



# QUALIFI

SUCCESS THROUGH LEARNING  
RECOGNISED WORLDWIDE

## Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage

## Level 5 Award in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage

### Specification (For Centres)

October 2025

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## About QUALIFI

QUALIFI is recognised and regulated by Ofqual (Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulator). Our Ofqual reference number is RN5160. Ofqual regulates qualifications, examinations, and assessments in England.

As an Ofqual recognised Awarding Organisation, QUALIFI is required to carry out external quality assurance to ensure that centres approved for the delivery and assessment of QUALIFI's qualifications meet the required standards. This comprises centre approval, qualification approval and ongoing monitoring through our External Quality Assurance and annual centre monitoring processes.

### Why Choose QUALIFI Qualifications?

QUALIFI qualifications aim to support learners to develop the necessary knowledge, skills and understanding to support their professional development within their chosen career and/or to provide opportunities for progression to further study.

Our qualifications provide opportunities for learners to:

- apply analytical and evaluative thinking skills
- develop problem solving and creativity to tackle problems and challenges
- exercise judgement and take responsibility for their decisions and actions
- develop the ability to recognise and reflect on personal learning and improve their personal, social, and other transferable skills.

### Employer Support for the Qualification Development

During the development of this qualification QUALIFI consulted with a range of employers, providers and existing centres (where applicable) to ensure rigour, validity and demand for the qualification and to ensure that the development considers the potential learner audience for the qualification and assessment methods.

### Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)

QUALIFI qualifications are developed to be accessible to all learners who are capable of attaining the required standard. QUALIFI promotes equality, diversity and inclusion across all aspects of the qualification process. Centres are required to implement the same standards of EDI and ensure teaching and learning are free from any barriers that may restrict access and progression. For further details please refer to QUALIFI's *Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy*.

Learners with any specific learning needs should discuss this in the first instance with their approved centre who will refer to QUALIFI's *Reasonable Adjustment and Special Consideration Policy*.

## Qualification Title and Accreditation Number

This qualification has been accredited to the Regulated Qualification Framework (RQF) and has its own unique Qualification Accreditation Number (QAN). This number will appear on the learner's final certification document. Each unit within the qualification has its own RQF code. The QAN for each of these qualifications is as follows:

**Qualifi Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage 610/6513/4**

**Qualifi Level 5 Award in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage 610/6514/6**

## Qualification Aims and Learning Outcomes

### Aims of the QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage

The aim of the QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage and the Level 5 Award in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage is to provide learners with an understanding of the knowledge and skills to carry out paramedical tattooing procedures, enabling learners to gain the necessary skills and essential underpinning knowledge to work commercially as a Practitioner. The qualification will also provide opportunities for learners to develop the necessary occupational skills and competencies to progress directly into employment or to further study. Learners will develop practical skills for a career in the Advanced Beauty Therapy/Aesthetic field.

Successful completion of the QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage provides learners with the opportunity to progress to further study or employment within the Aesthetics industry.

### Learning Outcomes of the QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage

The overall learning outcomes of the qualification are for learners to:

- **Health, safety, and hygiene for aesthetic procedures** - learners will be able to apply their knowledge and understanding of implementing the essential health, safety and hygiene measures when preparing for and throughout delivery of the aesthetic procedures.
- **Client consultation for aesthetic procedures** - underpins the practical technical units within the qualification/s. Learners will be able to conduct a concise consultation to determine and/or adapt the required procedure/s to meet the client's needs and achieve the desired outcome/s.

- **Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Skin Tone Camouflage** - this unit is about using paramedical tattooing techniques for skin restoration and skin tone camouflage to restore, recreate, or camouflage areas of the skin affected by medical conditions, surgical interventions, trauma, or congenital differences. The technique involves implanting pigments into the dermal layer of the skin to achieve natural-looking results that support both physical restoration and psychological wellbeing. The nature of this work may require working in conjunction with the medical profession. It also covers the skills involved in providing a thorough consultation with the client to formulate a specific course of treatment tailored to suit the individual client's needs. It will prepare the learner to achieve a range of treatment effects, as well as provide aftercare advice.

The learning outcomes and assessment criteria for each unit are outlined in the unit Specifications.

## Delivering the Qualification

All centres are required to complete an approval process to be recognised as an approved centre. Centres must have the ability to support learners and:

- have in place qualified and experienced assessors. All assessors are required to undertake regular continued professional development (CPD)
- access to the physical resources needed to support the delivery of the qualification and learner achievement.

Centres must commit to working with QUALIFI and its team of External Quality Assurers (EQAs). Approved centres will be monitored by QUALIFI EQAs to ensure compliance with QUALIFI requirements and to ensure that learners are provided with appropriate learning opportunities, guidance, and formative assessment.

QUALIFI, unless otherwise agreed:

- sets all assessments;
- quality assures assessments prior to certification;
- provides the criteria to award the final mark and issues certificates.

### Centre staffing

Staff delivering this qualification should:

- be occupationally competent and technically knowledgeable in the area[s] they are assessing
- have recent relevant experience in the specific area they will be assessing and quality assuring.
- hold, or be working towards, the relevant Assessor/ Internal Quality Assurers (IQAs) qualification (s).

Assessors are assessing learner performance in a range of tasks to ensure the evidence they produce meets the requirements of the unit assessment criteria. To do this effectively assessors need a thorough understanding of assessment and quality assurance practices, as well as in-depth technical understanding related to the qualifications they are assessing.

To support assessors and the centre's internal quality systems, IQAs must have appropriate teaching and vocational skills, knowledge and expertise and be familiar with the occupation and technical content covered within the qualification.

### **Continuing professional development (CPD)**

Centres are expected to support the CPD of their staff to maintain current and up-to-date knowledge of the occupational area and ensure best practice in delivery, mentoring, training, assessment and quality assurance.

