

**قرار وزاري رقم (262) لسنة 2024م
بشأن اعتماد معايير الإجراءات التجميلية غير الجراحية**

وزير الصحة ووقاية المجتمع:

بعد الاطلاع:

- على القانون الاتحادي رقم (1) لسنة 1972م بشأن اختصاصات وصلاحيات الوزراء وتعديلاته،
- وعلى القانون الاتحادي رقم (4) لسنة 2015 في شأن المنشآت الصحية الخاصة، وتعديلاته ولائحته التنفيذية،
- وعلى القانون الاتحادي رقم (5) لسنة 2019 في شأن تنظيم مزاوله مهنة الطب البشري ولائحته التنفيذية،
- وعلى المرسوم بقانون اتحادي رقم (4) لسنة 2016 بشأن المسؤولية الطبية، وتعديلاته ولائحته التنفيذية،
- وعلى القانون الاتحادي رقم (6) لسنة 2023 بشأن مزاوله غير الأطباء والصيادلة لبعض المهن الصحية،
- وعلى قرار مجلس الوزراء رقم (20) لسنة 2017 باعتماد المعايير الموحدة لترخيص مزاولي المهن الصحية على مستوى الدولة وتعديلاته،
- وعلى قرار مجلس الوزراء رقم (11) لسنة 2021م في شأن الهيكل التنظيمي لوزارة الصحة ووقاية المجتمع.

وبناء على مقتضيات المصلحة العامة،،،

قَرَّر ما يلي:

المادة (1):

تعتمد معايير الإجراءات التجميلية غير الجراحية المرفقة بهذا القرار.

المادة (2):

ينشر هذا القرار في الجريدة الرسمية ويعمل به اعتباراً من اليوم التالي لتاريخ نشره.

عبدالرحمن بن محمد العويس
وزير الصحة ووقاية المجتمع

صدر بتاريخ: 27/ 11 / 2024

مرفق القرار الوزاري رقم (262) لسنة 2024م
بشأن اعتماد معايير الإجراءات التجميلية غير الجراحية

COSMETIC NON-SURGICAL PROCEDURES STANDARD

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DEFINITIONS:

Adipose Tissue-Derived Stem Cells (ADSCs) are a type of adult stem cells found in the adipose tissue, which is the fat tissue in the body. Adult stem cells are multipotent, meaning they have the ability to differentiate into specialized cell types of the tissue from which they are derived.

Botulin Toxin type A (Botox) is a neurotoxin used as an injection for certain neurological conditions and also used as a treatment of wrinkles, such as deep frown lines between the eyes, expression lines on the forehead & crow feet around the eyes.

Chemical Peels are cosmetic procedures performed to improve the appearance and texture of the skin. They involve the application of a chemical solution to the skin, which causes controlled damage to the top layers of the skin. As the damaged skin peels off and heals, it reveals newer, smoother, and more youthful-looking skin underneath.

Privilege is the process of giving a MOHAP licensed Healthcare Professionals the permission to carry out specific duties as per health facility scope of practice and licensure. This involves the review of credentials and qualifications, training, competence, practical independence and experience.

Dermal Fillers also known as injectable implants, Soft Tissue Fillers, or wrinkle fillers, are a type of cosmetic injectable used to restore volume, plumpness, and smoothness to the skin. They are typically made of various substances, such as hyaluronic acid, calcium hydroxyl apatite, poly-L-lactic acid, or polymethylmethacrylate beads suspended in a gel-like solution.

Laser in the context of medical and cosmetic procedures is a device that produces a focused beam of light with specific characteristics. The term "laser" stands for "Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation." Lasers emit light that is coherent, meaning the light waves are all in sync and travel in a single direction, creating a powerful and precise beam.

Manual lymphatic drainage (MLD) is a specialized massage technique designed to stimulate the flow of lymphatic fluid in the lymphatic system. The lymphatic system is a crucial part of the body's immune system and helps remove waste products, toxins, and excess fluid from tissues, transporting them back into the bloodstream.

Mesotherapy is a medical cosmetic procedure that involves the injection of a customized mixture of vitamins, minerals, amino acids, enzymes, and other pharmaceutical compounds directly into the mesoderm, the middle layer of the skin. The term "mesotherapy" is derived from the word "mesoderm."

Microdermabrasion is a non-invasive cosmetic procedure that exfoliates and rejuvenates the skin by removing the outermost layer of dead skin cells. It is commonly used to improve the appearance of the skin, reduce fine lines, wrinkles, and minor skin imperfections. The procedure is generally safe and suitable for most skin types and colors. Microdermabrasion can be performed using two main techniques; Crystal microdermabrasion and Diamond-tip microdermabrasion.

