

Public consultation: Regulation of health practitioners who perform and who advertise non-surgical cosmetic procedures

The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (Ahpra) and the National Boards are reforming the regulation of registered health practitioners who work in the non-surgical cosmetic procedures sector in Australia to improve practice and standards, public safety, and provide opportunities for more informed consumer choice. Ahpra and the National Boards are consulting on three documents related to the regulation of registered health practitioners who provide and who advertise non-surgical cosmetic procedures:

- 1. Guidelines for nurses who perform non-surgical cosmetic procedures (nurses practice guidelines—applies to nurses only)
- 2. Guidelines for registered health practitioners who perform non-surgical cosmetic procedures (shared practice guidelines excluding medical practitioners and nurses), and
- 3. Guidelines for registered health practitioners who advertise non-surgical cosmetic procedures (advertising guidelines applies to all registered health practitioners).

The three proposed draft guidelines are intended to set out what National Boards expect of registered health practitioners working and advertising in this sector and provide clarity for consumers considering non-surgical cosmetic procedures about the standards expected of practitioners.

As the three proposed draft guidelines are all related to non-surgical cosmetic procedures, Ahpra and the National Boards are consulting on all three guidelines together. Feedback is welcome on any or all of the three draft guidelines.

We welcome feedback from organisations, registered health practitioners and the public.

There are some initial demographic questions and then questions on each of the guidelines we are consulting on. All questions are optional, and you are welcome to respond to any you find relevant, or that you have a view on.

The consultation questions are different in some sections as National Boards are intentionally consulting on the questions most relevant to the professions they regulate.

Your feedback will help us to understand your views and help National Boards set clear standards for registered health practitioners in the non-surgical cosmetic procedures sector, for the protection of the public.

Please email your submission to AhpraConsultation@ahpra.gov.au

Consultation is open for 10 weeks. The submission deadline is close of business 2 February 2024.

How do we use the information you provide?

The survey is voluntary. All survey information collected will be treated confidentially and anonymously. Data collected will only be used for the purposes described above.

We may publish data from this survey in all internal documents and any published reports. When we do this, we ensure that any personal or identifiable information is removed.

Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency
National Boards
GPO Box 9958 Melbourne VIC 3001 Ahpra.gov.au 1300 419 495

We do not share your personal information associated with our surveys with any party outside of Ahpra except as required by law.

The information you provide will be handled in accordance with Ahpra's privacy policy.

If you have any questions, you can contact AhpraConsultation@ahpra.gov.au or telephone us on 1300 419 495.

Publication of submissions

We publish submissions at our discretion. We generally <u>publish submissions on our website</u> to encourage discussion and inform the community and stakeholders about consultation responses. Please let us know if you <u>do not</u> want your submission published.

We will not publish on our website, or make available to the public, submissions that contain offensive or defamatory comments or which are outside the scope of the subject of the consultation. Before publication, we may remove personally identifying information from submissions, including contact details.

We can accept submissions made in confidence. These submissions will not be published on the website or elsewhere. Submissions may be confidential because they include personal experiences or other sensitive information. A request for access to a confidential submission will be determined in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Cth), which has provisions designed to protect personal information and information given in confidence. Please let us know if you do not want us to publish your submission or if you want us to treat all or part of it as confidential.

Published submissions will include the names of the individuals and/or the organisations that made the submission unless confidentiality is expressly requested.

Initial questions: To help us better understand your situation and the context of your feedback, please provide us with some details about you. Question A Are you completing this submission on behalf of an organisation or as an individual? Name of organisation: Congress of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nurses and Midwives □ Individual Name: Click or tap here to enter text. Name of organisation: Click or tap here to enter text. Contact email: Click or tap here to enter text. Question B If you are completing this submission as an individual, are you: ☐ A registered health practitioner? Profession: Click or tap here to enter text. ☐ A consumer / patient?

