your vitamin C and you're going to, it's going to be in a liquid form so that you're going to put a couple of drops in there, mix it all together, add a little bit more cream. You then have a take home spray to put on your interdigital cyst. It's that simple. It really is that simple if you want to use it in a sprayer.

Put it in a spray bottle and make it more liquid. Use saline. Use distilled water. Very easy to do no matter what. Ok. Now, do we have any questions about this particular? Let's see. No open questions so far. Ok. Let's see, I used melatonin to grow my palms hair back. I've heard of it, but it is given through pills. And what is an interdigital cyst? Ok, let's go with the top one. Melatonin has been used to grow hair back or a natural coat back.

An Arctic breed. You can absolutely use that. It does help and it does marry together. It's a very natural way. We carry melatonin in the body. We manufacture it helps regulate our blood pressure. Helps us sleep and it absolutely helps hair growth as well. So yes, you can do that, but if you want something really fast. There are ways to formulate your routine, your shampoo and conditioner routine, and your take home spray, and you can restore a coat in eight weeks.

I don't know if I don't know if I can find that really quickly. I'll try. Let's see. Now, that'll take too long, but I can include it in a Q and A in the Q and A thing. Let's see. I've heard of it, but is it given through pills? It can. It can work on humans, men. Male pattern baldness in humans is a different mechanism than a dog losing its hair. So that's something that's very different and it's hard to explain. It's very technical, but it's a different mechanism that makes men go bald.

They have high testosterone. That can happen in dogs, but it's very rare. It doesn't happen a lot, but it does happen. But most of the time when they're losing hair, it's because they're minerals are not balanced in their body so. Fpb what does FPB? Female pattern baldness, it's the same. It's a hormonal imbalance in females when you go through menopause or you get really sick. I had a fever for five weeks straight one time and I lost a ton of hair and I thought, OK, we're bald now, but yeah, it comes back.

But your it's your minerals that need to be balanced in the body. And all of us are walking around today deficient in our daily minerals. Truthfully, the vegetables that we eat if we buy from a commercial grocery store or a commercial farmer. Don't have as much minerals as they used to. Our leaf litter, our mineral layer that was in the soil back when this country first started, used to be 12 feet thick. Now it's like 2 inches or less in most farming areas.

Think about that. Let's address the interdigital cyst. And interdigital assist is just assist that happens between toes, OK, sometimes it gets a cut or something happens. And then it just doesn't heal or assist builds there because something gets stuck in between those toes. Sometimes they can have an infection in their shoulder or in their neck, and literally the body will find a way to push it out. And because of gravity it literally will just push it all the way down the arm and then it forms a cyst on the foot. And they're really, they're traditionally really hard to heal, but we found a way through minerals and oils to manipulate them, the mineral content, and help that wound heal.

Help it heal. All right. So we will go back to the oops. no. Have to share it first. All right. Ok. This thing isn't responding. There we go. All right. So now let's discuss and you have you see my little. My little mortar and pestle. You can absolutely grind up dry ingredients in it and add them Melissa Conti deener, who you saw before me. She will grind up something and put it in a formulation fast. Ok, I rarely do that because I'm working with already ground powders, but sometimes I do use it.

If I find like something that comes in a tablet that I want to use, I'll use that to grind it up and make sure that it's powdery enough to add. It's good to note, too that some ingredients melt really well and can be given as an oil base, and some need a water base, and that's something I learned through growing mushrooms. Raw mushrooms, you can't eat and get any benefit out of them.

They have to either be heated or soaked in oil. And when you are getting, when you're making a tincture from mushrooms, to get the benefit of the vitamins and things that are in there, you actually have to soak it in water 1st and then take the dregs, filter off the liquid and keep that and then use the drugs and then soak them in oil. Filter that off and then you add them together. It's so crazy and that's the only way, the kitten or the outside. Cells of the mushroom that are very hard, just like insect shells, it's very hard, we just can't digest it so we don't get any of the nutrients from the mushroom.

So they both they some ingredients need heat, some ingredients need water, and some ingredients need oil to break down and give you the benefit. So now we're going to talk about our things that we use to educate our client about therapeutics, OK. And if you like in the Q and A i will absolutely include my PDF version of what I use so that you can make your own. It's very easy. So this is and the pictures are in this format because it's literally made to be a little four page booklet. So this is the front page pet skin therapy at petite PUP daycare.

Whatever skin there has been record skin therapy has been recommended for your pet. These are the things to expect in the coming weeks. And then the back says this gives them their treatment schedule because remember I see my therapy clients every single week for four weeks minimum, minimum. Now I've had done some for four months before weekly and sometimes we push them out to two weeks depending on what their skin is and depending on what issue they're working at. But I want to, I want them to know, OK, we've already made all these appointments now. Oh yeah, come back in a week or call back to make an appointment.

