



# STANDARDS FOR NON- SURGICAL COSMETIC PROCEDURES

STANDARD

Department: Quality Improvement Department

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## STANDARD – STANDARDS FOR NON-SURGICAL COSMETIC PROCEDURES

### INTRODUCTION

The medical cosmetic and aesthetic industry is growing rapidly and has become a lucrative entrepreneurial business. Advances in technology mean an ever-growing range of cosmetic interventions or treatments are available, many of which are quicker and less invasive than past procedures. Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures, which can be used to alter appearance without surgery, makes up the majority of the market and the demand for such procedures is increasing significantly. If performed incorrectly, Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures can result in a range of complications such as burning, scarring, infection, blindness, pigmentation changes, etc. and can have major and irreversible adverse impacts on health and wellbeing.

It is of concern that significant gaps have been reported in product quality, aftercare and record keeping of the global cosmetic industry. Attention is now being applied in key areas such as the provision of quality care with safe products; skilled practitioners and responsible providers; communication and information to ensure people get accurate advice and that the vulnerable are protected; and accessible redress and resolution processes for when things go wrong. Patients who undergo Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures must receive treatment and care from proficient healthcare professionals who have had the appropriate training to deliver such procedures safely and effectively.

#### 1. PURPOSE

1.1	This Standard defines the minimum requirements including licensing and service specifications to ensure acceptable minimum levels of quality, performance, safety and reliability for the provision of Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures by Healthcare Operators Licensed by DHCR.
1.2	This Standard defines qualified personnel, scope of practice and service limitations for the provision of Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures by Healthcare Operators Licensed by DHCR.

#### 2. SCOPE OF APPLICATION

2.1	This Standard applies to all Healthcare Operators and Healthcare Professionals providing or intending to provide Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures including Aesthetic Medicine.
2.2	This Standard applies to Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.2.1. Are aimed at improving the physical appearance and satisfaction of a patient using non-invasive or minimally invasive cosmetic procedures.</li> <li>2.2.2. Penetrates deeper than the level of the epidermis and affect the structure or function of living tissue of the face or body;</li> </ul>



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	<p>2.2.3. Involve skin puncture to inject, deliver, or implant any substances or objects into the body or to withdraw or remove blood/body fluids/tissues;</p> <p>2.2.4. Involve mechanical/chemical exfoliation of the skin below the level of epidermis; and</p> <p>2.2.5. Involve the external application of energy which is capable of causing significant and irreversible injuries.</p> <p>Such procedures constitute the practice of medicine and must be provided by licensed and qualified Healthcare Professionals (see appendix 1).</p>
2.3	This Standard does not apply to the provision of Dental Cosmetic Procedures, and Cosmetic Procedures provided by Cosmetic and Personal Care Centers within DHCC.

### 3. STANDARD

#### 3.1 LICENSURE

3.1.1	Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures may be provided by DHCR Licensed Healthcare Operators holding a Clinical Operating Permit for Single and Multi-Specialty Clinics, Outpatient Surgical Clinics and Hospitals in accordance with the requirements of the Standards defined herein.
3.1.2	Only Healthcare Operator with an approved Licensure and Clinical Operating Permit for Plastic Surgery, Dermatology, and General Aesthetic Medicine may provide Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures.
3.1.3	Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures must be performed in a safe environment where the qualified personnel, facilities, equipment are immediately available.
3.1.4	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures must not Employ General Aesthetic Medicine physicians on a part time basis. Healthcare Professionals employed on a full time basis in DHCC are not permitted to practice on a part time basis under facilities licensed by DHA. The Healthcare Operator must ensure the professional is employed on a full time contract and will be subject to penalties in case of failure to comply.
3.1.5	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall provide services in accordance with the Standards defined herein and all applicable regulations, rules, policies and standards of DHCA.
3.1.6	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures may not conduct any clinical activity or commercial activity which is not encompassed within its already issued Clinical Operating Permit. Such restrictions on additional activities extend to

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the retail of pharmaceuticals, para-pharmaceutical products, medical equipment, cosmetics, etc.

