



Press Release 27- Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) – JCCP Annual Report

The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) was established and launched formally at the House of Peers in February, 2018 following an extensive stakeholder consultation process undertaken by Health Education England (HEE) in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the Keogh Review (2013) on non-surgical treatments in England. The HEE standards were transferred to the JCCP by HEE in June, 2018. One of the key recommendations included in the 2015 HEE Report called for the established of statutory regulation for the sector and for the immediate creation of a voluntary register. The JCCP now fulfils such a function

The JCCP is a 'not for profit' UK charitable body charged with the responsibility of voluntary 'self-regulation' of the non-surgical aesthetic sector in the four UK countries. The Mission Statement for the JCCP and its values are set out below:

'The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is a Professional Standards Authority (PSA) accredited voluntary self-regulator of the non-surgical aesthetic industry in England and provides an informed and legitimate point of access for the public seeking information about this area of practice and where appropriate for raising concerns about practitioners. The JCCP places public protection and patient safety as the focus of its activities'.

The Charity's objects make reference to the promotion of the health and safety of, and protection of the public by the development and implementation of high standards of performance and practice among non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons, including the definition, creation and maintenance of an effective structure to inform the standard of professional education and training amongst non-surgical cosmetic practitioners and hair restoration surgeons.



The JCCP provides two voluntary registers;

- Practitioner Register (Approved by the PSA in 2018 and approval renewed 2019)
- Approved Education & Training Provider Register (Approved by the JCCP and lists those education and training providers whose standards and qualification accord with the JCCP's published education and training standards required for entry to its PSA Approved Practitioner Register).

ACHIEVEMENTS.

The JCCP has worked very closely with five Professional Statutory Regulatory Bodies (PSRBs) this year:

- The GMC
- The GDC
- The NMC
- The GPhC
- The HCPC

Memoranda of Understanding have been signed with the GMC, GDC, NMC and with the GPhC that recognise the importance of joint working with the JCCP to ensure public protection. These agreements seek to ensure that effective channels of communication and information sharing are established and maintained between the named PSRB and the JCCP to promote patient safety and high quality services for patients receiving non-surgical aesthetic treatments (including hair restoration surgery) and where appropriate and necessary, the processes and procedures adopted by the JCCP and the PSRB, with regard to matters of 'fitness to practise' for registered clinicians involved in the provision of non-surgical aesthetic treatments, are aligned to promote patient safety and public protection. In addition the memoranda relate to the areas of interface between the named PSRB and the JCCP and clarify respective roles and responsibilities and outline mechanisms in place to promote effective liaison. The memoranda also confirm that 'the JCCP and the named PSRB are committed to the principle of accrediting non-surgical aesthetic practitioners against an agreed set of educational, clinical and practice based standards who work to an agreed Code of Practice and best practice guidelines'. A formal exchange of letters has also established a firm working relationship with the HCPC. Formal contact has also been established with the Pharmaceutical Society for Northern Ireland.



The JCCP/CPSA standards have now been acknowledged and recognised by the GDC. The NMC have also advised that 'The JCCP and the NMC are committed to the principles that all NMC Registered aesthetic non-surgical practitioners practise and work at all times to the NMC Code for Nurses and Midwives (2015) and follow also the JCCP and CPSA Guidance for Practitioners Who Provide Cosmetic Interventions (2017)'. A Memorandum of Understanding has also been signed with the CEO of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society with the aim of establishing 'a partnership that supports actions to encourage aesthetic pharmacists working in aesthetics to become JCCP registrants and RPS members and JCCP approved education and training providers to allow aesthetic pharmacists to take part in appropriate training aligned to the JCCP Competency Framework for Cosmetic Practice'.

The JCCP Code of Practice is based on the assumption that any practitioner who undertakes cosmetic treatments is embarking on a new career pathway, associated with significant risk of harm to patients and members of the public. The JCCP has therefore now introduced a range of fitness to practice procedures that are designed to promote best practice within the sector and to set out guidelines appropriate to all levels of practitioner as to the risks involved and how to mitigate them, alongside the implementation of sanctions if required. These procedures apply to all aesthetic practitioners, regardless of level of attainment or professional background. These procedures (and their associated sanctions) apply equally therefore to those cosmetic practitioners who are registered clinicians and also to those who do not have registerable status with a Professional Statutory Regulatory Body (PSRB) and who perform procedures that the JCCP formally recognises and has agreed to register. Our aim has been to give a practitioner a sense of belonging to this applied area of practice and to outline the duty of care that they should provide to the public and to other practitioners.

