

PRACTITIONER REGISTRANT NEWSLETTER June 2021

JCCP Governance and the Practitioner Register Committee

May we extend a warm and sincere welcome to you all! The JCCP has now met a significant target and now has in excess of **500 Registrants** on the JCCP Practitioner Register. This has been a year like no other as so many of you know better than most! The JCCP has continued to function actively throughout the last 12 months and has issued several iterations of Covid related guidance and has worked with government bodies at both Westminster and Edinburgh in order to ensure that the profession continues to be safeguarded alongside the primary interests of our service users. During this time the JCCP Board of Trustees has continued to oversee the Charity's work with the aim of enhancing public protection and patient safety. The JCCP was reviewed by the Professional Standards Authority this year and I am delighted to advise that we were re-accredited with two conditions that relate to the need for the Council to ensure that all practitioner registrant PIN number details are published fully on the Council's public facing website. The JCCP has already attended to this condition and is actively engaged in auditing data integrity regarding practitioner registrant details. The JCCP has also published a plain English version of definitions of our registration categories on our website to enable members of the public to acquire greater insight and understanding of the structure of the practitioner.

The JCCP Practitioner Register Committee (PRC) has continued to meet virtually at bi-monthly intervals during the past twelve months, under the chairmanship of JCCP Trustee – Andrew Rankin. The JCCP Trustee Board has also continued to meet via Microsoft Teams continuously throughout the Covid period. The JCCP has appointed two new Trustees – Dr. Martyn King (Vice Chair of the JCCP) and Professor John Underwood (Chair of the JCCP Communications and Marketing Committee).

Dr. Martyn King is a Director of an award winning, CQC registered medical and aesthetic clinic and a General Practitioner and is Medical Director of the Aesthetic Complications Expert Group, involved in managing complications and writing clinical guidelines and educational content. Martyn was awarded the Lifetime Achievement award at the Aesthetic Awards in 2019. During his NHS career Martyn was a main committee member of a Local Medicines Committee and was instrumental in setting up Practice Based Commissioning and acted as a Vice Chair and Clinical Director for Planned and Unplanned Care for his local Clinical Commissioning Group.

Professor John Underwood Director of the Centre for Health Communication Research at Buckinghamshire New University. The Centre delivers the NHS England-funded postgraduate professional development course for midcareer NHS communicators who are destined to become next generation NHS leaders. John is also an Executive Director, and former chief executive, of Freshwater UK one of Britain's largest regionally-based communications and public affairs consultancies with offices in Cardiff and London. Over the past 25 years John's work has focussed principally on communication, marketing, stakeholder engagement and reputation management with a strong emphasis on the communication of complex issues in the health field. Before moving into communication consultancy John was a journalist and TV reporter with the BBC, ITN and Channel Four covering a wide range of national and international news stories including the Iranian Embassy siege, the fall of Communism in Eastern Europe and the troubles in Northern Ireland.





The JCCP also continues to actively deploy the requirements set down in its Memoranda of Understanding with the NMC, GMC, GDC and the GPhC. The JCCP also has a much-respected Memorandum of Understanding with the Scottish Qualifications Authority (the SQA) and works in close association with Ofqual in England. Two new Level 7 qualifications owned by two Ofqual approved Awarding Organizations – OTHM and VTCT, were formally approved by the Council earlier this year. The JCCP also has a signed Memorandum of Understanding with the Royal Society for Public Health that outlines our shared commitment to public protection and patient safety.