Non-surgical Cosmetic Procedures refers to elective techniques, and principles focused on enhancing a patient's appearance, and can be performed on all areas of the head, neck, and body. These procedures comprise of non-invasive and minimally invasive cosmetic procedures also known as aesthetic non-surgical procedures.

Written Informed Consent refers to a process in which a healthcare professional explains the details of a proposed treatment or procedure to a patient. This includes information about the nature of the treatment, its purpose, potential risks and complications, expected outcomes, and any available alternative options. The patient is encouraged to ask questions and seek clarification about any aspect of the treatment. Only when the patient understands the information and voluntarily agrees to proceed is informed consent considered valid.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADSCs: Adipose-Tissue Derived Stem Cells

CPD: Continuous Professional Development

IPL: Intense Pulse Light

MLD: Manual lymphatic drainage

MOHAP: Ministry of Health and Prevention

PQR: Professional Qualification Requirements

UAE: United Arab Emirates

INTRODUCTION:

In today's fast-paced world, many individuals are seeking safe and effective alternatives to traditional surgical interventions to achieve their aesthetic goals. This is where non-surgical cosmetic procedures step in, offering a plethora of options that can help rejuvenate, enhance, and refine appearance without the need for invasive surgery.

Cosmetic non-surgical procedures encompass a wide range of treatments designed to address various concerns, such as facial rejuvenation, body contouring, skin tightening, and much more. These procedures leverage innovative techniques and technologies, including lasers, injectables, radiofrequency, and ultrasound, among others, to deliver impressive results with minimal downtime.

Ministry of Health & Prevention (MOHAP) plays a crucial role in overseeing and regulating non-surgical cosmetic procedures. The primary objective is to ensure patient safety, promote ethical practices, and maintain standards of quality and professionalism within the industry.

SCOPE:

This standard applies to all healthcare professionals licensed by MOHAP and wish to perform one or more of the procedures mentioned in this standard

GENERAL STANDARDS:

1. STANDARD ONE: QUALIFIED HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS.

1.1. Non-surgical cosmetic procedures should be performed only by licensed and qualified healthcare professionals who have received appropriate training as defined in this document.

1.2. Healthcare professionals should refrain from using any other names or specialty titles other than what is stated in their Professional license. Titles such as

“Cosmetic Specialist or Consultant”, “Aesthetic Specialist or Consultant”, Aesthetician, Cosmetologist, “Beauty Specialist or Consultant”, “Anti-Aging Specialist or Consultant”, Cosmetic or Beauty Expert etc. are not acceptable titles and the Healthcare practitioner is only permitted to use such title as per the licensing authority.

1.3. Healthcare professionals should refrain from performing any cosmetic procedure unless he/she is privileged to do so.

1.4. Laser technicians are prohibited from practicing beyond their scope in hair reduction service as per their licensing title “Laser Hair Reduction Technician” and an undertaking will be obtained during issuance of the license.

2. STANDARD TWO: INFORMED CONSENT;

2.1. Prior to any procedure, the healthcare professional must obtain a written informed consent from the patient after providing a comprehensive information about the procedure, potential risks, benefits, expected outcomes, and possible complications. It is essential for the patient to understand the procedure and have realistic expectations. Such information needs to be acknowledged by the recipient explicitly. When in doubt it is advisable to err on the side of caution regarding the patient’s understanding.

2.2. If the age of the patient is below eighteen (18) years, the parents or legal guardian shall fill and sign the consent form.

3. STANDARD THREE: FACILITY STANDARDS;

3.1. The facility where the procedures are performed should adhere to strict hygiene and safety standards. This includes maintaining a clean and sterile environment, proper disposal of medical waste, and following infection control protocols.

3.2. Provide comfortable and safe treatment environment in the health facility and assure patient privacy and confidentiality.

3.3. For laser and IPL procedures please refer to appendix 2 for more details regarding specification requirements.

4. STANDARD FOUR: MEDICAL HISTORY ASSESSMENT;

4.1. Before undergoing any cosmetic non-surgical procedure, the treating physician should obtain a detailed patient medical history, including information about any pre-existing medical conditions, allergies, or previous cosmetic procedures. This helps the physician assess the suitability of the procedure and minimize any potential risks.