☐ Other – please describe: Click or tap here to enter text.
□ Prefer not to say
Question C
Do you work in the cosmetic surgery/procedures sector?
⊠ No
☐ Yes – I perform cosmetic surgery
☐ Yes – I perform cosmetic procedures (e.g. cosmetic injectable such as botulinum toxin and dermal fillers)
☐ Yes – I work in the area but do not perform surgery or procedures (e.g. practice manager, non-clinical employee
□ Prefer not to say
Question D
Do you give permission for your submission to be published?
⊠ Yes, publish my submission with my name/organisation name
☐ Yes, publish my submission without my name
☐ Yes, publish my submission without organisation name
☐ Yes, publish my submission without both my name and organisation name
□ No – do not publish my submission

Guidelines for nurses who perform non-surgical cosmetic procedures

Consultation questions:

The Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (the NMBA) is developing draft nurses practice guidelines at Attachment A of the consultation paper to enable the terminology in the guidelines to be nuanced for nurses, and to delineate the separate roles and scope of enrolled nurses, registered nurses and nurse practitioners in the non-surgical cosmetic procedures sector.

Question 1:

Is the guidance in the draft nurses practice guidelines appropriate? Why/Why not?

Your answer:

Yes. Is comprehensive and appropriately focused on matters not covered by other regulatory guidance.

Question 2:

Does the guidance in the draft nurses practice guidelines sufficiently inform **nurses** about the NMBA's expectations of nurses (including enrolled nurses (EN), registered nurses (RN) and nurse practitioners (NP)) who perform non-surgical cosmetic procedures in Australia? If yes, how? If no, what needs to be changed?

Your answer:

Yes. However, 17.1 should include a reference to point 17.5 under **ENs planning to practise in the area of non-surgical cosmetic procedures in the future.** 17.1 explains that the preparatory education for ENs does not equip them to work in the area of non-surgical cosmetic procedures yet, 17.5 details the pathway to doing so. While the guidance makes sense, reading 17.1 in isolation could suggest ENs can't work in sector.

Question 3:

Does the guidance in the draft nurses practice guidelines sufficiently inform the **public** about the NMBA's expectations of nurses (including enrolled nurses (ENs), registered nurses (RNs) and nurse practitioners (NPs) who perform non-surgical cosmetic procedures in Australia?

Your answer:

Overall, yes. It is recommended, however, that the guidance should avoid using ambiguous terms such as "should" or "should not". The guidelines must provide explicit direction and leave little room for interpretation to ensure the public is sufficiently informed.

Question 4:

In section 4.2, the draft nurses practice guidelines propose that 'the registered nurse and/or the nurse practitioner must consider the clinical appropriateness of the cosmetic procedure for a person who is under the age of 18 years. The NMBA considers that botulinum toxin and dermal fillers should not be prescribed for persons under the age of 18 for cosmetic purposes.'

Is this information clear? If not, why not?

Your answer:

Yes.

Question 5:

Is there anything further you believe should be included in section 4?

Your answer:

No.

Question 6:

In section 8.1, the draft nurses practice guidelines propose 'the RN/NP is responsible for ensuring that any other person's participating in the person's care or treatment have appropriate education, training and competence, and is adequately supervised as required'.

Is this a reasonable requirement? If yes, why? If not, why not?

Your answer:

Yes, however, the content in para 8.2 is convoluted and should be revised for clarity. An example of the described circumstance would assist the reader, particularly a consumer, to understand the requirements. This includes illustrating what other category of worker is being described by "any other person/s participating in the patient's care"

Question 7:

In section 16.1, the draft nurses practice guidelines propose 'that RNs first practise for a minimum of one-year full-time equivalent post initial registration, to consolidate the foundational skills and knowledge as an RN in a general or specialist area of nursing practice (not in the area of non-surgical cosmetic procedures). RNs who perform non-surgical cosmetic procedures are required to undertake detailed assessment and planning of care, have complex anatomical and physiology knowledge as well as decision-making relating to pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics'.