Since our last newsletter the JCCP and the **MHRA** have signed a memorandum of understanding to improve collaboration. The purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding has been to set out a framework to support the working relationship between the Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), which is an executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care. Both parties have also agreed to work to promote safe practice through the forum of the JCCP's new Clinical Advisory Group (CAG). The MoU defines a joint agreement between the two parties and indicates a common line of action and seeks to promote a clear understanding of the operational expectations and governance arrangements required to ensure a mutually beneficial relationship. The full Memorandum of Understanding is available to view here https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/MHRAJCCP%20MoU_(3).pdf

JCCP Clinical Advisory Group Update

The JCCP has been approached on many occasions to produce and disseminate guidance concerning the cosmetic or medical nature of non-surgical aesthetic procedures that are performed in the United Kingdom by a range of registered healthcare practitioners and non-registered beauty therapists. The JCCP has also been mindful of a range of assumptions that have been made regarding these issues, which vary across a diverse range of stakeholders and for which no unifying protocol exists. The JCCP therefore undertook to make a purposeful evidence-based contribution to create both understanding and insight into the nature of aesthetic treatments in order to create a single, robust position which can apply to all practitioners undertaking any procedure within the non-surgical aesthetic sector.

As such the JCCP's Clinical Advisory Group has worked with representatives across the aesthetics industry to seek to better define what constitutes a 'medical', 'medically-related' or 'cosmetic' procedure with the aim of determining whether such procedures require evidence of a health-related benefit (physical and/or psychological, supported by a diagnosis and risk-assessed need, described within the context of an overall treatment plan). The result of this work has been to produce guidelines and a series of frequently asked questions that seek to narrow the gap in understanding within and across medical and non-medical, regulated and unregulated practitioner groups and their associated professional interest groups regarding operational definitions of what constitutes a 'medical', a 'medically-related' or 'cosmetic'; aesthetic treatment. The resultant CAG 'Definitions' paper and a range of associated and aligned Frequently Asked Questions' has now been approved by the JCCP and was been shared with a range of key 'system regulators' prior to publication.

A parallel aim has been to clarify and determine the need for the implementation of UK wide government policy that seeks to protect members of the public by introducing a risk-managed and proportionate system of regulation for the sector that is designed to enhance both public and stakeholder confidence in the aesthetic industry. The JCCP has therefore called upon the UK Government to develop and implement primary and secondary legislation, supported by requisite operational measures and a Code of Practice to set standards that determine who can lawfully undertake and perform 'medical' or 'medically related' procedures in the UK and for the implementation of specific extended powers for Local Authority Enforcement Officers to enable them to



deal immediately with non-compliant practitioners. A copy of the 'Definitions Paper' is available to view here https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Medical%20cosmetic%20definitions%20paper%20may%2020 https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Medical%20cosmetic%20definitions%20paper%20may%2020 https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Medical%20cosmetic%20definitions%20paper%20may%2020

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In March the JCCP and CAG also took the opportunity presented by COVID 19 to take time out to think about the 'bigger picture' surrounding the future of the aesthetics sector and to map out an overarching strategy and plan that could be used to inform and address the many issues relating to regulation, patient safety and education and training. It is in this context that the JCCP has published a Ten Point Plan for the regulation within the aesthetics sector. At the heart of our proposal is a 'call to action' from all stakeholders in order to address key issues that relate to patient safety, public protection and recognition of aesthetic practice as a cognate, specialist and responsible profession in its own right. The JCCP Ten Point Plan sets out the key parameters that are required to address the multiple challenges that exist within the sector. It is our hope and aim that by adopting a concerted and unified approach to addressing the issues set out in the Plan it will result in the achievement of systemic and responsive change within the sector with the primary aims of improving service user safety and quality of experience, whilst in parallel promoting excellence and pride within the aesthetic profession itself. It is for this reason that the JCCP has steadfastly advised that we would like to see the Government create a national licensing scheme that would simplify and strengthen the powers for local authorities to regulate this sector effectively. A copy of the 'JCCP Ten Point Plan' is available to view here https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/10PP%20FULL%20DOC%20Final31032021.pdf

Since the publication of the Ten Point Plan in March 2021 the JCCP has received in excess of 500 responses from stakeholder members of the aesthetics industry. The results are overwhelmingly in favour of the JCCP's call to implement a national system of regulation and licensing, supported by universal agreement that the UK Government should mandate the requirement for all practitioners to be able to evidence that they possess requisite knowledge and evidence-based practice prior to being able to administer aesthetic procedures. The JCCP considered that such knowledge and competence should be determined against a nationally agreed and mandated framework of education and practice standards, such as those set down by the JCCP and the CPSA (as originally agreed by Health Education England in 2015).