For the delivery of the QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage qualification the following centre requirements need to be in place:

#### **Trainer Requirements**

Trainers must be appropriately qualified and occupationally competent in the areas they are training. They must have:

- A minimum of 2 years' experience in the procedures for which they will be training and supervising.
- A Level 4 Certificate in Education and Training or equivalent.
- Appropriate indemnity insurance
- Undertaken 30 hours Continued Professional Development (CPD) relating to aesthetic practice to maintain and update their skills and knowledge within the last year
- Current and valid Basic Life Support (BLS) and anaphylaxis management qualification

#### **Assessor Requirements**

Assessors must be appropriately qualified and occupationally competent in the areas they are assessing. They must have:

- A minimum of 2 years' experience in the procedures for which they will be assessing.
- A Level 4 Certificate in Education and Training or equivalent.
- A Level 3 Certificate in Assessing Vocational Achievement or be working towards
- Appropriate indemnity insurance
- Undertaken 30 hours Continued Professional Development (CPD) relating to aesthetic practice to maintain and update their skills and knowledge within the last year
- Current and valid Basic Life Support (BLS) and anaphylaxis management qualification

## **Internal Quality Assurer Requirements**

Internal Quality Assurers (IQAs) must be appropriately qualified and occupationally competent in the areas they are internally quality assuring. They must have:

- A minimum of 2 years' experience in the procedures for which they will be internally quality assuring.
- A Level 3 Certificate in Assessing Vocational Achievement
- A Level 4 Award in the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice and/or Level 4 Certificate in Leading the Internal Quality Assurance of Assessment Processes and Practice or be working towards
- Appropriate indemnity insurance
- Undertaken 30 hours Continued Professional Development (CPD) relating to aesthetic practice to maintain and update their skills and knowledge within the last year.

## **Quality assurance**

Approved Centres must have effective quality assurance systems in place to ensure robust qualification delivery and assessment, which includes internal monitoring and review procedures.

Qualifi will appoint approved External Quality Assurers (EQAs) to monitor the assessment and internal quality assurance carried out by centres and ensure that assessment is valid and reliable. Please see QUALIFI's *External Quality Assurance Policy*.

## **Learner Recruitment, Induction and Registration**

### **Recruitment**

Approved Centres are responsible for reviewing and making decisions as to the applicant's ability to complete the learning programme successfully and meet the demands of the qualification. The initial assessment by the centre will need to consider the support that is readily available or can be made available to meet individual learner needs as appropriate.

During recruitment, approved centres need to provide learners with accurate information on the title and focus of the qualification for which they are studying.

The qualification has been designed to be accessible without artificial barriers that restrict access. For this qualification, applicants must be aged 18 years or over.

In the case of applicants whose first language is not English, centres may assess their level of language at the time of entry.

### **Entry Criteria**

The qualification has been designed to be accessible without artificial barriers that restrict access and progression. Entry to the qualifications will be through centre interview and learners will be expected to hold at least one or more of the following:

- Qualifi Level 3 Diploma in Advanced Beauty Therapy or equivalent

- A relevant Level 3 qualification allied to beauty therapy or the medical profession that includes knowledge and provision of skincare treatments, and anatomy and physiology
- QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate or Diploma in Micropigmentation or equivalent.
- QUALIFI Level 4 Diploma in Aesthetic Procedures for Skin Rejuvenation

Plus:

- Current and valid Basic Life Support (BLS) and anaphylaxis management qualification

### **Learner induction**

Approved Centres should ensure all learners receive a full induction to their study programme and the requirements of the qualification and its assessment.

All learners should expect to be issued with the course handbook and a timetable and meet with their personal tutor and fellow learners. Centres should assess learners carefully to ensure that they can meet the requirements of the qualification and that, if applicable, appropriate pathways or optional units are selected to meet the learner's progression requirements.

Centres should check the qualification structures and unit combinations carefully when advising learners. Centres will need to ensure that learners have access to a full range of information, advice and guidance to support them in making the necessary qualification and unit choices.

All learners must be registered with QUALIFI within the deadlines outlined in the *QUALIFI Registration, Results and Certification Policy and Procedure*.

### **Recognition of Prior Learning**

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a method of assessment (leading to the award of credit) that considers whether learners can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills they already possess and so do not need to develop through a course of learning.

QUALIFI encourages centres to recognise learners' previous achievements and experiences whether at work, home or at leisure, as well as in the classroom. RPL provides a route for the recognition of the achievements resulting from continuous learning. RPL enables recognition of achievement from a range of activities using any valid assessment methodology. Provided that the assessment requirements of a given unit or qualification have been met, the use of RPL is acceptable for accrediting a unit, units, or a whole qualification.

Evidence of learning must be valid and reliable. For full guidance on RPL please refer to *QUALIFI's Recognition of Prior Learning Policy*.

### **Data Protection**

All personal information obtained from learners and other sources in connection with studies will be held securely and will be used during the course and after they leave the

course for a variety of purposes and may be made available to our regulators. These should be all explained during the enrolment process at the commencement of learner studies. If learners or centres would like a more detailed explanation of the partner and QUALIFI policies on the use and disclosure of personal information, please contact QUALIFI via email [support@QUALIFI-international.com](mailto:support@QUALIFI-international.com)

## Learner Voice

Learners can play an important part in improving the quality through the feedback they give. In addition to the ongoing discussion with the course team throughout the year, centres will have a range of mechanisms for learners to feedback about their experience of teaching and learning.

## Professional Development and Training for Centres

QUALIFI supports its approved centres with training related to our qualifications. This support is available through a choice of training options offered through publications or through customised training at your centre.