We make them right there. They don't leave or we don't take them back. I'm a stickler. Do you want to heal your skin or not? Right, so this is a recommended schedule. Sessions vary by pet depending on skin issues, healing time, meeting the recommended schedule, and owner compliance. Prices will vary due to severity of condition and breed of pet. Actual fees will be set at the time of the initial spa consultation. Ok, so that's the outside jacket. The inside says where we begin.

Once the consultation the consultant has given your pad a thorough exam and taken a history of the issue. We can then ascertain what treatments need to be done based on the primary veterinarians diagnosis. In this meeting we will evaluate the severity of the condition, set a timetable of when we expect to see results, and go over costs. You will also receive literature pertaining to your pets condition and a treatment plan. All therapies generally begin with four weekly sections.

We booked these ahead of time to assure your pet has a reserved space and spa and can stay on schedule with treatments. We encourage you to participate in an educational session, so I actually invite them to come and watch a therapy so they understand the method to the madness. Some people don't realize all the technical details that go into healing a skin topically in a salon environment. Yes, that's why I'm reading it to you absolutely i know it's a very tiny text, but I can actually put the actual PDF in the Q and A that belongs to this summit and I will do that so that you can download them and have them for your very own.

You can use the information that I have here to make your own. That's fine. All right. So let's see, depending on your pets condition, we may compound a spray or cream for you to use daily on your pet in between therapy sessions. Things to be aware of because I'd like to have an educated client. Then we're on the same page, we're working toward the same goal and they know exactly what I'm doing. You may see itching. Please remember that healing skin can be very itchy and the condition may seem to worsen before getting better because the skin if it's embedded with something, especially if it's an allergy. It's deeply embedded. Whatever allergen is causing the issue may be very deep in the skin.

So as we pull it to the surface and it interacts with oxygen it will absolutely react and bring about itching and redness and whatever. It only usually lasts for about a week so for one session to the next it'll have a flare up and then it will go down and we'll see success. You may see shedding and or flaking. The old damaged hair and skin must fall out and Slough off before a new growth can occur.

So a lot of people, especially the ones that are, I'm trading for Co growth. Or alopecia. There'll be like more hairs falling out. I thought he was supposed to grow hair. And I'm like, where do you think that new hair is going to come from? Underneath that old hair. We gotta get rid of it. And usually my reaction to a worried Mama when she says more hairs falling out, I'm like, that sounds fantastic. Now the new hair has room to grow in and they're like, oh, I didn't think about it. So, I mean, there's a method to the madness. Stick to the plan. Please refrain from using topical products that are not a part of the prescribed program for the duration of the treatment month.

We are here for you. Feel free to call us with any questions or concerns you might have. We look forward to working with you to help your pet friend heal and feel wonderful. Our pet skin therapies are so relaxing your baby won't even realize it's receiving a special treatment. In fact, they are always happy to come back for more. I have dogs that come in and literally knock me down and beg to get let in the grooming room door. And the mom's like, Oh my gosh, what are you doing? I'm like, Jesus, happy here. So that's if they have therapy. Now any new client or a therapeutic client also gets my eight page client booklet.

And this is what it looks like. Oh, I didn't make this a. I make this big. Did I? Oh, that's probably better. So sorry, sorry. Ok, this is the front cover and imagine this is actually in a booklet form. This is just pictures from each page. So my skin signs for clients. I always have my mission statement. Ethical, educated, pet care. I'm all about it just lets them know what I'm about, what my mission statement is, or what my goals are.

Then we have client questions and concerns because these are all the questions we get asked all the time. This gives you the opportunity to answer them without going, Oh well, I saw a seminar and she said that, but it's already written down and it's included. These are the main questions I get all the time. Concern one bathing too often is bad for dogs and it dries out their skin. Due to current research and better formulation of products, dogs and cats can be washed regularly without damaging their skin, and I will even challenge that saying that you can wash them every day if you have to, as long as you replace the minerals and oils that were washed away by bathing.

Use a good conditioner, a little bit of oil and some minerals if you have to. If you're bathing often. Concern too. I can't handle the shedding. Please just shave it off. Well, if you know me, you know I'm not a shaver. If I don't have to be, I'm not a shaver. I will shave. If it's medically necessary or unnecessary for the health of the pet for whatever reason, I will shave. However, that's not my norm and I don't promote it to my clients. There are two major shedding times of the year that happened during the solstices, June twenty first and june december twenty first off season.

Shedding can happen when the code is too dry and the shedding you're seeing. Isn't shedding the hair is so dry it breaks off. It's not falling out of the follicle, it's just breaking off because it's brittle. Or there's an underlying issue causing alopecia or hair loss. The first issue can be alleviated with an extra hydration treatment, while the second May need to be explored by your veterinarian. Shaving causes the hair to fall out in small, sharp pieces that aggravate itching and allergies. Shaving also removes the protective hair covering that Shields our pets from damaging UV rays, toxins, bacteria, pollutants that are then absorbed into their system.