Following detailed consideration of the responses received to the JCCP Ten Point Plan the Clinical Advisory Group agreed to convene two new subgroups with the aim of undertaking a deeper dive into key issues relating to patient safety and public protection. The first area relates to the JCCP's call that dermal fillers should become prescription only devices and the second relates to our proposal to ensure that all practitioners hold adequate medical insurance cover and provide access to a reputable and trusted patient redress scheme. These new sub groups will commence work on these important matters over the Summer and will liaise with Pharma company manufacturers, insurance companies and regulators and with the CQC and MHRA to further inform opinion and recommendations and to determine further action.

The JCCP will also be working with the MHRA to seek a review of current reporting systems for adverse events/complications with the aim of seeking the introduction of a modified, accessible and comprehensive 'national complications reporting system'.

One key response received from many respondents with regard to the 10-point plan related to who should legally be entitled to actually perform more invasive/risk-related aesthetic treatments. The JCCP signed a joint letter with the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health in April, 2021 that was addressed to Nadine Dorries, the Minister responsible for Aesthetics in Parliament in which we said:

'There are currently several voluntary registers of accredited practitioners and approved education and training providers. However, these are not mandatory for practitioners to join, which means that there are many un-





accredited practitioners providing treatments directly to members of the public without any checks. Ofqual has also advised the JCCP that they are not empowered to require a regulated Awarding Body to evidence that their qualification is compliant with an industry standard in the absence of this being mandated by the Government, which is concerning. The development of official guidance on the training and qualification expectations for practitioners of different treatments is key to safer practices. All practitioners should also be required to complete first aid and infection control training as a condition for obtaining a licence to practise. This is already being implemented as part of the licensing regime being developed in Wales. The current registration regime does not specify the level of type or training that practitioners should complete before starting to perform treatments, including infections linked to special procedures in the list of notifiable diseases that must be reported to local councils or local health protection teams. The practice of dermal fillers and botulinum toxins should only be administered by qualified, registered and experienced healthcare professionals due to the higher risks associated with these types of treatments'.

The Clinical Advisory Group continues to work on the messaging required to ensure the appropriate and ethical supply of products. It is the JCCP's belief that members of the public should have access to the knowledge required to confirm that they are receiving safe and regulated products from designated and approved suppliers.

Extension of the JCCP Partnership Initiative with Eligible Insurance Providers.

As many of you will be aware the JCCP has entered into a partnership with two national insurance companies Hamilton Fraser and MRSL to provide an initial free first year of JCCP practitioner register membership to their new and renewing insurance clients who meet *all* of the JCCP requirements required to enter Part A of the Council's Practitioner. JCCP renewal fees for year 2 and year 3 will be very significantly reduced by at least 75% from the current fee of £450.00. The JCCP is currently implementing a new monthly direct debit payment system which should be in place by the early autumn of 2021.

Consequently, all registered healthcare practitioners who obtain new or who successfully renew 'Professional Indemnity Insurance' policies from Hamilton Fraser or MRSL will be offered the opportunity to 'opt in' join the JCCP Practitioner Register (subject to an agreed set of additional criteria that relate to JCCP standards/requirements to be admitted to its Practitioner Register). *The JCCP wishes to stress that at no point will its rigorous registration standards of entry and requirement to provide supporting evidence will be compromised.* The JCCP believes that by increasing the number of Registrants on its Practitioner Register, their confirmation to practise in accordance with both CPSA and JCCP standards will further assist us in meeting our aim of assuring public protection and patient safety.