The support we offer focuses on a range of issues including:

- planning for the delivery of a new programme
- planning for assessment and grading
- developing effective assignments
- building your team and teamwork skills
- developing learner-centred learning and teaching approaches
- building in effective and efficient quality assurance systems.

Please contact us for further information.

## Progression and Links to other QUALIFI Programmes

Completing the **QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage** will enable learners to progress to:

- QUALIFI Level 4 Diploma in Micropigmentation
- QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Aesthetic Practice
- QUALIFI Level 5 Certificate or Diploma in Aesthetic Practice
- QUALIFI Level 6 Certificate or Diploma in Aesthetic Practice
- Employment in an associated profession.

## Qualification Structure and Requirements

### Credits and Total Qualification Time (TQT)

The QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage is made up of **27** credits, which equate to **270** hours of TQT.

**Total Qualification Time (TQT):** is an estimate of the total amount of time that could reasonably be expected to be required for a learner to achieve and demonstrate the achievement of the level of attainment necessary for the award of a qualification.

Examples of activities that can contribute to Total Qualification Time include: guided learning, independent and unsupervised research/learning, unsupervised compilation of a portfolio of work experience, unsupervised e-learning, unsupervised e-assessment, unsupervised coursework, watching a prerecorded podcast or webinar, unsupervised work-based learning.

**Guided Learning Hours (GLH):** are defined as the time when a tutor is present to give specific guidance towards the learning aim being studied on a programme. This definition includes lectures, tutorials and supervised study in, for example, open learning centres and learning workshops, live webinars, telephone tutorials or other forms of e-learning supervised by a tutor in real time. Guided learning includes any supervised assessment activity; this includes invigilated examination and observed assessment and observed work-based practice.

#### **Rules of Combination for QUALIFI Level 4 Certificate in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage**

To achieve this qualification, a learner must select and successfully complete all **three** mandatory units, **27** credits.

<b>Unit Reference</b>	<b>Mandatory Units</b>	<b>Level</b>	<b>TQT</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>GLH</b>
D/618/8183	Health, Safety and Hygiene for Aesthetic Procedures	4	70	7	40
H/618/8184	Client Consultation for Aesthetic Procedures	4	80	8	50
A/651/7982	Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Skin Tone Camouflage	5	120	12	90
<b>Total</b>			270	27	180

#### **Rules of Combination for QUALIFI Level 5 Award in Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Camouflage**

To achieve this qualification, a learner must successfully complete the **one** mandatory unit – **12** credits

***(Intended for those holding a pre-requisite qualification at Level 4 in micropigmentation)***

Unit Reference	Mandatory Units	Level	TQT	Credits	GLH
A/651/7982	Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Skin Tone Camouflage	5	120	12	90
<b>Total</b>			120	12	90

### Achievement Requirements

Learners must demonstrate they have met all learning outcomes and assessment criteria for all the required units to achieve these qualifications. QUALIFI will issue e-certificates directly to all successful learners registered with an approved QUALIFI centre.

### Awarding Classification/Grading

This qualification grading is: **Pass/Fail**

All units will be internally assessed through practical observation, underpinning knowledge assessments, and professional discussion. Assessments will be internally marked by the QUALIFI-approved centre and subject to external quality assurance by QUALIFI.

### Assessment Strategy and Methods

QUALIFI will provide the assessment methodology and marking guidelines for each unit of this qualification. Assessments will address all learning outcomes and related assessment criteria, all of which must be demonstrated/passed in order to achieve the qualification.

Assessments will enable learners to draw on case studies and clinical practice-related information and/or examples wherever possible. Practical skills will need to be demonstrated in a real or simulated clinical environment and observation by an assessor, see Assessment Guidance for further information.

The assessment tasks will require learners to draw on real organisational information or case studies to illustrate their answers. To support this activity during the programme of learning, centres are required to make sure that they mandatory case study requirements are being met, and wherever possible, encourage learners to draw on work-place opportunities to undertake research and investigation to support their learning.

QUALIFI provides a user-friendly e-portfolio system for candidates to upload their assessment evidence and assignments for Assessors to mark and IQAs to quality assure. Approved centres should undertake the QUALIFI centre development courses to understand how to use the e-portfolio and the benefits to learners and the centre.

Learner assessments will be internally marked by the approved centre and will be subject to external quality assurance by QUALIFI prior to certification.

## 1: Formative Assessment

Formative assessment is an integral part of the assessment process, involving both the Tutor/Assessor and the learner about their progress during the course of study. Formative assessment takes place prior to summative assessment and focuses on helping the learner to reflect on their learning and improve their performance and does not confirm achievement of grades/pass-mark at this stage.

The main function of formative assessment is to provide feedback to enable the learner to make improvements to their work. This feedback should be prompt, so it has meaning and context for the learner and time must be given following the feedback for actions to be complete. Feedback on formative assessment must be constructive and provide clear guidance and actions for improvement. All records should be available for auditing purposes, as QUALIFI may choose to check records of formative assessment as part of our ongoing quality assurance. Formative assessments will not contribute to the overall mark/achievement of the units.

## 2: Summative Assessment

Summative assessment is used to evaluate learner competence and progression at the end of a unit or component. Summative assessment should take place when the assessor deems that the learner is at a stage where competence can be demonstrated.

Learners should be made aware that summative assessment outcomes are subject to confirmation by the Internal Quality Assurer (IQA) and External Quality Assurer (EQA) and thus is provisional and can be overridden. Assessors should annotate on the learner work where the evidence supports their decisions against the assessment criteria. Learners will need to be familiar with the assessment and grading/marking criteria so that they can understand the quality of what is required.