4.2. Patient assessment criteria for each procedure should be written and available upon request.

5. STANDARD FIVE: PRODUCT SAFETY;

5.1. The use of approved and safe products is crucial. This involves ensuring that any injectables, fillers, or other substances used during the procedure are from reputable manufacturers, comply with health regulatory standards for registration and usage, and have a proven track record of safety and efficacy.

5.2. All medical equipment and devices used for cosmetic non-surgical procedures, including Laser and IPL equipment must be registered and approved in accordance with MOHAP, and in accordance with UAE Federal Law Concerning Medical products, Pharmacy profession and Pharmacies.

5.3. Mandatory regular maintenance to the medical equipment and devices should be performed according to manufacturer recommendations.

5.4. Healthcare professionals must follow the specific recommendation of each machine or product regarding patient selection and condition (e.g. different laser machines with skin color indication).

5.5. Ensure all consumables, equipment, pharmaceutical drugs/products required for each procedure are stored in a proper and secured area.

6. STANDARD SIX: POST-PROCEDURE CARE;

6.1. Patients should be provided with post-procedure care instructions, including any necessary medications, restrictions, or follow-up appointments. Clear guidance on managing potential side effects or complications should also be provided.

7. STANDARD SEVEN: TRAINING AND EDUCATION;

7.1. All Healthcare professionals intending to provide cosmetic non-Surgical procedures must complete and provide evidence of a recognized specific training certificate from an established institution recognized by an authorized accrediting body in the same country. This should be applied in accordance with the licensing title requirement as per PQR and adding privilege to the existing license as per appendix 1.

7.2. Healthcare professionals should engage in continuous education and training to stay updated on the latest techniques, safety protocols, and industry standards. This helps ensure the delivery of high-quality care and the adoption of best practices. A minimum of ten 10 CPD hours is recommended per year.

APPENDICES;

APPENDIX 1: COSMETIC NON-SURGICAL PROCEDURES ALLOCATION BY HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONALS' CATEGORY;

Procedure	Dermatologist/ Plastic surgeon	General Practitioner ¹	Nurse ²	Physiotherapist	Beauty Therapist ⁷	Orthodontics/ Oralsurgeons/ Maxillofacials
1 Blackhead and Comedone extraction	√	√	√	×	√	×
2 Body shaping and cellulite reduction machines e.g. LPG, Cool Sculpting or Aqua	√	√	√	√	√	×
3 Superficial Chemical Peels /skin resurfacing	√	√	√	×	√	×
4 Deep Chemical Peels	√	√	×	×	×	×
5 Cryotherapy using cooled air (regional and general)	√	√	√	√	×	×
6 Electrolysis hair removal	√	√	√	×	√	×
7 Botulinum toxin injections (Botox) in the face only excludes nose ³	√	√	×	×	×	√
8 Botox for hyperhidrosis	√	√	×	×	×	×
9 Fillers and Botulinum toxin injections (Botox) in body parts ³	√	√	×	×	×	×

10	Face fillers including Jaw line contouring and double chin lifting	√	√	x	x	x	x
11	Nose fillers	√	x	x	x	x	x
12	Facial threading including eye brow lift and cat eye	√	x	x	x	x	x
13	Hydra-facial	√	√	√	x	√	x
14	Hair laser reduction and IPL ⁴	√	√	√	x	√	x
15	Cool sculpting	√	√	√	x	√	x
16	Skin rejuvenation	√	√	√	x	Non-injectable	x
17	Hand rejuvenation	√	√	√	x	Non-injectable	x
18	Manual Lymphatic Drainage (MLD)(LPG)	√	√	√	√	√	x
19	Laser Removal of tattoos	√	√		x	x	x
20	Deep skin subcision for acne scarring	√	x	x	x	x	x
21	Treatment of hyperpigmentation	√	√	√	x	Non-injectable	x
22	Mesotherapy (injectable or Derma Rollers with length >0.5mm)	√	√	x	x	x	x
23	Micro-needling (topical/needleless devices or Derma rollers with length <0.5 mm)	√	√	√	x	√	x

24	Micro-dermabrasion	√	√	√	×	√	×
25	Photo-dynamic therapy	√	√	√	×	×	×
26	Photo-pneumatic therapy	√	√	√	×	×	×
27	Platelet Rich Plasma for topical application and injections (face and hair) ¹	√	√	×	×	×	×
28	Platelet Rich Plasma for topical application and injections (body)	√	×	×	×	×	×
29	removal of semi-permanent makeup including eyebrow and lip tattoo	√	√	×	×	×	×
30	Cellulite correction by body devices	√	√	√	√	√	
31	Non-surgical skin tightening/weight loss by light-based devices and external machines only such as infrared, radiofrequency, electrodes ultrasound applicators ²	√	√	√	×	√	×
32	Hair bleaching using Soft Light Laser Hair Bleaching	√	√	√	×	√	×
33	Ear and Body Piercing	√	√	√	×	×	×
34	Non- invasive Double Chin lifting	√	√	×	×	×	×