Reminder of the JCCP Annual Registrant Renewal Requirements and Sampling

Requirements

The following table provides JCCP Registrants with a summary of their annual renewal requirements: JCCP Annual Registrant Renewal Requirements

Continuous Professional Development (CPPD)	Self-declare but keep evidence
Premises	Self-declare
Fitness to Practise (FtP)	Self-declare
Indemnity	Upload evidence
Log Book (no. of Treatments)	Upload data for number of treatments performed for each modality. (check minimum number achieved)
Audit 1 PROM's, complaints procedure and quality control	Self-declare against CPSA standards but keep evidence
Audit 2 Adverse incidents	Self-declare against CPSA standards
	Self-declare that you have reported to MHRA and Northgate
Supervision Requirements	Self-declare against CPSA standards but keep evidence
www.jccp.org.uk 0333 3	21 9413 info@jccp.org.uk

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The JCCP will be undertaking a 5% sample audit of current Registrants in July/August, 2021 (selected from registrants who were in membership of the Council prior to December, 2020) due to the recent challenges that practitioners have faced during the Covid-19 crisis period. The annual sample is chosen anonymously and those selected will be informed in July 2021, for the submission of evidence in September, 2021. The Professional Standards Authority – PSA - (the Government body that oversees the JCCP's Practitioner Register as well as the professional healthcare registers) requires the Council to undertake a 5% annual sample of all Registrant self-declarations for CPD and compliance with JCCP premises standards. Registrants are reminded that the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee has produced procedures relating to the annual audit/sampling of registrants' self-returns for premises standards, for CPPD and supervision arrangements and has approved arrangements for practitioner annual renewal of registration. Registrants are reminded of the need to ensure that their premises comply with published JCCP 'Premises Standards' for the treatments that they conduct and ensure that they maintain their annual CPD requirements and undertake the minimum number of treatments/log book entries required each year to ensure that their practice complies with JCCP/CPSA standards. http://www.cosmeticstandards.org.uk/.

Registrants are also reminded of the need to comply with the Council and CPSA supervision requirements (details of these requirements may be found on the JCCP website). The annual sampling process is conducted purposefully, demonstrating the JCCP's commitment to patient safety and to maintaining high standards. In view of the delay in undertaking the sampling exercise this year we are taking the opportunity to reproduce the following example of one evidence-based reflective account that was submitted by a Registrant as part of the 2019 sampling exercise (with their agreement) that provides an illustration of the standard that was considered to be required by the JCCP Practitioner Register Committee. The JCCP will also reduce the practice hours requirements, set by CPSA for annual renewal of registration, in line with the practice time lost by practitioners during the previous three Covid-19 lockdown periods that endured up until April, 2021.

The following documents/templates have been produced to assist Registrants who have been selected to participate in the annual sample exercise. These may be accessed via the following web links:

1 - JCCP - Practitioner Register Annual sampling procedure for workplace premises standards and CPPD: <u>https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/1%20PremisesSampling.pdf</u>

2 - Guidance and Request for the Submission of Requested Evidence to Support CPPD, Premises Self-Declarations and Treatment Numbers: <u>https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/2%20CPDEvidence%20quidance%20v1(1).pdf</u>

3- Treatment log template: <u>https://www.jccp.org.uk/PractitionersAndClinics/structure-of-the-register</u>

4- CPD Continuing Personal & Professional Development Record: <u>https://www.jccp.org.uk/PractitionersAndClinics/structure-of-the-</u> register

5 - CPD Reflective Accounts Template: <u>https://www.jccp.org.uk/PractitionersAndClinics/structure-of-the-register</u>

6 - Example of Sampled Evidence CPD Log: https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/6%20cpd-log%20JCCP%200CT%202019(1).pdf

7 - Example of Sampled Evidence Reflective Accounts: <u>https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/8%20-%20JCCP%20-%20JCCP%20-%20If(1).pdf</u>

8 - Example of Sampled Evidence Reflective account 2: <u>https://www.iccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/7%20JCCP%20-</u> %20reflective%20accounts%20form%202%20-%20oct%202019(2).pdf

9 - Example of Sampled Evidence Treatment Log: <u>https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/9%20-</u> %20JCCP%20treatment%20log%2007_18-07_19(1).pdf





Guidance on supervision for registration renewal - 2020.