Formative Assessment	Summative Assessment
used during the learning process	used at the end of the learning process
provides feedback on learning-in-process	evaluates achievement against learning outcomes and assessment criteria
dialogue-based, ungraded	graded Pass / Refer

Evidence of both formative and summative assessment MUST be made available at the time of external quality assurance – EQA.

## Unit Specifications

### Unit: CO401 Health, Safety and Hygiene for Aesthetic Procedures

Unit code: D/618/8183

RQF Level: 4

#### Unit Aim and NOS

*(NOS SKANSC1.2 - Implement and maintain safe, hygienic, and effective working practices during elective non-surgical cosmetic procedures)*

- This unit is for aesthetic practitioners complying with the maintenance of effective health, safety, infection control and hygiene practices throughout their work in accordance with the non-surgical cosmetic procedure protocol, legislative, regulatory, and organisational requirements.
- This unit is based on the standard, which is part of the non-surgical cosmetic national occupational standards suite, which includes standards related to non-surgical cosmetic procedures to rejuvenate skin.
- Aesthetic practitioners will need to identify, assess, and implement control methods in relation to self, the working environment including tools, equipment and products, the individual and area to be treated, prior to the non-surgical cosmetic procedure being performed.
- The aesthetic practitioner must have a First Aid at Work qualification or equivalent and be able to carry out the functions within SFHCHS36: Basic life support and have access to life support equipment as identified in the complication management and/or emergency plan.

#### This unit coexists alongside Qualifi unit:

CO402: Client consultation for aesthetic procedures

#### NOS Performance Criteria (PC)

1. maintain your responsibilities for health and safety pre, during and post the non-surgical cosmetic procedure
2. carry out risk assessment(s) prior to undertaking the non-surgical cosmetic procedure to include:
  - 2.1 record the outcomes of the risk assessment(s)
  - 2.2 implement control methods and take appropriate action
3. apply infection prevention and control measures to include:
  - 3.1 universal precautions and standard precautions
4. prepare the working environment in accordance with legislative requirements and organisational policies and procedures
5. prepare and protect yourself and others within the working environment in accordance with legislative and organisational policies and procedures
6. position the individual in accordance with the non-surgical cosmetic procedure protocol
7. use working practices that:
  - 7.1 minimise fatigue and the risk of injury to yourself and others
  - 7.2 use environmental and sustainable working practices
  - 7.3 minimise risk and maintain the individual's safety

8. source and select the equipment, materials, and products to meet the individual's needs, area to be treated and fit for purpose to include:
  - 8.1 associated risks
  - 8.2 according to recognised standards
9. use equipment, materials, and products in accordance with the non-surgical cosmetic procedure plan, legislative requirements and manufacturer's guidance
10. carry out tests to establish suitability for the procedure when required
11. assess and dispose of waste to meet legislative requirements

### **NOS Knowledge and Understanding (KU)**

1. your responsibilities for health and safety legislation covering your job role
2. the local authority's rules and conditions, licensing and/or registration requirements for yourself and your premises
3. why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements
4. your own physical and psychological wellbeing and how this may impact on being able to provide a non-surgical cosmetic procedure safely
5. your responsibility and the reporting procedures for suspected malpractice
6. how and when to seek further advice and support outside the practitioner's remit to include:
  - 6.1 compliance with data legislation
7. how and why you must comply with infection prevention and control procedures, to include:
  - 7.1 universal precautions and standard precautions
8. the hard surface disinfectants to include:
  - 8.1 the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - 8.2 how contact times impact the effectiveness
9. the causes and risks of microbial contamination and methods of infection prevention
10. the skin disinfectants to include:
  - 10.1 the chemical compositions and associated risks
  - 10.2 the impact on the pH scale and barrier function
  - 10.3 how contact times impact the effectiveness
11. the causes, hazards of accidental exposure to clinical waste and how to respond
12. the audit and accountability of working practices and procedures
13. the reasons for adhering to non-surgical cosmetic procedure protocols during:
  - 13.1 preparation of the working environment
  - 13.2 the consultation, assessment, and delivery of non-surgical cosmetic procedures
14. the legislative and organisational requirements for the individual's protection, preparation, dignity, and privacy
15. how safe positioning techniques and working practices can prevent work related injury and ill health
16. the importance of ensuring the working environment is in line with legislative requirements to include:
  - 16.1 lighting and illumination
  - 16.2 heating
  - 16.3 ventilation
  - 16.4 fixtures, fittings, and equipment
  - 16.5 facilities and amenities
  - 16.6 audit and accountability
17. the hazards and risks associated with the non-surgical cosmetic procedure environment, equipment, materials, products, and the controls to be implemented

18. the different types of working methods that promote environmental and sustainable working practices
19. your current insurance and indemnity requirements relevant to the non-surgical cosmetic procedure
20. the legislative, organisational and manufacturers' safety instructions for equipment, materials and products, to include:
  - 20.1 storage
  - 20.2 handling
  - 20.3 usage
  - 20.4 disposal
  - 20.5 record keeping
21. why you must source equipment and products which comply with legislative requirements
22. the legislative requirements for tests prior to non-surgical cosmetic procedures, taking into account:
  - 22.1 the purpose of tests
  - 22.2 how and when to carry out tests
  - 22.3 the modifications of the non-surgical cosmetic procedure, as a result of the test outcome
24. the reasons for providing and obtaining confirmation of receipt from the individual for the verbal and written instructions and advice pre and post the non-surgical cosmetic procedure
25. the legislative requirements for waste disposal

### Learning Outcomes and Assessment Criteria

The following unit has been mapped to the National Occupational Standard

NOS SKANSC1.2 - Implement and maintain safe, hygienic, and effective working practices during elective non-surgical cosmetic procedures