### 3.2 QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

3.2.1	Each Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall appoint appropriately qualified Licensed Healthcare Professionals to deliver these services as required by this Standard, the Dubai Outpatient Clinic Quality Standards or equivalent accreditation standards, and other applicable DHCA regulations, standards and policies.
3.2.2	Each Healthcare Operator shall have a documented process for determining appropriate staffing needs, by number and type of staff for the provision of Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures.
3.2.3	All Healthcare Professionals providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall be Licensed Healthcare Professionals by DHCR.
3.2.4	All Licensed Healthcare Professionals shall provide Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures within the scope of practice and standards of proficiency for their licensed category and Specialty.
3.2.5	All Licensed Healthcare Professionals shall be presently certified in basic life support (BLS).
3.2.6	The Medical Director of the Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures is responsible for the formulation and implementation of appropriate standards, policies and procedures, oversight and delineation of clinical privileges; coordinating the proficiency and update of clinical knowledge and skills; and clinical evaluations.
3.2.7	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall ensure that these procedures are provided by a Licensed Plastic Surgeon, Dermatologist, a General Aesthetic Medicine physician, or a General Medicine physician (with relevant privileges) who has gained the accredited qualification to prescribe and perform such procedures.
3.2.8	Healthcare Professionals holding DHCR licensure in General Aesthetic Medicine must have suitable evidence of certified training completed and must be provided as per the licensure requirements for General Aesthetic Medicine guideline. They shall understand and be able to manage all applicable routine aspects of care and likely complications related to the particular procedure(s) they received training for.
3.2.9	Healthcare Professionals holding DHCR licensure in General Medicine must have undertaken accredited training and be proficient in performing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures on a

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	<p>patient. They must understand and be able to manage all applicable routine aspects of care and likely complications related to the particular procedure(s) they received training for. Suitable evidence of certified training completed must be provided in alignment with the granted privileges for Non-surgical cosmetic procedures. (see appendix 1).</p>
3.2.10	<p>Such General Medicine Physicians may perform the delegated procedure under the supervision and in accordance to the Licensed Plastic Surgeon, Dermatologist or a General Aesthetic Medicine physician instructions.</p>
3.2.11	<p>A Licensed Registered Nurse who has undertaken accredited training to provide certain Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedure(s) (see appendix 1) shall perform such procedures only when it has been prescribed and delegated by a Licensed Plastic Surgeon, Dermatologist or a General Aesthetic Medicine physician.</p>
3.2.12	<p>Such Registered Nurses may perform the delegated procedure under the supervision and in accordance to the Licensed Plastic Surgeon, Dermatologist or a General Aesthetic Medicine physician instructions.</p>
3.2.13	<p>Licensed Healthcare Professionals intending to provide Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures, must successfully complete and provide evidence of certification in a recognized accredited training program. 50% of each training program must be devoted to the development of practical skills to observe and develop the relevant proficient practical skills under supervision; a clear logbook of procedures performed under supervision; a summative examination of practical skills in a simulated learning environment or setting relevant to the student/trainee's area of practice supported by a 'final sign off' of proficiency to meet the requisite standard of proficiency; and an assessment.</p>
3.2.14	<p>The training program shall encompass the following learning outcomes in accordance to the Health Education England's "Qualification requirements for delivery of cosmetic procedures: Non-surgical cosmetic interventions and hair restoration surgery": These learning outcomes shall enable healthcare professionals to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.2.14.1 Deliver cosmetic procedures safely, appropriately and proficiently;</li> <li>3.2.14.2 Understand and demonstrate insight into the limitations and their own proficiencies and scope of practice;</li> <li>3.2.14.3 Understand and describe the most appropriate ways to deal with duty of candour, complaints and escalation of concerns and problems;</li> <li>3.2.14.4 Communicate effectively and openly with patients/clients;</li> <li>3.2.14.5 Accurately assess and individual patient/client's needs;</li> </ul>