To maintain and renew your registration with JCCP, you must meet CPSA requirements for supervision, audit, appraisal and CPD. The CPSA require you to work with others to appraise and to improve your practice, to learn from outcomes, particularly from adverse incidents. This process is ongoing. It is achieved in part through CPD and reflective practice, but an informal appraisal must be undertaken annually, and a formal appraisal with confirmation every 3 years. The appraisal will be undertaken with your supervisor and will include a review of your audit and CPD. Audit should be considered as the process of analysis and learning from your practice. To meet CPSA standards you should focus on audit of adverse incidents and of Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROM's) including complaints procedure. The process and its outcomes may be seen as part of an overall quality improvement tool.

Your supervisor must meet the minimum requirements in the modality for which they are supervising (these are detailed in the CPSA standards for general requirements on supervision, audit and appraisal). The following guidance regarding the selection of your supervisor is provided within the context of this newsletter:

You practice at Levels 4, 5 or 6.

Your supervisor must be at 1 level above you in the modality being supervised.

You practice at Level 7 for injectables and you are not a prescriber.

As a non-prescriber you are required to work under the supervision of a prescriber. Your prescriber will provide the face to face consultation and then delegate treatment for you to perform. As part of that delegation, the prescriber must confirm your competence to undertake the treatment. Your supervisor is therefore your prescriber who will, through appraisal, ensure ongoing competence for delegation in addition to other requirements. Because of the nature of this supervision, your supervisor will be local to you because of their obligation to the patient.

You practice at Level 7 and you are a prescriber.

You must assure yourself that your prescriber has a depth and breadth of expertise which complements your practice. They may have greater modality specific experience, and/or they may have more diverse experience which will be useful to inform your practice. Given this, for experienced practitioners, it is possible that each party may act as supervisor for the other. However, for the purposes off appraisal, an impartial and objective approach must be maintained.

There are no specific requirements for geographical location of your supervisor, but there are factors to consider. If you are relatively inexperienced, especially if you are newly qualified, your supervisor should have significantly greater experience and should be local to you. A guideline is 20 miles (CPSA. Overarching Principles. Page 16). Irrespective of locality, you should make all the data required for appraisal available to your supervisor. Whilst your supervisor is the responsible officer for the purposes of appraisal, it is important to understand that there are other appropriate mechanisms to use which can act as evidence for your supervisor and for JCCP. The role of networking to improve practice and to audit adverse incidents is to be recommended. Networking may be in local groups, through conferences or professional associations. The principle is the presentation, discussion and learning from the complications you and/or your colleagues have experienced.





Part 'A' - 'Category Two' of JCCP Practitioner Register

The PSA approved a request from the JCCP last year to amend Part 'A' – 'Category Two' of the JCCP Practitioner Register for PSRB registered health care professionals. Revised definitions for these categories were produced and endorsed by the JCCP in November, 2018. Initial entry to Part 'A' – 'Category Two' of the JCCP Practitioner Register now been extended until January, 2022. Practitioners who are registered on this part of the JCCP Practitioner Register are reminded that they have two years from the date of their registration within this category to either produce evidence that they have been awarded a qualification that is recognised by the JCCP as meeting the standards for their practising modality/modalities (for which they are registered with the JCCP) or that they have attended a JCCP approved 'fast track assessment centre' to confirm their compliance with JCCP standards as set out in the September, 2018 'JCCP Competency Framework' – <u>https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/JCCP%20Competency%20Framework%20final%20V8%20Se</u> <u>ptember%202018.pdf</u>