35	Non -surgical removal of stretch marks	√	√	√	x	x	x
36	Invasive skin procedures (skin opening) for skin tightening, lifting and or dissolving fats in face and body	Plastic surgeon	x	x	x	x	x
37	Cosmetic use of ADSCs insertion and Aspiration ⁶	√	√	x	x	x	x
38	Fat aspiration and injection	Plastic Surgery only	x	x	x	x	x
39	Non -surgical calve enhancement	√	x	x	x	x	x
40	Non-surgical buttock augmentation using fat injections	Plastic Surgery only	x	x	x	x	x
41	Teeth Whitening	x	x	x	x	x	√

1. The general practitioner should have an accredited training in the specified non-surgical cosmetic procedure and should apply for a privilege on his/her license

2. Nurses must hold a privilege to perform cosmetic procedures and be supervised by a dermatologist or plastic surgeon.

3. Physicians shall only inject body fillers as per their relevant specialty procedures.

4. This procedure must be performed in a MOHAP licensed health facility. Laser and IPL shall be supervised by consultant or specialist Plastic surgeon or dermatologist and/or (family physician, Internal medicine, General practitioner) with accredited training course and privilege added to the license. Nurses and Beauty therapist must have a MOHAP license title "Laser hair reduction technician". please refer to appendix 2 for laser room specifications.

5. Infrared light in combination with skin suctioning should not be used in a non-clinical health facility.

6. General Practitioners should have accredited training course and apply for privilege on the license.

7. Beauty therapist should have the proper training in the application of procedure.

APPENDIX 2: SPECIFICATIONS OF LASER ROOMS

It's important to note that the specifications of a laser room should be tailored to the specific type and power of lasers used, as well as the intended applications and potential hazards associated with them. Designing and maintaining a safe laser room environment is critical to minimizing the risk of accidents and ensuring the safety of everyone involved. Laser rooms should present the following specifications;

1. **Laser Safety Interlocks:** Laser rooms often have safety interlock systems that prevent the laser from operating unless specific safety measures are in place. These interlocks can include doors, curtains, or other barriers that must be closed or activated before the laser can be turned on.
2. **Laser Safety Eyewear:** Proper laser safety eyewear is essential for anyone working with lasers or present in the laser room. The eyewear must provide adequate protection against the specific laser wavelength being used.
3. **Ventilation and Air Filtration:** Laser rooms may require specialized ventilation and air filtration systems to ensure proper air exchange and removal of potentially hazardous fumes or particles produced during laser operations.

4. **Laser Warning Signs:** Visible warning signs indicating the presence of lasers and the associated hazards are typically posted outside the laser room and on the entrance doors.
5. **Fire Safety Measures:** Fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems may be installed in the laser room to address any fire emergencies that could arise.
6. **Laser Safety Certifications:** The laser room and any lasers used within it should comply with relevant safety standards and regulations, such as those set by the FDA (Food and Drug Administration) or other relevant governing bodies.
7. **Laser Beam Enclosure:** In certain situations, laser rooms may have laser beam enclosures or containment systems to prevent accidental exposure to the laser beam.
8. **Controlled Access:** Access to the laser room may be restricted to authorized personnel only to ensure that individuals with proper training and knowledge of laser safety are operating the equipment.
9. **Laser Warning Lights and Alarms:** Laser rooms may be equipped with warning lights and alarms to indicate when the laser is in use or in case of any safety issues.
10. **Stray laser radiation:** Protective measures to prevent stray laser radiation from leaving the room.
11. **Laser room surfaces:** Non-reflecting surfaces (metallic, mirrors) shall be used in laser rooms. This includes windows and curtains. In addition, Selected flooring surfaces shall be easy to maintain, readily cleanable and appropriately wear-resistant for the location. Wooden flooring could be used in treatment rooms. Carpets shall not be used in the treatment room.

12. Laser room paint: The walls of the room should be painted with a matt-colored paint, And the treatment couch shall be white color or covered with white sheet.
13. laser instruments: Non-reflective instruments shall be used.
14. laser room lights: The light used in the room must be non-reflecting.