



APPENDIX A (Appendix of POLICY – Performing Office-based Non-Insured Procedures)

Change in Scope of Practice for Medical Aesthetics

STATUS:	Approved
Approved:	January 28, 2019
Amended:	n/a
To be reviewed:	n/a

In accordance with the College's bylaws and policies, a physician must only practise in the areas of medicine where the physician has sufficient skill, knowledge, experience and currency to be able to practise safely.

When any physician wants to practise in an area that is outside their regular scope of practice, involves a different patient population, or when the environment where the service is delivered changes significantly, the College must ensure that the physician has the education, skill, knowledge and experience necessary to do so.

Before carrying out a procedure for the first time, physicians must ensure they have sought and obtained CPSS approval for the appropriate scope of practice in accordance with CPSS policy "[Scope of Practice Change](#)".

The following documents of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan (CPSS) should be reviewed:

- CPSS [Regulatory Bylaw 4.1](#)
- CPSS policy on [Performing Office-based Non-Insured Procedures](#)
- CPSS policy on [Performing Office-based Insured Procedures](#)

Physicians who wish to incorporate low-risk nonsurgical cosmetic procedures into their practice may only be required to submit proof of training and to complete the CPSS Scope of Practice Change document. The CPSS does not recommend or endorse any specific training program.

Physicians who wish to perform high-risk cosmetic procedures (surgical or nonsurgical) and do not have the qualifications to do so (such as RCPSC certification in Plastic Surgery, Dermatology, Otolaryngology, Ophthalmology) may be required to participate in a change of scope of practice process, which includes training, graded supervision, and a College-directed assessment of their abilities.

For the purpose of this document, cosmetic procedures will be divided into the following groups:

A) Nonsurgical Cosmetic Procedures

1. low-risk nonsurgical cosmetic procedures
2. high-risk nonsurgical cosmetic procedures

B) Surgical Cosmetic Procedures

1. physicians with a surgical background
2. physicians without a formal surgical background

A. Nonsurgical Cosmetic Procedures

1. Low-risk nonsurgical cosmetic procedures (including, but not limited to):

- Injectable neuromodulators (eg. Botox™)
- Soft tissue augmentation (non-permanent fillers)
- Chemical Peels (Superficial)
- Temporary Filling Agents
- Non-Ablative Laser Skin Treatments
- Non-Ablative Energy-based Devices for Skin Tightening
- Superficial Laser Vein Therapy
- Microdermabrasion
- Injection Vein Therapy
- IPL Treatments
- Laser Hair Removal
- Mesotherapy

Physicians wishing to incorporate low-risk nonsurgical cosmetic procedures into their practice should:

- a. Complete the scope of practice change request form which can be requested from the CPSS Registration department at: cpsreg@cps.sk.ca
- b. Provide details of training and the certificate(s) to cpsreg@cps.sk.ca
- c. Documentation of additional training and experience may be required to use Botox™ for medical purposes such as hyperhidrosis, migraine therapy, bruxism and temporomandibular joint dysfunction.

2. High-risk nonsurgical cosmetic procedures

High-risk non-surgical procedures include the injection or insertion of a nonabsorbable product, or any injection that promotes a physiologic response such as collagen formation by the host.

Physicians wishing to incorporate high-risk nonsurgical cosmetic procedures into their practice should:

- a. Complete the scope of practice change request form which can be requested from the CPSS Registration department at: cpsreg@cps.sk.ca
- b. Provide the details of training and the certificate(s) to cpsreg@cps.sk.ca
- c. Each application will be individually reviewed, and further documentation and clarification may be sought from the applicant. Following this, the Registrar may

approve the application or require further training, supervision and/or an assessment program.

B. Surgical Cosmetic Procedures

A Surgical Cosmetic Procedure is any procedure that is performed specifically to change the appearance of an individual, AND:

- (a) Uses surgical incision; OR
- (b) Involves the insertion of any non-removable material; OR
- (c) Involves injection of any non-absorbable and non-removable material; OR
- (d) Involves the aspiration of a patient’s own fluids or tissue; OR
- (e) Presents a risk of permanent harm or disfigurement or may result in an impairment in the significant function of an organ; OR
- (f) Uses the application of energy for an ablative purpose anywhere on the body, including endovascular uses. This is not limited to CO2 lasers

Exceptions to the Definition: There are some minor dermatological procedures often performed in the offices of general practitioners or family physicians that coincide with the definition of a surgical cosmetic procedure, but do not need to be reported to the College. These include, but are not limited to, the removal of skin tags, benign moles and cysts, nevi, seborrheic keratoses, fibroepithelial polyps, hemangioma and neurofibromata.

1. Physicians with Surgical Background

Physicians with a surgical background have the advantage of having a knowledge of the principles of surgery, which include (but are not limited to) knowledge of basic instrument and tissue handling, wound healing, patient selection, surgical consent issues, physiologic responses to surgery, recognition and management of postoperative complications and principles of quality assurance and patient safety in the surgical field. Possessing the training and experience in these principles of surgery will greatly assist these physicians in being able to change their scope of practice to include surgical cosmetic procedures.

2. Physicians Without a Surgical Background

Occasionally, physicians who are not formally trained as surgeons may wish to practise cosmetic surgery. Usually, these physicians are family physicians or general practitioners who are already involved in the practice of non-surgical cosmetic procedures. In order for this type of physician to practise surgery, the College requires them to follow one of two routes:

- Complete a residency and pass certification examinations offered by the RCPSC, OR

- Complete a Change of Scope of Practice process acceptable to the College. The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Saskatchewan cannot guarantee that a suitable supervisor and assessor may be available for this purpose.

Physicians wishing to incorporate surgical cosmetic procedures into their practice should:

- a. Complete the scope of practice change request form which can be requested from the CPSS Registration department at: cpssreg@cps.sk.ca
- b. Provide details of training, and certificate(s) to cpssreg@cps.sk.ca
- c. The application will be individually reviewed, further documentation and clarification may be sought from the applicant. Following this, the Registrar may approve the application or require further training, supervision and/or an assessment program.

This document is adapted with permission from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario document, [Changing Scope of Practice to Include Non-Surgical Cosmetic Procedures](#).

Due to the fact that aesthetic and cosmetic medicine is evolving regarding practices and procedures as well as medication, this document will be updated from time to time and physicians are encouraged to periodically review this.