The JCCP acknowledges that the Covid crisis has had a severe and adverse effect on the aesthetic market in the UK with the majority of practitioners still being unable to provide elective facial treatments and most Registrants have not been able to practise in accordance with the JCCP audit standard requirement to undertake a minimum number of treatments form their specific modality during any period of annual registration. This has meant that for many practitioners who are registered on Part A - Category Two of the Council's Practitioner Register that they will not be able to present the evidence required to meet transition requirements to achieve full registration by the 31^{st} of January 2022 (or within two years of the date of their initial registration with the JCCP which ever might be the case) as originally proposed. Following discussion with the Professional Standards Authority we are pleased to advise Registrants that Part A – Category Two of the JCCP Practitioner Register will be extended to remain open until the 31^{st} January, 2022.

JCCP Fast Track Assessment Centre

Following calls for better industry regulation over the past decade, the JCCP's Government approved Practitioner Register, which was established in 2018, requires its registered practitioners to achieve full and unconditional registration to demonstrate that they have the requisite knowledge and competence to perform aesthetic procedures safely and effectively. The Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP) is at the forefront of the call for better regulation within the aesthetic sector and has built on the previous HEE approved framework by setting standards and competency frameworks for the industry in collaboration with the Cosmetic Practice Standards Authority (CPSA). The standards and competencies set down by the JCCP and the CPSA may be accessed via the JCCP website and are presented as the JCCP Competence Framework (2018).

In order to ensure that those operating in the industry are more accountable to members of the public with regards their 'fitness to practice' the JCCP has agreed that their registered healthcare practitioners should be able to evidence their compliance with the JCCP and CPSA published standards for practice, either by undertaking a JCCP approved qualification or by attending a JCCP approved **Fast Track Assessment Centre (FTA)**.

The JCCP is delighted to announce that from May 1st, 2021 practitioners can apply to register with Learna's new JCCP Fast Track Assessment (FTA) which has been specifically designed for aesthetic practitioners who are seeking to register with the JCCP. The new fast track assessment centre has been developed by online learning specialists, <u>Learna</u>, in collaboration with the Joint Council for Cosmetic Practitioners (JCCP), and will streamline the qualifications process, enabling more cosmetic practitioners to be eligible to join the JCCP Government PSA approved register.





The JCCP/Learna Fast Track Assessment Centre offers practitioners an alternative to more costly and timeconsuming qualifications and is the only fast track assessment course of its kind on the market that is recognised by the JCCP, resulting in the award of a *formally recognised equivalent verification* standard that provides unconditional access to Part One of the PSA approved JCCP Practitioner Register.

What does it involve?

The new FTA results in the award of a formally recognised equivalent verification standard that equates to the JCCP Level 7 education and training standard for the injection of toxins and for the insertion of dermal fillers. The FTA consists of two components; a three-hour theoretical exam with questions testing practitioner knowledge, and an Objective Structured Clinical Exam (OSCE) which tests the individuals' clinical skills and competence. This contrasts with some of the shortest PgCert courses, which take around 6 months to complete. Learna is the only JCCP approved educational provider in the UK to deliver the first part of the assessment; the three-hour exam. Details of the JCCP/Learna Fast Track Assessment Centre process and application details may be accessed via the following link:

https://www.learna.ac.uk/courses/jccp

Medical Specialist Registry Mapping Against the CPSA and JCCP Competency Framework/Standards

The JCCP has completed an exercise with CPSA colleagues to review the alignment between RCS Plastic Surgery Specialist Register knowledge and competencies and the CPSA Standards and the JCCP (2018) Competency Framework. As a result of this exercise the JCCP is delighted to announce that full equivalence has been approved between the Specialist Register for Plastic Surgery and the JCCP Competency Framework with regard to Level 7 aesthetics practice. Effectively this means that any current member of the Plastic Surgery Specialist Register will be able to join the JCCP register as a full member (Part A – Category 1) without any requirement for further cost or educational attainment or attendance at a fast track assessment centre. *Members who hold such registration status should contact the JCCP register team to confirm this as soon as possible to enable their registration category to be revised.*

A similar mapping exercise is currently underway with regard to the Specialist Register for Dermatology.