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	<p>3.2.14.6 Identify and explain the relevant risks of the proposed treatment and how to mitigate them;</p> <p>3.2.14.7 Undertake a thorough history, including relevant past medical history and current medication, to inform the management plan;</p> <p>3.2.14.8 Identify instances when treatment is not in the patient/client's best interests;</p> <p>3.2.14.9 Provide a rationale for decisions to treat and not treat, and for choice of modality;</p> <p>3.2.14.10 Understand and describe the influences that can affect the choices made by patients/clients and practitioners about cosmetic interventions to be used;</p> <p>3.2.14.11 Encourage patients to use independent emotional support to foster realistic expectations, enhance safety and make best use of their consultation time and results;</p> <p>3.2.14.12 Apply the principles of evidence-based practice;</p> <p>3.2.14.13 Understand and describe the possible interactions between different procedures and demonstrate how to apply that knowledge;</p> <p>3.2.14.14 Use knowledge and skills to achieve optimal results and minimize the risk of complications;</p> <p>3.2.14.15 Not offer to patients, management plans or remedies that are not generally accepted by the profession, except in the context of a formal and approved clinical trial.</p> <p>3.2.14.16 Recognize their own professional accountability and responsibility for delivery of procedures and manage their practice in an ethical way; and</p> <p>3.2.14.17 Understand and explain the roles and relationships of others involved in the prescription, delivery and supervision of cosmetic interventions.</p>
<p>3.2.15</p>	<p>Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall make provisions for regular in-house training and ongoing professional development for Healthcare Professionals providing such services, and ensure that they receive specific training for devices, products or equipment they are using in concurrent practice.</p>
<p>3.2.16</p>	<p>Licensed Healthcare Professionals providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall keep their skills up to date by undertaking relevant continuing professional development in accordance to applicable DHCA regulations, standards, and policies. Such Healthcare Professionals shall also keep abreast of medical knowledge and developments relevant to practice and ensure that clinical and technical skills are maintained.</p>

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3.2.17	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator shall ensure that training requirements be regularly reviewed to ensure that all Licensed Healthcare Professional providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures are adequately trained in emerging procedures, which shall involve regular retraining for those who wish to perform the latest treatments in accordance to Healthcare Operators scope of services.
3.2.18	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator shall ensure that Licensed Healthcare Professionals providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures within their Entities, use their approved DHCR licensed professional title e.g. plastic surgeon/dermatologist/general aesthetic medicine/general medicine /nurse and not titles such as ‘aesthetic specialist/physician, cosmetic medical specialist/physician, beauty specialist, etc.’. Cosmetic or Aesthetic medicine is an area of practice and not a recognized specialty.

<b>3.3 PATIENT MANAGEMENT</b>	
3.3.1	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall manage patients and treatment processes in accordance with this Standard, the applicable Outpatient Clinic Quality Standards, the standards in use from the approved accreditation agency and all other relevant DHCA regulations, standards and policies.
3.3.2	Each Licensed Healthcare Operators shall have clear processes to determine the provision and limits on where Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures can be performed. Such processes shall be documented.
3.3.3	A Licensed Physician or Medical Specialist providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall not offer procedures, medications or management plans to clients that are not generally accepted by the profession.
3.3.4	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator shall ensure that Licensed Physicians or Medical Specialists providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall conduct initial face-to-face consultations, examinations, comprehensive medical history, including informed written consent which shall be obtained at a pre-procedure consultation and re-confirmed on the day of procedure.
3.3.5	Each Healthcare Operator shall ensure clear criteria for proper patient selection. These criteria must be documented.
3.3.6	Licensed Physicians and Medical Specialists providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall always consider the general health of the patient and the appropriateness of the procedure before proceeding with any treatment.