The JCCP guidelines and standards have been developed following a wide-ranging consultation process of those involved in the provision of cosmetic treatments. In addition, where appropriate, the guidelines incorporate advice included in guidelines issued by Professional Regulated Statutory Bodies (PRSB's), such as the GMC, NMC, GDC, HCPC, GPhC and NIPS), however this guidance does not replace the requirement for Clinicians, registered with any PRSB, to comply with their overarching obligations to that body. If, however, this guidance covers areas not included by their PRSB, the JCCP continues to mandate that this guidance must be followed by JCCP Registrants in addition to that of their PRSB. These matters have all been covered in the various MoUs signed by the JCCP with the professional regulators.



The JCCP/CPSA Code of Practice also requires all practitioners who provide cosmetic interventions to perform audit annually and engage in either statutory or non-statutory appraisal/peer review and supervision, revalidation and/or CPPD activities that are prescribed by the JCCP, without which patient safety cannot be assured. The aim of this exercise is to collect data to evidence safety of patient care and the prevalence of adverse events and poor outcomes in the sector and thereby to contribute to the empirical evidence base to inform risk calculation and proportionate government response to protect the public from undue harm or from avoidable variations in procedural practice.

For approved education & training provider organisations, the Council now offers approval of education providers and qualifications that meet the Education & Training Standards set down by the (JCCP 2018a) for the following practice modalities:

- Injectable Toxins (for GMC, GDC, NMC, GPhC and HCPC - JCCP approved professional only)
- Dermal Fillers (for GMC, GDC, NMC, GPhC and HCPC - JCCP approved professional only)
- Dermal Fillers
- Lasers and Light
- Skin Rejuvenation – Micro Needling and Chemical Peels
- Hair Restoration Surgery (for GMC registered practitioners only)

The JCCP standards require all approved educational programmes to have academic accreditation of the appropriate level (Level 4-7 in England or equivalence in other UK countries) either a University or by an Ofqual (or by one of the other UK equivalent vocational regulators) for each specified modality as set out by the JCCP, and to provide evidence of their capability of enabling students/delegates of such programmes to achieve the core & modality specific competencies as set out in the Competency Framework for Cosmetic Practice (JCCP 2018b). Since recognition and approval of JCCP approved qualifications can be achieved through the vocational or higher education route, the JCCP has signed memoranda with Ofqual and with the SQA (Scottish Vocational Authority) and has signed agreements also with a number of key partners and in particular with Awarding Organisations offering vocational qualifications in the aesthetics sector. The JCCP is also addressing the critical issue of 'bogus' advertising by practitioners and training companies via our agreement with the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) with whom the Council engages actively. In excess of thirty reports of 'bogus' advertising by both practitioners and training companies have been reported to the ASA during 2018 with the result that the ASA have now allocated a dedicated resource to



review and investigate unacceptable advertising practice in the aesthetic advertising sector. The JCCP has also published and promoted the use of safe premises standards for implementation across the sector and has produced ethical guidelines for trade show demonstrations, simulation and exhibitions.

The JCCP has also established a Special Interest Group for Beauty Therapists (and the beauty sector generally) with the aim of supporting the development of educational and practice-standards related pathways of accredited qualifications to demonstrate competence for safe and effective practice. This group will also raise awareness of the need for Beauty Therapists to utilise the JCCP and CPSA standards and Code of Practice in order to enhance public safety, help raise standards and encourage non-clinical practitioners to enrol to undertake relevant educational programmes that have been mapped against the JCCP competence and qualification standards. This Group has committed to support the 'JCCP and Government to create a workable, easy to understand system of regulation and licencing to prove to the public that they are "safe in our hands".

In support of this 'mandate' and commitment the JCCP is working closely with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and has appointed a new non-voting Trustee member to its Board to represent Local Government Environmental Health Officers with the aim of better informing and developing more responsive and enforceable regulation on the 'High Street' for the multiple 'beauty salons' that trade there. The JCCP is also working closely and collaboratively with the CQC and the MHRA with regard to premises regulation, product and device standards and prescribing regulations. The overarching objective of these discussions have facilitated discussion and the establishment of common ground for the formation of understanding between relevant authorities – the MHRA and CPSA/JCCP. What has underpinned these 'conversations' has been a common interest 'in patient safety, with an associated common theme that *any event which causes an adverse outcome* should be recognised, recorded and reported'. These JCCP facilitated discussions have also explored a range of key challenges faced by regulators to provide safeguards to the public in respect of the appropriate and legitimate use and application of medicines, devices and procedures used in the non-surgical cosmetic sector.

The JCCP has also recently signed an MoU with the Beauty Sector Skills Council – Habia – Skills Active, which signals the Council's commitment to the dissemination of best and safe practice across this sector of the industry.