Other Issues and Updates

1 – Revised Code of Conduct

The JCCP and CPSA published an updated Code of Conduct in May, 2020. Registrants are reminded of the importance of complying with the JCCP/CPSA Code of Conduct (May, 2020) at all times. The revised Code of Practice may be accessed via the following weblink: –

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/Final%20JCCPCPSA%20Code%20of%20Practice%202020.pdf

2 - JCCP Evidence to the All Party Parliamentary Group on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics

The JCCP submitted written evidence to the All Party Parliamentary Group on Beauty, Wellbeing and Aesthetics in June this year. A copy of the full JCCP submission may be located at the following weblink:

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/APPG%20Response%20%20Response%20to%20APPG%20.pdf





3 - JCCP Annual Report 2020-2021

The JCCP published its **Annual Report in April, 2021**. This document may be accessed via the following weblink:

https://www.jccp.org.uk/ckfinder/userfiles/files/Annual%20Report%20202021%20JCCP%20Final.pdf

4 – Information Guides for Patients and Members of the Public on Emotional/Psychological Health and Wellbeing

The JCCP has been continuing work with the Mental Health Foundation and the British Beauty Council on the production of three information guides with a publication date of July, 2021. The guides will be targeted at young adults, parents and older adults.

5 – Production of Informed Video Guidelines on Consultation

Work continues between the JCCP and 'Transform' to develop video guidelines on consultation processes – also due for publication in July, 2021.

6 - Education and Training Campaign Update

Education and the training of practitioners continues to be a major area of activity for the JCCP. The JCCP has identified the following priority areas for this campaign:

- The importance of ensuring that education and training organisations provide appropriate education and training programmes and qualifications that enable practitioners to evidence that they are able to practise safely, effectively and proficiently.
- Continuing to work closely with Ofqual, the SQA, UK Government Departments and other national education and training regulators to create greater understanding of the problems and requirements for cosmetic education
- Identifying and targeting those education and training providers who profess to offer qualifications and training programmes that do not reflect the standards to deliver safe and competent aesthetic treatments. This is a key JCCP campaign working alongside the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) to respond to inaccurately or exaggerated claims promoted and advertised by some unregulated education and training organisations. Over 40 such companies have been reported to the ASA/CAP this year and are all subject to ongoing investigation. This remains a very active component of this campaign.

7 - Botulinum Toxin and Cosmetic Fillers (Children) Act

The JCCP welcomed Royal Assent for the "Botulinum Toxin and Cosmetic Fillers (Children) Act" which will ban under 18's from being able to receive cosmetic Botox or fillers from the Autumn of 2021. The Act will also require a doctor, registered medical practitioner, or a health professional to administer such procedures where there is a medical need in under 18s – a requirement which is currently not in place. The JCCP has been an active proponent of this Act and provided advice to government on its drafting and formulation.





The JCCP is currently exploring a range of benefit options for registrants, including access to adverse data reporting and advice fora. Further information will be shared later in the year.

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9 – JCCP Corporate Membership Programme

The JCCP has established a new Corporate Membership Programme with a number of UK national Pharma Companies and Pharmacies and other stakeholders who have now signed up to the Programme. Key activities relate to the role that Corporate Members can play with regard to raising awareness of the JCCP as an independent and not for profit body, supporting and enhancing patient safety and best practice in the sector and researching and developing new policies and actions in relation to key medical issues linked to safe products, premises, training and practitioners. Further information will be shared in a press release in July, 2021.

Professor David Sines PhD CBE JCCP Chair

Andrew Rankin Chair JCCP Practitioner Register Committee

22nd June 2021

