

## PUBLIC PROTECTION DIVISION

222 UPPER STREET, LONDON N1 1XR

## STANDARD CONDITIONS

## FOR PREMISES PROVIDING ELECTROLYSIS &amp; ADVANCED ELECTROLYSIS TREATMENTS

London Local Authorities Act 1991-2000

These conditions are to be read in conjunction with the Standard Conditions for Special Treatment Premises. Other conditions may be added to licences if circumstances warrant this.

**Definitions**Electrolysis (Hair Removal):

For the purposes of these standard conditions, Electrolysis or Electrical Epilation refers to a permanent method of hair removal using needle-like probes. Electrical Epilation works by passing a small amount of energy into the hair follicle through a very fine needle. This produces heat which destroys the cells that produce the hair at the base of the follicle. More than one treatment is necessary due to the fact that hair follicles have a specific growth cycle.

Advanced Electrolysis:

For the purposes of these standard conditions, Advanced Electrolysis refers to a method of removal of skin blemishes such as Moles, Warts, Skin Tags and Red Thread Veins. The treatment consists of a minute pre-packaged sterilised disposable needle that is applied lightly to the surface of the capillary. The low current employed in this treatment is identical that used in electrical epilation. This current produces a heating effect and when applied to the capillary the structure and its contents coagulate (dries up). The skin then needs to heal allowing the dead skin cells that were involved in this process to push up to the surface of the skin and flake off. This is similar to the healing of a small abrasion the size of a pin prick.

## CONSULTATION

1. A full client consultation must be carried out at the time of a first visit, prior to any treatment. The therapist should discuss with the client his or her medical history to include the following conditions:
  - a) Eczema;
  - b) Psoriasis;
  - c) Haemophilia;
  - d) Heat disorders/disorders;
  - e) High/low blood pressure;
  - f) Epilepsy;
  - g) Diabetes; and
  - h) Allergies

They should also determine if the client is:

- a) Taking medication or blood thinning agents;
- b) Breast feeding; or
- c) Pregnant.

Where any of the above conditions exist, written consent from the clients GP must be given before any electrolysis is carried out.

2. The consultation should detail:
  - a) Area to be treated;
  - b) Treatment plan;
  - c) Date of treatment;
  - d) Date of birth of the client;
  - e) Proof of ID shown where requested;
  - f) Record that aftercare advice/leaflet given; and
  - g) Name of therapist that carried out the treatment.
3. The consultation record should be signed by the client as a declaration of agreement to the treatment, having understood all the associated risks.
4. The consultation record must be updated with any subsequent treatments.
5. The consultation records must be available for inspection on the request of an authorised officer and be retained for a minimum of two years.

#### AGE

6. Clients under the age of 16 must be accompanied by a parent or guardian and sign the appropriate consent form. The signed consent form must be kept with the consultation record.
7. Any person wishing to receive a licensable treatment will need to provide proof of their age if they look under 25.
8. Licensees must advertise this policy so that all clients are made aware that they may be challenged about their age if they look under 25.
9. Acceptable forms of ID are accredited proof of age cards e.g. Citizencard, a Passport, or UK Driving Licence bearing the photograph and date of birth of the bearer a photo driving licence, passport or the PASS hologram proof of age card.
10. Where a challenge is made, it must be recorded and proof age also noted on the client consultation record.

#### WASTE

11. A licensed waste disposal contractor must be employed to collect and dispose of skin piercing needles (sharps) and paper towels, gauze, swabs, gloves etc., which could be contaminated with blood/body fluids from the premises.
  - a) Sharps must be disposed of in an approved yellow plastic box which conforms to BS7320 1990 and/or be UN type approved.
  - b) The other waste should be placed in suitable, clearly marked plastic sacks provided or approved by the contractor for the removal of clinical waste.
12. Sharps containers must not be overfilled and should be removed when three quarters full, sealed and labelled. They must not be placed in other trade waste sacks.

## USE OF ANAESTHETICS

13. Only operators who have attended an appropriate course on use of topical anaesthetics will be permitted to use them.
14. The use of anaesthetic injections is not permitted

## METHOD

15. Skin patch test must be performed prior to initial treatment.
16. Therapists should wear protective clothing when carrying out the treatment.
17. Single use and treatment/client appropriate sterile disposable needles should be used.
18. Treatment must not be carried out on or within 10cms of an infected area of skin, a rash, cut or other wound.
19. Single use disposable plastic aprons should be worn for each client.
20. Therapists should wear disposable single use low protein latex/synthetic vinyl (preferably) non powdered gloves (NEVER POLYTHENE) whilst carrying out the treatment.
21. There must be a written procedure for dealing with blood spillages. All staff must be made aware of the procedure.
22. There must be a written procedure for dealing with needle/ sharps injuries. All staff must be made aware of the procedure.
23. Clients must be given aftercare instructions and include advice in relation to any possible complications.