Is the guidance proposed a reasonable requirement? If not, why not?

Your answer:

Yes.

Question 8:

Is there any further detail that needs to be included in the draft nurses practice guidelines to ensure public safety? If yes, please provide details.

Your answer:

ENs, RNs, and NPs are first and foremost registered health practitioners who must comply with all regulatory requirements including the nursing Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics. Effectively, they must act as advocates for people in their care regardless of their practice context or service model. Research has demonstrated that some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are vulnerable to unscrupulous commercial practices¹, while it is hoped that the scope for nurses to exploit our vulnerable peoples is narrow, it is possible. Therefore, the Guidelines should specifically mention the potential vulnerabilities of some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander consumers and well as requirement to uphold cultural safety in all practice contexts.

¹ Loban, H, Indigenous Consumer Assistance Network, 2010, *Unconscionable Conduct and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander consumers:* Research Report, viewed 15 Nov 2023, https://www.indigenousjustice.gov.au/resources/unconscionable-conduct-and-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-consumers-research-report/

Guidelines for registered health practitioners who advertise non-surgical cosmetic procedures

Consultation questions:

The proposed draft advertising guidelines (at Attachment C of the consultation paper) will apply to all registered health practitioners who advertise non-surgical cosmetic procedures.

About IV infusion treatments:

Ahpra and the National Boards are aware of concerns about the advertising of IV infusion treatments and have issued previous statements in relation to this. IV infusions, like non-surgical cosmetic procedures, are invasive procedures with inherent health and safety risks for patients. While IV infusion treatments are not strictly a non-surgical cosmetic procedure, many advertisers quote their patients as looking or feeling better after an infusion. Ahpra takes the view that there is little or no accepted evidence to support such generalised claims, and that claims about general improvements in health, wellness, anti-ageing or appearance are therefore misleading and in breach of the National Law. As with any regulated health service claims made about the benefits of IV infusions must be accurate and not misleading. This is because consumers are likely to rely on purported scientific claims and be significantly influenced by such claims, when making health care choices.

While these draft guidelines are focused on the advertising of non-surgical cosmetic procedures, we welcome feedback on whether separate guidelines should be developed in relation to the advertising of IV infusion treatments.

Question 22:

Do you support the development of separate guidelines in relation to the advertising of IV infusion treatments? Why/why not?

Your answer:

Yes. There is considerable scope within the wellness industry to unsafely provide IV infusion treatment. The potential breach of the National Law must be widely understood, and separate guidelines will reduce uncertainty and set clear expectations for health practitioners.

Question 23:

If you support the development of separate guidelines in relation to the advertising of IV infusion treatments, what do you believe should be contained within these guidelines?

Your answer:

Identification of any potential use of IV infusion therapy by registered health practitioners and unambiguous guidance regarding use.

Question 24:

Do you have any other feedback about the draft practice guidelines and draft advertising guidelines for non-surgical cosmetic procedures?

Your answer:

Comment 1: Point 2.4 page 41, should align with the **Draft Guidelines for nurses who perform non-surgical cosmetic procedures**, 17.1 The foundational education entry requirement for ENs is not at a level that adequately prepares an EN for the risk and complexities associated with non-surgical cosmetic procedures including the administration of cosmetic injectables.

Comment 2: Research has demonstrated that some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are vulnerable to unscrupulous commercial practices.² Therefore, the Advertising Guidelines should specifically mention the potential vulnerabilities of some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander consumers and well as requirement to uphold cultural safety in all practice contexts as required by National Law.

² Loban, H, Indigenous Consumer Assistance Network, 2010, *Unconscionable Conduct and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander consumers:*Research Report, viewed 15 Nov 2023, https://www.indigenousjustice.gov.au/resources/unconscionable-conduct-and-aboriginal-and-torres-strait-islander-consumers-research-report/