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3.3.7	Each Licensed Physician or Medical Specialist providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall as part of the Informed Consent Process, manage the expectation of clients who are considering a cosmetic intervention. Such Healthcare Professionals shall assess the client's motivation for seeking treatment and to ensure the person has realistic expectations
3.3.8	All Licensed Physicians and Medical Specialists providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall assess and consider if they should refer a patient for a psychological evaluation before proceeding with further consultations or treatments and referral pathways should be in place.
3.3.9	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall ensure that each patient is provided with a minimum one-day mandatory cooling off period, or a 'no treatment on the day of first consult', to have an opportunity to reflect and consider the full implications of the proposed procedure.
3.3.10	Patients under the age of 18 years seeking Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures, shall not be considered for such procedures unless it is clinically justifiable. Such Patients must be referred to an appropriate Licensed Clinical Psychologist or Psychiatrist for further consultations.
3.3.11	Each Healthcare Operator shall ensure that all Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures provided are evidence-based and well established or acceptable.
3.3.12	Each Licensed Physician or Medical Specialist providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall effectively communicate to the patient the type of cosmetic procedure and site where the procedure is to be carried out. If applicable, this communication shall be repeated at each patient visit.
3.3.13	Each Licensed Plastic Surgeon or Dermatologist responsible for the supervision of the provision of Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures by other Healthcare Professionals; i.e. General Medicine and/or Nurses, shall be on the premises and immediately available during all treatments and be able to treat complications, provide consultation, or resolve problems, if indicated
3.3.14	If a Licensed Plastic Surgeon or Dermatologist is unavailable to supervise a Healthcare Professional as required by this Standard (as per 3.3.13), the Plastic Surgeon or Dermatologist shall make arrangements for an alternate Plastic Surgeon or Dermatologist to provide the necessary supervision. The alternate Plastic Surgeon or Dermatologist must be familiar with the protocols in use at the site, will be accountable for adequately supervising the treatment pursuant to the protocols, and must have comparable training as the primary supervising Plastic Surgeon or Dermatologist.



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3.3.15	Each Licensed Physician or Medical Specialist providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall in relation to follow-up care, be available personally or have a formal arrangement with another suitably qualified Licensed Physician or Medical Specialist who has full access to the patient's history which should be made known to the patient.
3.3.16	Each Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall have in place arrangements and ensure the availability for access to continuity of aftercare.
3.3.17	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall engage only in honest and responsible advertising and marketing. Such Healthcare Operators shall avoid advertising that fuels and exploits poor body image, trivialize cosmetic procedures, and foster unrealistic expectations in accordance to the UAE Ministerial Resolution No. 430 of 2007 - Regulating Health Advertisement.
3.3.18	All Licensed Healthcare Professionals undertaking Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures, shall have appropriate and sufficient Medical Malpractice Insurance (MMI) to safeguard patients' interest.

### 3.4 HEALTH INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

3.4.1	Each Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall comply with DHCA regulations, policies and standards for the management of patient health information and medical records.
3.4.2	Each Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall ensure the confidentiality of patient health information as per the provisions of the DHCA Health Data Protection Regulation Number (7) of 2013 and any applicable UAE laws.
3.4.3	When necessary only standardized diagnosis codes, procedure codes, symbols, abbreviations, and definitions must be used.
3.4.4	All Licensed Healthcare Professionals involved in the care of patients undergoing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall have access as necessary to patients' health information to plan, provide and document the care delivered.
3.4.5	All written documentation of the informed consent process must be available in the medical record prior to a procedure.

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<b>3.5 PATIENTS RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	
3.5.1	Each Healthcare Operator licensed to provide Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall provide patients and families with information regarding the DHCA Patients' Rights and Responsibilities in accordance to Schedule Two of the DHCA Governing Regulation Number (1) of 2013. This information shall also be displayed in English and Arabic throughout the facility for patients and visitors to review.
3.5.2	Each Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures is responsible for providing processes that support patients' and families' rights during care.
3.5.3	Each patient has the responsibility to truthfully disclose their medical history to enable the Licensed Physician or Medical Specialist to accurately assess the patient's risk level.
3.5.4	Informed Consent shall be obtained through a process defined by each Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures and carried out by trained staff in a manner and language the patient can understand in accordance to the DHCA Informed Consent Policy.
3.5.5	Written and oral informed consent must be obtained at an appropriate time (not at the last moment) prior to the procedure, to afford the patient/carer a chance to ask questions and understand the choices and risks before making a decision.
3.5.6	Each patient shall be provided with clear information and education about risks and possible complications, possible outcomes, current and long term financial implications, and explicit guidance on informed patient consent. Such communication processes shall be delivered in a culturally relevant manner.
3.5.7	Legal guardians, in the case of minors or legally incompetent adult, shall be informed of and agree to the Non-surgical cosmetic procedure, including its benefits, risks, and limitations, including possible alternative management. Psychological preparation of patients, especially children and their carers is an important part of preparation prior a Non-Surgical Cosmetic procedure.
3.5.8	Each Healthcare Operator shall assist clients to make informed decisions based on clear, easily accessible and unbiased information and time for careful consideration.
<b>3.6 MINIMUM FACILITY REQUIREMENTS</b>	
3.6.1	Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall be administered in procedure rooms and relevant treatment areas of adequate size to allow for the presence of necessary procedure