So imagine if your dog has allergies and the vet or whoever says you know what. Shave it down so the shampoo can reach the skin better. You know what makes the shampoo reach the skin better? Water is the vehicle that carries your products to the skin period. Plus, let's say it has a topical dermatitis that has contact dermatitis. It's very allergic right now. That dog has about 2 inches of hair protecting it from further getting touched by that allergen, whatever it is.

So if you shave it off now, the allergen can just go right to the skin, can't it? It just doesn't make any sense to me. It's not logical. Shave an allergic dog. A topically allergic dog. It makes no sense. The logic is not there. My dog is too hot. The hair has to come off. The hair is a natural wind and sun barrier and is essential in the movement of oils across the skin. That's another point that people don't realize. The hair itself spreads the oil across the skin and the hair creating the mantle. That's what holds the sebum, the minerals, the oil, the elasticity of the skin depends on that oil being spread across the skin.

You shave that dog down, he's got no chance of spreading his own oils that we've taken away. Major factor of protection away from the dog umm. Also to protect, we have our skin melanin in our skin that gets darker when we are in the sun as a protective mechanism. Dogs don't really have that type of reactive melanin in their skin. It's actually the pigment of their hair, especially the top coat, not the undercoat.

The top coat holds all the color. That's what bounces those UV rays off of the dog. If you shave them off, he's got undercoat, not enough pigment, so now he is exposed to UV rays. And of course, cancers. So, I mean, there's a million reasons not to shave. On and on we go. My dog's hair grows too fast. I hear this from a lot of older ladies, too, even though they come in like every two or three weeks. They're like, oh, we just grow so fast. I'm like, ma'am, that show is he's alive.

You know, without metabolism, we're dead. We're dead, I mean. If you wanna, if you want a dog that doesn't shed, get a statue at. Let's see, my dog hates being groomed. I don't want to put her through this very often. Dogs love routine and are able to trust a groomer who is not a stranger. Frequent visits help soothe fears of the unknown and keeps the skin at a maximum level of health. Proper and ethical handling leads to a calm, happy pet. If your pet is afraid of going to the groomer, you should find out why. And if you're just bringing them every year and they don't even know people, yeah, they're going to be fearful.

He won't let me brush him so he is always matted sorry we offer free brushing and demanding lessons don't No another solution is to come in between grooms for a low cost. Brush out. There are solutions to those issues absolutely shave, my pet. He or she has bad skin. Bad skin is a sign of imbalance and needs a hair covering to protect the skin and keep it properly oiled. If deeper issues are emerging, a veterinarian visit is always recommended. I have allergies. My pet needs to have short hair. Length of hair will not reduce allergies. Regular and proper cleansing of the skin is the only thing that will reduce the irritant that is sticking to your pet.

And a protein shampoo as indicated in every case that the owner is allergic unless there have scent allergies and then if it's a natural scent which they probably haven't explored, it probably won't irritate them at all. It is the synthetic fragrances that you have to be worried about. Those are the number one cause of contact allergy of product. Then of course we go over the act, the hair cycle, the antigen catagen intelligent phase.

People don't really need to know about the exogen phase. I don't really teach it myself. There's still debate about it in the scientific community, so i really don't bother with it at this point until they have proof or some kind of research showing that it is an actual stage. It's just another name they added to the act cycle, so I'm not really worried about it. So this just gives them an idea of how the hair cycle works, how the skin is an actual part of the immune system.

And of course, just gives them information they need to know to make better decisions because this is information that's out there. But people just don't know, especially people with dogs, you know, we're the professionals, so we should know this information so that we can give it to our clients. Then of course I include the little spectrum of care by cotype. So that gives them a visual. Their dog type is somewhere in this diagram. And so when that ties it in, when you're talking about, oh, your dog needs more minerals, your dog needs a protein shampoo, then they understand exactly what I'm saying.

If they got a little Maltese, I'm like really? We need a light conditioner for this baby. And then you find the appropriate one because we also sell retail shampoos, conditioners and creams and brushes and Combs and all that. And then of course the Backpage is my rant, my professional. Anton shaving. And I'll let you read through that at your leisure at a later time. That's just how I feel. I have my opinion, everybody else has theirs and that's how I'm going to say it.

Ok, some of the references and resources and you know what? I forgot to add 1 and I'm going to do this. Because I can. I'm going to add shit. So sorry. I'm going to add pure. Pure O3 To this list. Because I don't know why I didn't put on here. It's one of my number one things. Go get him. You get him, Tessa see yeah, I'm screen sharing. Here is my reference and from current slide here we are.

