



**Regulation of Medical Beauty Treatments/Procedures
(The special meeting on 23 December 2013)**

The Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Hong Kong (SHPHK) supports all 7 recommendations made by the Working Group on Differentiation between Medical Procedures and Beauty Services of the Steering Committee. In addition, the SHPHK would like to make the following comments:

1. The SHPHK agrees that the high risk cosmetic procedures should be performed by registered medical practitioners or dentists. For the interest of public safety and health, the responsible registered medical practitioners should have received appropriate training and qualification before performing the high risk cosmetic treatments or procedures.
2. In long run, a process of “**Credentialing (資格審查)**” must be introduced by professional bodies to safeguard the safety and health of the public using the cosmetic services provided by registered medical practitioners and dentists. **Credentialing** are used to verify the qualifications, professional training, clinical experience and other relevant professional attributes of healthcare professionals for the purpose of forming a view about their competence, performance and professional suitability to provide safe, high quality health care services.
3. People choosing to undergo cosmetic interventions are both patients and consumers. The Administration should classify medical beauty treatments/procedures into two lists, namely high level of evidence list and low level of evidence list, based on currently available scientific evidence. The Administration should ensure the public get accurate advice and being informed and empowered.
4. Referring to the information to be included in the letter to doctors on the provision of cosmetic procedures in medical practice, it is difficult to monitor a doctor whether he or she offered to or accepted from any person or

organizations including beauty centres, any financial or other inducements for referral of patients.

5. The SHPHK urges the Administration to introduce a new regulatory framework including licensing control, for private healthcare facilities which are providing high risk medical treatment or procedures, e.g. admixing cytotoxic drugs in an uncontrolled environment that endangers the public safety and health. This should be given a high priority.
6. The SHPHK urges the Administration to proactively inspect both cosmetic medical procedures and beauty services providers to enhance the safety of public. The manpower of the Department of Health should be reviewed accordingly.
7. The Administration should engage the Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Hong Kong as one of the members of Medical Devices Working Group in order to consult neutral and unbiased expert advices on the safe use of medical devices from a different angle.



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Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Hong Kong

20th December 2013