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	equipment, patient and staff. They must also allow for the presence of emergency personnel and equipment and the safe care and transfer of the patient in case of a medical emergency.
3.6.2	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall ensure suitable and secure storage space for consumables, equipment, pharmaceutical drugs/products required for such procedures.
3.6.3	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing laser therapy must ensure that the laser environment and laser safety requirements comply with applicable DHCA rules, standards and policies.
3.6.4	Lasers, medical devices and all other equipment shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and installed or stored in a dry, well-ventilated area.
3.6.5	All equipment used must be FDA, CE and/or IEC approved as appropriate.
3.6.6	Each Healthcare Operator shall ensure that safety measures are adhered to, such as, patch testing prior to treatment, sterilization of equipment, infection control and the use of appropriate personal protective equipment e.g. the use of eye goggles during laser therapy.
3.6.7	Routine maintenance, preventative maintenance, and repairs of medical devices and equipment shall be performed according to manufacturer's guidelines. Such services shall be carried out by qualified and trained biomedical engineers or technicians according to the manufacturer's recommendation.
3.6.8	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator shall ensure clear documented procedures for the use of medical devices.
3.6.9	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator shall maintain equipment records kept current and available for inspection and review.
3.6.10	A Safety Management Program must be established to manage risks in the environment and reduce the risk of injury to patients and staff.
3.6.11	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator must ensure that any medical device/equipment used for Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall be registered in accordance with the Ministry of Health UAE Medical Devices Registration Guidelines and in accordance with UAE Pharmacy Law no 4 (1983).

### 3.7 QUALITY OVERSIGHT AND ACCREDITATION

3.7.1	Each Healthcare Operator licensed to provide Non-surgical cosmetic Procedures shall be subject to this Standard, the Dubai Outpatient Clinic Quality Standards or equivalent, the Quality Oversight Policies, and other applicable DHCA regulations, standards and policies.
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3.7.2	Prior to commencing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures, each Licensed Healthcare Operator shall have in place written policies and procedures required for safe and effective practices in compliance with the accreditation standards of the approved accreditation agency and all other applicable regulations, policies and standards. Written Non-surgical cosmetic procedure documents, including policies, procedures, and programs shall be managed in a consistent and uniform manner.
3.7.3	The policies and procedures shall include provision for regular review as well as making provision for training of all appropriate staff on the content of the policies and procedures.
3.7.4	Each Healthcare Operator shall ensure that applicable infection control and other standards shall apply.
3.7.5	All staff members involved in Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall continuously participate in risk management and quality improvement activities.
3.7.6	Each Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall report all related sentinel events to Quality Improvement Department as per the applicable DHCA Sentinel Event policy.
3.7.7	Such Healthcare Operators shall also report all required indicators and data to QID as per the applicable DHCA regulations, standards and policies.
3.7.8	Audit results shall inform ongoing training, education and support of all team members involved in the provision of Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures.
3.7.9	Each Licensed Healthcare Operator shall ensure accessible redress and resolution processes to assist dissatisfied clients if required in accordance to applicable DHCA regulations, standards and policies.
3.7.10	Each Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall ensure that a register is maintained of Licensed Healthcare professionals providing such procedures, and the types of procedures performed.

### 4 DEFINITIONS

4.1	<b>Ablative laser:</b> delivers an intense wavelength of light to vaporize the outer layers of top skin - to remove the damaged skin. As the lasered skin heals following the procedure, new layers of skin forms that is smoother and tighter.
4.2	<b>Autologous cellular therapy (ACT):</b> an intervention that uses an individual's cell, which are cultured and expanded outside the body, and reintroduced into the donor for therapeutic or cosmetic purposes.