*Please refer to the NOS in full to support unit delivery*

Learning Outcomes When awarded credit for this unit, a learner will:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of this learning outcome will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:	NOS Performance Criteria
LO1 Prepare for aesthetic procedures using health and safety practices	1.1 Demonstrate the use of health and safety methods before, during and after the procedure in line with legal guidelines	PC 1
	1.2 Design and implement, a risk assessment before the procedure	PC 2
	1.3 Demonstrate preparation of the work area using; legal and regulation requirements, salon/clinic policies and procedures to make sure infection control and prevention is in place	PC 3, 4
	1.4 Prepare and protect both practitioner and client(s) within the salon for the procedure in line with legal and salon/clinic policies	PC 5
LO2 Comply with health and	2.1 Prepare a safe, environmental, and sustainable working methods, for practitioner and client to reduce the risk of injury, and to reduce carbon footprint	PC 6,7

safety practices for aesthetic procedures	2.2 Demonstrate the selection and use of equipment, materials, and products for the planned procedure, for clients and work area, in line with legal, manufacturer's instructions and industry standards	PC 8,9
	2.3 Demonstrate tests to make sure of the client's fitness for the procedure when required	PC 10
LO3 Complete health and safety practices for aesthetic procedures	3.1 Demonstrate the sorting and disposal of waste to meet legal requirements	PC 11

<b>Learning Outcomes</b> When awarded credit for this unit, a learner will:	<b>Assessment Criteria:</b> Assessment of this learning outcome will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:	<b>NOS</b> Knowledge & Understanding
LO4 Understand how to prepare for aesthetic procedures using health and safety practices	4.1 Describe the legal duties for health and safety that cover the practitioner's job role	KU 1
	4.2 Explain the rules and conditions set by the local council for registering or licensing both practitioner and salon/clinic	KU 2
	4.3 Justify the preparation of the work area using; legal and regulation requirements, salon/clinic policies and procedures, to make sure infection control and prevention is in place	KU 7
	4.4 Explain the risks of contamination within a salon/clinic, what can cause it, and chemical methods used to prevent it	KU 8,9
	4.5 Explain the chemical composition, pH and ingredients relating to skin sterilisers used in the workplace, how they work, and the effects of continuous use over time on the skin.	KU 10
	4.6 Consider the legal requirements of carrying out tests, their purpose, when and how they should be used	KU 22
LO5 Understand how to use health and safety practices for aesthetic procedures	5.1 Explain why practitioners must work within legal requirements, ethical methods of working, and comply with a professional code of conduct	KU 3
	5.2 Evaluate the how personal wellbeing can affect a practitioner's ability to carry out the procedure	KU 4
	5.3 Describe the duties for reporting suspected malpractice	KU 5
	5.4 Explain how and when to seek advice and support when needed	KU 6
	5.5 Describe how to deal with accidental contact with clinical waste	KU 11

	5.6 Explain the auditing systems in place that all staff must work towards, for the salons working practices and procedures	KU 12
	5.7 Justify the importance of following salon policies for consultation, services/treatments, and assessments	KU 13
	5.8 Describe the salon policies and legal requirements for the client's protection, preparation, dignity, and privacy during the procedure	KU 14
	5.9 Justify the safe working practices and positioning techniques, for clients and staff, that can stop work related injury and ill health	KU 15
	5.10 Explain why it is important that the fixtures, fittings, and layout of the salon follows legal requirements	KU 16
	5.11 Justify the procedures the salon has in place, to deal with hazards and risks regarding; the salon, equipment, materials, and products	KU 17
	5.12 Justify the environmental and sustainable working practices used within a salon/clinic	KU 18
	5.13 Explain the insurance requirements that must be in place to cover services/treatments and the salon/clinic	KU 19
	5.14 Justify salon policies, manufacturers' instructions, and legal responsibilities for the use, storage, handling, disposal, and record keeping for products, materials, and equipment	KU 20
	5.15 Explain why practitioners must use products and equipment, which are legally fit for use	KU 21
LO6 Understand how to complete health and safety practices for aesthetic procedures	6.1 Justify the importance of client confirmation for verbal and written instructions, pre- and post-procedure	KU 24
	6.2 Explain the legal requirements for the disposal of waste	KU 25

### Indicative content:

**Health and safety** - Legal, organisational and health and safety requirements including:

- Health and Safety at Work Act
- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations
- The Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations
- The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order
- The Manual Handling Operations Regulations
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations
- The Electricity at Work Act
- The Environmental Protection Act

- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations
- The Health and Safety (Information for Employees) Regulations
- The Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act

### Hygiene - Covid-19 hygiene safety practices

**COVID-19 regulations** – [Close contact services - Working safely during coronavirus \(COVID-19\) - Guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#) COVID-19 training, screening/temperature of staff and clientele, face coverings, hand washing/anti-bacterial hand gel, social distancing, limiting of numbers in salon, disposable gowns/aprons, client belongings in disposable bags, deep cleaning/disinfecting of workstation trolley and chair between clients, deep cleaning/disinfecting of tools between each client, monitor whole salon not just own clients and workstation.

### Maintaining a safe salon

Clean, tidy, safe standards of working, remove spillages, report slippery surfaces, remove/report obstacles, clear access to trolleys and equipment, no smoking, eating, drinking or drugs in the salon, maintain personal hygiene and professional appearance including the wearing of clean uniforms and the use of PPE (personal protective equipment).