In accordance with its UK remit the JCCP is working also with the three national devolved Government Health Departments and liaises regularly, for example with the Deputy Medical Director with the Scottish Government who has shown keen interest in the work and application of the JCCP's standards and regulatory intentions. In England correspondence has been exchanged regularly with the DHSC Team that holds responsibility for cosmetic regulation. The JCCP Chair also attended a 'Round Table' meeting with the responsible Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for Health, Jackie Doyle-Price on the 17th December, 2018 to discuss cosmetic regulation and to make a case for statutory regulation for the sector.

The JCCP partnered with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health in July, 2018 to convene a patient safety and regulation focussed seminar with the following organizations:

- MHRA
- CQC
- CIEH
- PHE
- HSE
- ASA
- Human Tissue Authority

The outcome of this meeting led to the formulation of a consensus position relating the need to work collaboratively across the sector in the interests of public protection. A further 'Round Table' seminar was held between the JCCP and the CQC to consider cosmetic regulation on the 15th February, 2019 to which the same attendees were invited along with representatives from the CQC, JCCP, PSRBs, the PSA DHSC and the Scottish Government were invited to attend this meeting. A general consensus was reached at this meeting to promote a key message to ensure that practitioners have the right knowledge and skills, safely use the right products, devices and medicines, which should be administered only in 'safe' premises and that members of the public should receive accurate information before deciding to undergo a cosmetic intervention or life style therapy. The key priorities for further action were agreed as:



- The need and ‘collective appetite’ to share intelligence, data, case studies and information between regulators in order to enhance opportunities for greater public awareness, protection, service effectiveness and productivity.
- To consider whether the current ‘Scope of Practice’ set down by the Professional Statutory Regulators provides adequate clarity with regard to public and professional expectations in these applied areas of practice (with particular regard for the more invasive treatments that have been associated with ‘harm’).
- To consider the introduction of an agreed standards document across the five key professional practitioner statutory regulators to set out requirements for safe and effective prescribing in the cosmetics sector (as described in the CPSA/JCCP Code of Practice document).
- To work closely with the Advertising Standards Authority to identify potentially misleading or inaccurate advertising claims relating to the provision of cosmetic or lifestyle treatments/interventions, the inappropriate use of products and the advertising of those practitioner training programmes that falsely claim to meet a nationally agreed standard to affirm practice proficiency.
- To encourage further work between the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health and Environmental Health Officers and the CQC to consider what constitutes a ‘Special Treatment’ for those more invasive procedures, such as the injection of toxins and the insertion of dermal fillers, and by so doing enabling regulators to extend their ‘public duty of care’ to such treatments/procedures.
- To continue to work with the MHRA and the DHSC to further clarify the intention to regulate the supply of dermal fillers and to consider how best to protect the public with regard to the administration of the same.

The JCCP’s facilitation and engagement with key Government regulatory agencies provides evidence of the Council’s transaction of its core mission – public protection and patient safety.

The JCCP has also engaged regularly with other key sector stakeholders. For example meetings have been held throughout the year with insurers and indemnifiers, pharma and product manufacturers and suppliers and with education and training organizations. As a result of such engagement the JCCP has appointed a Trustee from the Insurance sector and a member of the Pharma companies occupies the role of a non-voting member of the JCCP Board as a representative of the key suppliers.



Meetings have also been held this year with the Clinic Chain CEOs with positive effect. Effective lines of communication have now been established between the main clinic chains and the JCCP with the aim of promoting the Council's standards and encouraging their employees to enter into membership of the JCCP Practitioner Register. Once such major Clinic Chain 'Transform' signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the JCCP in March, 2019 that will result in their practitioners committing to apply JCCP/CPSA standards/competencies to their practice providing thus confirming the need to raise awareness amongst patients of the importance of recognizing risks attached to some of these treatments. Transform has also committed to work jointly with the JCCP to actively market and promote public protection and patient safety.

Professor David Sines CBE – Executive Cahir – JCCP said,

'The last year has been another period of development for the JCCP as it strives to achieve its core function of raising public awareness and enhancing patient protection in the non-surgical and hair restoration surgery sector. I am deeply indebted to the hundreds of individual's, practitioners and stakeholders that have supported the JCCP'.

-Ends-

Notes to Editors:

For general information and enquiries on the JCCP go to:

www.jccp.org.uk

For further information on standards for non-surgical aesthetic treatments and hair restoration surgery please go to:

www.cosmeticstandards.org.uk

For a full version of the JCCP Annual Report and Accounts go to:



accredited register