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4.3	<b>Autologous platelet-rich plasma therapy:</b> involves the injection of the patient's own platelets and fibrin for the cosmetic treatment of wrinkles or scars in the face, hands, and neck.
4.4	<b>Botox (Botulinum toxin):</b> is a drug made from bacteria that blocks nerve activity in a muscle, causing a temporary reduction in muscle activity. For cosmetic purposes, Botox are used to help relax facial muscles and make lines and wrinkles less obvious. Botox is a prescription-only medication.
4.5	<b>Chemical Peel:</b> Involves a chemical solution that is applied to the skin to peel away the skin's damaged top layers to reveal a new skin layer with improved tone, texture and color. There are three types of peel – superficial, medium and deep. The depth of the peel depends on factors such as the length of time that the solution remains on the skin, how vigorously it is applied and on the chemical solution used.
4.6	<b>MMI:</b> Medical Malpractice Insurance.
4.7	<b>Cosmetic medical device:</b> means a device that alters or damages living tissue. It includes any of the following items, when the item is used for cosmetic purposes e.g. laser, device emitting light or intense pulse light, device emitting radiofrequency, electric pulses, or sound waves, microdermabrasion device, devices used for the injection or insertion of foreign or natural substances into the skin, fat, facial tissue, muscle, or bone.
4.8	<b>Cryolipolysis:</b> a medical treatment that utilize a controlled device to apply extremely low temperatures to tissues to destroy fat cells. The precise application of cold temperatures triggers cell death of the fat cells, which invokes an inflammatory response and leads to slow digestion by surrounding macrophages – to reshape body contours.
4.9	<b>Dermal filler:</b> Is an injection composed of collagens, hyaluronic acids or biosynthetic polymers, to fill out wrinkles and creases in the skin. They can also be used to increase the volume and definition of the lips.
4.10	<b>DHCA:</b> The Dubai Healthcare City Authority established under Article (4) of the Law, and comprises the Chairperson, the DHCC Board of Directors and the Executive Body.
4.11	<b>DHCC:</b> Dubai Healthcare City.
4.12	<b>DHCR:</b> is the regulatory arm of Dubai Healthcare City Authority. An independent licensing and regulatory authority for all healthcare providers, medical, educational and other business operating within DHCC.
4.13	<b>Immediately Available:</b> means physically located in the facility and ready for immediate response or utilization.



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4.14	<b>Informed Consent:</b> a process of communication between a person and a physician or other healthcare professional that results in the person's authorization or agreement to undergo a specific medical intervention. It includes the principle that a physician has a duty to inform his or her patients about the nature of a proposed or alternative treatment, procedure, test, or research, including the risks and benefits of each alternative and of not receiving it. An informed patient can then make a choice which procedure, if any, to undergo.
4.15	<b>Intense pulse light (IPL) device:</b> is a non-laser high intensity light source that makes use of a high-output flash lamp to produce a broad wavelength output of non-coherent light. IPL is a technology used for cosmetic purposes e.g. the treatment of skin pigmentation, sun damage, hair removal, etc.
4.16	<b>Laser:</b> is an acronym for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of radiation. Laser devices emit an intense, coherent and highly direction beam of light which can be accurately focused to transmit light on to a very small area. Laser devices are used for medical/cosmetic procedures.
4.17	<b>Lighting emitting diode (LED) phototherapy:</b> uses lights of specific wavelengths delivered to the skin to stimulate and activate cellular processes deep within the skin layers. Skin cells have the ability to absorb light and use it as a source of energy to enhance cellular metabolism which in turn stimulates the production of collagen and elastic, boosts circulation and accelerates tissue repair.
4.18	<b>Lipolysis:</b> the breakdown of lipids and involves hydrolysis of triglycerides into glycerol and free fatty acids.
4.19	<b>Mesotherapy:</b> is a technique that involves having multiple injections of pharmaceutical and homeopathic medications, plant extracts, vitamins and other ingredients into subcutaneous fat to induce lipolysis, rupture and cell death among adipocytes.
4.20	<b>Microdermabrasion:</b> is a skin rejuvenation procedure that uses a spray of fine crystals or minute diamond-studded tips to abrade the skin and vacuum suction to remove dead skin cells.
4.21	<b>Microneedle therapy:</b> involves the use of a device that contains fine needles to puncture the skin to create a controlled skin injury. Each puncture creates a channel that triggers the body to fill these microscopic wounds by producing new collagen and elastin to improve skin texture and firmness reduce scars, pore size and stretch marks.
4.22	<b>Minimally invasive cosmetic procedures:</b> is defined as treatment procedures that induce minimal damage to the tissues at the point of entry of instruments. These procedures involve penetration or transgression of integument but are limited to the sub-dermis and