- **Electricity at work** – visual check of equipment, no trailing wires, portable appliance testing.
- **Manual handling** – moving stock safely, lifting, working heights, unpacking.
- **Towels** – wash after use at 60°, clean towel for every client, place dirty towels in covered bin, consider disposable towels/carbon footprint.
- **Reporting of injuries, diseases, and dangerous occurrences** – accident book, reporting diseases, log accidents.
- **Control of substances hazardous to health** – store, handle, use, dispose, replace lids, ventilation for vapour and dust, avoid over exposure to chemicals, follow manufacturers' instructions for use.
- **Tests** - follow manufacturer's instructions, salon/clinic guidelines, before during and after the procedure
- **Disposal of waste** – dilute chemicals with running water, environmental protection, salon policies for hazardous waste, single use items, recycle (empties).
- **Product storage** – check end date/stock rotation/recycle packaging, store securely away from heat/damp/direct sunlight, avoid theft.

### Scope/range

#### Working environment

1. Health and safety legislation, regulations, directives, and guidelines
2. Licensing and/or registration requirements
3. Risk assessment(s)
4. Infection prevention and control
5. Fire safety risk assessment
6. Waste management

## **Waste**

1. Non-hazardous waste
2. Clinical
3. Sharps
4. Mixed municipal waste
5. General and confidential
6. Recyclable

## **Health and safety**

1. Health and safety legislation, regulations, directives, and guidelines
2. Local Authority Legislation, licensing and/or registration schemes
3. Environmental Protection
4. Cosmetic Products Enforcement
5. Safeguarding policy

## **Infection prevention and control procedures**

1. Aseptic techniques
2. Single use items
3. Universal precautions
4. Standard precautions

## **Procedure protocols**

1. Working environment
2. Health and safety
3. Risk management plan
4. Infection prevention and control
5. Service plan
6. Informed consent
7. Test outcomes
8. Manufacturer's instructions
9. Additional advice and support
10. Data management
11. Pre- and post-instructions and advice
12. Sustainability
13. Waste management
13. Evidence based practice
14. Reflective practice

## **Work related injury and ill health**

1. Physical injuries
2. Disorders
3. Diseases
4. Mental health
5. Fatigue

## **Environmental and sustainable working practices**

1. Environmental waste management
2. Energy use
3. Environmental core practices
4. Working to commercial times

5. Use bio-degradable and compostable options or products
6. Aware of your own and business carbon footprint

### Glossary:

- **Aseptic techniques** - Aseptic techniques are using practices and procedures to prevent cross contamination of pathogens
- **Auditing** - is an official financial inspection of a salon or its accounts
- **Chemical** - liquid treatments for killing germs
- **Clinical waste** - is the term used to describe **waste** produced from activities that may pose a risk of infection
- **Contamination** - something made unclean/contagious by pollution, poisoning, virus
- **Control** - the power to do something
- **Dignity** – treating a client with respect
- **Describe** – providing a broad range of detailed information about the topic in a logical way
- **Duties** – jobs within capability and job role
- **Effectiveness** - the higher the level of usefulness, the greater the success
- **Ethical/ethics** - in the workplace includes obeying the salon's rules, effective communication, taking responsibility, accountability, professionalism, trust, and mutual respect for others, knowing what is right and wrong, acting in a socially and morally appropriate way
- **Environmental** - related to the natural world and the impact of human activity on its condition
- **Evidence-based practice** - is based on the best available, current, valid, and relevant evidence
- **Explain** – Apply reasoning to show understanding of underpinning concepts
- **First aid** - First aid can refer to first aid at work qualifications or equivalent and first aid mental health awareness.
- **Infection** - this happens when a virus enters the body and causes disease, viruses include Covid 19
- **Influence** - a person or thing with the ability to make somebody or something happen
- **Justify** – Giving a detailed explanation of the reasons for actions or decisions
- **Legal** - something required by the law
- **Licensing** - to give a government approved licence to operate microbes such as bacteria, fungi, viruses, and spores.
- **Malpractice** - improper, illegal, or negligent professional behaviour
- **Microbial contamination** - Microbiological contamination refers to the presence of unwanted microbes such as bacteria, fungi, viruses, and spores.
- **Prevention** - stopping something from happening
- **Procedures** - a recognised or official way of doing something, salon rules, code of conduct
- **Regulation** - a rule made and looked after by a local authority/council, local by-laws
- **Requirements** - things that are needed and must be done

- **Risk** - something that may be dangerous
- **Suspected** - you have an idea of the possibility of something but without certain proof
- **Sustainable** - being economical with products and not wasting resources, saving energy and costs, reducing your carbon footprint, enabling the environment to continue to thrive
- **Tests** - can be referred to as patch, allergy alert, tolerance/pain and thermal/tactile depending on the proposed service.
- **Toxicity** - Toxicity is determined by a person's reaction to different dosages of a chemical. Toxicity or adverse reactions can occur from incompatibilities with an incorrect mixture of chemicals.
- **Universal precautions and standard precautions** - Universal precautions are relevant if the practitioner is exposed to blood and/or some bodily fluid. It is the responsibility of the practitioner to implement infection prevention and control measures to prevent exposure to blood borne pathogens or Other Potentially Infectious Materials (OPIM).

Standard precautions are the basic level of infection control that should be used at all times within the working environment, such as hand hygiene, personal protective equipment, risk assessment, respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette, environmental cleaning, and waste disposal. If required, the storage, handling, use and disposal of sharps must be in accordance with legislative requirements.

### Suggested Resources

- <https://www.gatewayworkshops.co.uk/products/covid-19-health-safety-and-hygiene-returning-to-work-free-course-for-therap/>
- Five Steps to Risk Assessment HSE books 2006
- <https://www.hse.gov.uk>
- <https://books.hse.gov.uk/>
- <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk>
- <https://www.bmla.co.uk>

## **Unit: CO402 Client Consultation for Aesthetic Procedures**

Unit code: H/618/8184

RQF level: 4

### **Unit Aim and NOS**

*(NOS: SKANSC1 Consult, assess, plan and prepare for elective non-surgical cosmetic procedures)*

- This unit is for aesthetic practitioners carrying out the consultation, assessment, planning and preparation for elective non-surgical cosmetic procedures.
- This unit is based on the NOS standard, part of the non-surgical cosmetic national occupational standards suite, which includes standards related to non-surgical cosmetic procedures to rejuvenate skin.
- Aesthetic practitioners will need to follow the non-surgical cosmetic procedure protocol, legislative, regulatory and organisational requirements to identify, assess and implement safe, hygienic and effective working practices.
- Aesthetic practitioners must have a First Aid at Work qualification or equivalent and be able to carry out the functions within SFHCHS36: Basic life support and have access to life support equipment as identified in the complication management and/or emergency plan.