So essential essentialwholesale.com has raw materials based formulas. They also have a section where they have recipes, how to make formulas and things like that. So it's really good educational for people who are interested in moving forward with their formulation. Vital Earth minerals.com they have all the minerals. That's where the fulvic humic complex comes from. ispusa.com is a selection of therapeutic ingredients as well as maintenance ingredients they have over. I don't know two hundred fifty products now. And they are, they are luxurious. They're top of the line.

However, therapeutically, I don't use all of them. Umm, I just use what I need and I like to work with a lot of raw ingredients. It's cheaper, it's more cost effective. I'm not paying for liquid, you know. I'm not paying for a water formula formulation. If I can get it in a powder or a concentrated liquid, that's my jam. I like that the best. A couple of packaging supply companies that I use are containerandpackaging.com for bottles and sprayers SKS bottle dot com for bottle sprayers and.

Cars Infinity. jars.com is another one where you can get these luxurious jars. I call them forever jars. Even oildepot.com is where I could get the email. Oil if you talk to Ray. Oh, my goodness. It's the best 30 minutes you'll ever spend in your whole entire life. He is a character. I'm going to call him up one time to ask him some questions about his EMU oil. It's all made in America. I think he's out of Tennessee. If I'm not, it's Kentucky or Tennessee somewhere around there.

He answered the phone and I was like, yeah, I just want to ask some questions about your email. And I guess he's the owner at the time. He was, this was a while ago. And he's like, well, emus aren't like cattle. You just, you know, you can wrestle them up and get them in the truck, but you just can't rustle them down. You got to go get them. They're not going to come out of the truck. I was dying. This guy's the best. This guy's the best. If you can call him and talk to him, i recommend it.

And they're made in America. They're emu. The farm is there. They don't. Ship it out anywhere. It's a really good clean Emanoil and it's really good. As far as education, there are two places where you can find my work whole petnh.com or yeah is a whole pet Academy and it's an online salon and veterinary esthetician degrees and individual classes. So there's two levels of esthetician degree.

And it's an actual diploma. It is not a certificate. It is a school certified, certified school through the Board of Education and one is for a salon work and that is one through 3 levels. And then the fourth level is master, master esthetician. And that's where you do veterinary work and work with technicians and vets in a veterinary environment. And then of course positive ad.com is Mary Quendon's Jam and they, she has classes on everything and if you can't find it, we will make a class. We will absolutely find the right person to make you a class, so those are some resources that you have. And then, of course, here's my baby Gemma.

And this is where you can reach me on. This is where you can reach my information. I am in the middle of changing things around on all things pop, and that's where I have a lot of my educational materials. You can download videos, you can do all kinds of things. However, I had to switch it over to a host to a different host, and now I have to renew all of my links because I'm getting messages that no one can download anything. So if you see something on that website and you want the link to the video or to a document, just send me an email whole pet NH dot com and I will absolutely send it to you.

All the things on there are free. It's not a pay for. I will share the love, share the information right. And just to let everybody know, the June Summit will be a skin and coat summit for positive ed yeah. We'll wait for any questions. alright thank you, Bobby. Thank you, Anita. I appreciate it. This was a new class for me to give. This is something I do every day. And when you're so used to doing things like this, you don't realize that people don't understand it. You know, say, oh, just put together a cream or put together a spray. And I'm like, oh, they don't know how to do that.

So I figured this would be a really good way to break down those oils in the and the techniques and formulas. No, it was a wonderful class. In fact, when I go to Pasadena, i'm assuming ISP will be at Pasadena. I'm going to pick up that. Oglivie oil. Legal elements. That's what I'm going to buy, yeah. Once you, once you purchase one of those, you'll want to go to these. And or the vital earth minerals, which are only about 40 bucks for 32 ounces.

Illegal elements, I believe. You can look it up on the website, but it's like 50 bucks. For this. Let's see. Ok. I can. I can do premade. Yeah, absolutely and if you sell them and you can sell them, I just happen to include their price into my whole therapy package. So they don't really know how much it costs. They actually just pay for the whole thing. Some people pay for all four weeks, but my PER therapy session price includes their take home product, whatever it is. So they are paying for it. But I mean you can actually just put these on the shelf if you use all commercial.

Products and distilled or boiled water that has cooled down so it's sterilized. You can absolutely it will have an amount of shelf life. Ok, cool. All right, so this is the last workshop for today. All right. We'll be back tomorrow morning. We're going to start off with Angie Coats and we started at 9:00 pacific time. If you're not sure what that is, timeanddate.com is a good place to go to check it out. I'm laughing because I'm time zone. Yeah, I can't like I keep my mind.

Can't grasp it. All right. So if we don't have any questions, we are going to end this up. All the recordings and the transcripts for today will be up on the website by the end of the evening. Thank you so much, Mary. This has been great. I always love the summits. I always learn so much. I love talking about skin. Love it.