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	subcutaneous fat; not extending beyond the superficial muscular- aponeurotic layer of the face and neck, or beyond the superficial fascial layer of the torso and limbs.
4.23	<b>Non-ablative laser:</b> creates heat in the skin without injuring the top layers of the skin. The heat generated by the laser promotes collagen production which causes the skin to tighten and look young and healthy.
4.24	<b>Non-invasive cosmetic procedures:</b> is defined as external applications or treatment procedures that are carried out without creating a break in the skin or penetration of the integument. They target the epidermis only.
4.25	<b>Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures:</b> comprise of Non-invasive and minimally invasive cosmetic procedures.
4.26	<b>Radiofrequency:</b> a technology used to deliver heat and focused energy to the deeper layers of skin. The radiofrequency stimulates and tightens existing collagen and promotes new collagen growth.
4.27	<b>Sclerotherapy:</b> involves the injection of a solution into an affected vein, causing the vein to collapse and fade.
4.28	<b>COT:</b> Certificate of Training from accredited training program obtained with available evidence.

### 5 APPENDICES (as applicable)

5.1	APPENDIX 1: DHCR Regulated Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures
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### 6 REFERENCE

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### APPENDIX 1

#### DHCR Regulated Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures

Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures (includes but not limited to):	Plastic Surgeon	Dermatologists	General Aesthetic Medicine Physician	General Medicine (*COT and **supervision)	Nurse (*COT and **supervision)
<b>Procedures involving skin puncture:</b>					
1. Dermal filler injection	√	√	√	√	x
2. Botulinum toxin injection	√	√	√	√	x
3. Autologous platelet-rich plasma therapy	√	√	√	√	x
4. Autologous cellular therapy	√	√	√	√	x
5. Mesotherapy	√	√	√	√	x



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6. Microneedle therapy	√	√	√	√	x
7. Cryo-crystalised Growth Factor	√	√	√	√	x
8. Sclerotherapy	√	√	√	√	x
<b>Procedures involving external application of energy:</b>					
9. Laser (Class 3B and 4)					
▪ Ablative	√	√	√***	x	x
▪ Non-ablative	√	√	√	√	√
10. Radiofrequency	√	√	√	√	√
11. Intense pulsed light	√	√	√	√	√
12. Ultrasound for lipolysis	√	√	√	√	√
13. Cryolipolysis	√	√	√***	x	x
14. Infrared light	√	√	√	√	√
15. Lighting emitting diode phototherapy	√	√	√	√	√
<b>Procedures involving mechanical/chemical exfoliation of the skin</b>					
16. Chemical Peels					
▪ Medium	√	√	√***	√	x
▪ Deep	√	√	√***	X	x
17. Microdermabrasion					
▪ Medium	√	√	√	√	√
▪ Deep	√	√	√	√	√

\*COT – Certificate of Training (accredited training programme) required.

\*\* Supervision – A Licensed Plastic Surgeon/Dermatologist/General Aesthetic Medicine Physician shall be immediately available i.e. physically located in the facility and ready for immediate assistance and response.

\*\*\* Specific Training – General Aesthetic Medicine Physicians must show evidence of obtained specific training in such procedures.

***Each Licensed Healthcare Operator providing Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures shall be licensed with clearance from DHCR for the provision of any Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedure.***