### **This unit coexists alongside Qualifi unit:**

CO401: Health, safety and hygiene for aesthetic procedures

### **NOS Performance Criteria (PC)**

1. carry out a concise and comprehensive non-surgical cosmetic consultation, taking account of:
  - 1.1 the individual's declared medical history and current medical status
  - 1.2 the individual's procedure history
  - 1.3 the individual's skin classification, condition, sensitivity and healing capacity of the treatment area
  - 1.4 the individual's concerns, expectations and desired outcomes
  - 1.5 the individual's physical and psychological suitability for the non-surgical cosmetic procedure
  - 1.6 declared relative and absolute contraindications and restrictions
2. recognise, respond and signpost appropriately in response to any disclosed conditions in compliance with data legislation
3. discuss the individual's objectives, concerns, expectations and desired outcomes to inform the non-surgical cosmetic procedure plan to include:
  - 3.1 alternative treatment options
4. discuss the fee structures and explain how this can impact the individual's choice of non-surgical cosmetic procedures
5. discuss and agree the skin priming programme or recommendations required prior to the non-surgical cosmetic procedure

6. communicate with the individual to determine their capacity to give informed consent
7. assess, discuss, agree and document the non-surgical cosmetic consultation and expected procedure outcomes and associated risks with the individual
8. inform and provide information to the individual of their rights
9. take and store consensual visual media of the individual's treatment area in accordance with insurance requirements, organisational policies and procedures
10. discuss the physical sensation that may occur during the nonsurgical cosmetic procedure with the individual following the procedure protocol
11. discuss the options for pain management
12. develop the non-surgical cosmetic procedure plan
13. provide and obtain confirmation of receipt of the verbal and written instructions and advice given to the individual pre and post procedure

### **NOS Knowledge and Understanding (KU)**

1. the importance of collaboration with competent professionals to support effective and safe working practices
2. why you must comply with ethical practice and work within the legislative requirements
3. the importance to engage in, and document your continuous professional development to include, current and up-to-date information, policies, procedures and best practice guidance
4. the anatomy and physiology relevant to the standard
5. the contraindications or presenting conditions to include:
  - 5.1. the reasons for not naming contraindications if outside your competency or remit
  - 5.2 how and when to refer to other non-healthcare and health care professionals
6. the reasons why medical conditions may contraindicate the nonsurgical cosmetic procedure
7. the legislative and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral
8. the importance of communicating with the individual in a professional manner and within the limits of your own competencies
9. the factors to consider when creating a bespoke non-surgical cosmetic procedure plan
10. why you must develop and agree a non-surgical cosmetic procedure plan to include:
  - 10.1 declared current medical status
  - 10.2 procedure history
  - 10.3 relative and absolute contraindications
  - 10.4 skin classification, condition and sensitivity
  - 10.5 skin healing capacity
  - 10.6 individual's expectations
  - 10.7 the individual's physical and psychological suitability for the nonsurgical cosmetic procedure
11. the relationship between social, physical, psychological and physiological needs and the procedure objectives

12. the impact of social influences, the media and trends
13. how your own continuous professional development can support the individual to make an informed choice to include:
  - 13.1 alternative treatment options
14. the relevance of establishing the pre-procedural activities relevant to the procedure objectives
15. the importance of assessing, discussing, agreeing, reviewing and documenting the non-surgical cosmetic consultation outcomes
16. the importance of explaining the procedure process, expected outcomes and associated risks
17. the benefits of using visual aids during consultation
18. how to manage the individual's expectations
19. the legislative and indemnity requirements of gaining signed, informed consent for the non-surgical cosmetic procedure
20. the legislative requirements for gaining, recording, storing, protecting and retaining the individual's data
21. why non-surgical cosmetic procedures are prohibited or restricted for minors
22. the age at which an individual is classed as a minor and how this differs nationally
23. the legislative requirements which sets out the rights of the individual and the practitioner
24. the importance of explaining the physical sensation created by the procedure to the individual to include:
  - 24.1 how pain threshold and sensitivity varies from individual to individual
25. the types of pain management and associated risks
26. the legislative, insurance and organisational requirements for taking and storing visual media of the individual's treatment area
27. the legislative and regulatory requirements of completing and storing the individuals' non-surgical cosmetic procedure records
28. the reasons for providing and obtaining confirmation of receipt from the individual for the verbal and written instructions and advice pre and post the non-surgical cosmetic procedure

### Learning Outcomes, and Assessment Criteria

The following unit has been mapped to the National Occupational Standard

NOS: [SKANSC1 Consult, assess, plan and prepare for elective non-surgical cosmetic procedures](#)

Please refer to the NOS in full to support unit delivery

Learning Outcomes When awarded credit for this unit, a learner will:	Assessment Criteria: Assessment of this learning outcome will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:	NOS Performance Criteria
LO1	1.1 Carry out a concise and detailed consultation for the procedure requested	PC 1

Consult with the client to identify requirements for aesthetic procedures	1.2 Recognise and respond to disclosed conditions	PC 2
	1.3 Discuss and identify the client's objectives, concerns, expectations and desired outcomes, including treatment history and alternative options	PC 3
	1.4 Discuss and agree instructions and recommendations prior to the procedure and explain the costs involved	PC 4, 5
	1.5 Communicate with the client to determine their capacity to give informed consent	PC 6
LO2 Carry out checks to inform aesthetic procedures	2.1 Document the agreed consultation, identifying the risks and expected outcomes	PC 7
	2.2 Provide the client with information regarding their rights	PC 8
	2.3 Take and store visual media of the treatment area in accordance with legal requirements	PC 9
	2.4 Discuss the physical sensation that may occur during and following the procedure including the options for pain management	PC 10,11
LO3 Complete client consultation for aesthetic procedures	3.1 Develop the treatment plan for the procedure	PC 12
	3.2 Provide instructions and advice to the client pre and post the procedure	PC 13

<b>Learning Outcomes</b> When awarded credit for this unit, a learner will:	<b>Assessment Criteria:</b> Assessment of this learning outcome will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:	<b>NOS</b> Knowledge & Understanding
LO4 Know how to consult with clients to identify requirements for aesthetic procedures	4.1 Describe the importance of working with other professionals, to support effective and safe working practices	KU 1
	4.2 Explain why practitioners must work within ethical, sustainable and legal requirements	KU 2
	4.3 Justify the reasons for engaging in and documenting continuous professional	KU 3

	development of; salon/clinic information, policies, procedures, and best practice guidance.	
	4.4 Explain the anatomy and physiology of the body systems, intrinsic and extrinsic factors that affect the skin and the associated risk avoidance protocols	KU 4
	4.5 Explain the contraindications and presenting conditions, and the options if these are outside the practitioner's remit, including referral to other professionals	KU 5
	4.6 Explain why medical conditions may prevent the procedure taking place	KU 6
	4.7 Describe the legal and insurance requirements for obtaining medical diagnosis and referral and signed, informed consent	KU 7
	4.8 Explain the importance of communicating with the client in a professional manner and within the limits of a practitioner's own abilities	KU 8
LO5 Know how to carry out checks to inform aesthetic procedures	5.1 Explain the influencing factors when developing and agreeing a bespoke treatment plan.	KU 9
	5.2 Discuss the importance of identifying diverse needs of the individual and adapting the service accordingly	KU 10
	5.3 Evaluate the client's physical and psychological suitability for the procedure	KU 11
	5.4 Investigate the impact of social influences, the media and trends	KU 12
	5.5 Explain how a practitioner's CPD can support clients to make an informed choice, including alternative treatments	KU 13
	5.6 Explain the relevance of establishing pre-procedural activities relevant to the procedure objectives	KU 14

	5.7 Justify the importance of assessing, discussing, agreeing, reviewing, and documenting the outcomes of the consultation	KU 15
	5.8 Justify the importance of explaining the procedure process, expected outcomes and associated risks	KU 16
	5.9 Explain the benefits of using visual aids during consultation	KU 17
	5.10 Explain how to manage client's expectations	KU 18
LO6 Know how to complete client consultation for aesthetic procedures	6.1 Understand the legal and indemnity requirements for gaining, recording, storing, protecting and retaining the client's data and procedure records	KU 19, 20,27
	6.2 Explain why certain procedures are prohibited or restricted for minors, and when individuals are classed as minors	KU 21,22
	6.3 Explain the legal rights of the client and the professional	KU 23
	6.4 Explain the importance of preparing the client for any expected physical sensation or pain, including its management and risks	KU 24, 25
	6.5 Understand the legal, insurance and salon/clinic policy for taking and storing visual media of the client's treatment area	KU 26
	6.6 Explain the reasons for providing instructions and advice, pre and post the procedure	KU 28

## Indicative Content

### Scope/range

#### Disclosed conditions

- contraindications
- body dysmorphic disorders
- physical and psychological condition
- safeguarding
- vulnerability issues

#### Rights

- reflection time/period to make an informed choice

- informed consent
- financial/contractual agreement
- post procedure support and review
- the right to request the subject specific qualifications, training and indemnity insurance

### Visual media

- photographic
- video

### Anatomy and Physiology

- The structure and function of the body systems and their interdependence on each other
- The intrinsic and extrinsic factors of the skin
- Associated risk avoidance protocol or danger zones

### Instructions

- the client and practitioner's legal rights and responsibilities
- immediate and ongoing support and advice
- complication management and/or emergency plan
- post procedure expectations and associated time frames
- pre and post service instructions and care
- restrictions and associated risks
- future procedures
- complaints procedure or concerns protocol

### Glossary

- **Anatomy** - the structure of the human body
- **Associated** - linked or connected with something
- **Bespoke** - designed especially for a particular person
- **Best Practice** - commercial or professional processes that are accepted as being correct or the most effective
- **Concise** - to the point, however still including all the relevant information, in as few words as possible.
- **Confirmation** - confirming/agreeing something
- **Consent** - permission for something to happen or agreement to do something
- **Continuous professional development** - process of tracking and documenting the skills, knowledge and experience that you gain both formally and informally as you work, beyond any initial training
- **Contraindication** - a sign that someone should not continue with a particular service/treatment (relative and/or absolute) because it is or might be harmful (contagious or non-contagious) e.g.: suspected infections, infestations, diseases, disorders (*reference Appendix 2 for further information*)
- **Client characteristics** – gender, age, height, weight
- **Diagnosis** - the process of deciding by examination/consultation the nature and circumstances of a disease or condition
- **Disclosed** - to make something known
- **Dysmorphia** - body dysmorphic disorder, is a mental health condition where a

person spends a lot of time worrying about flaws in their appearance, which are often unnoticeable to others

- **Effective** - successfully achieved the results that you want
- **Ethical/ethics** – in the workplace includes obeying the salon's rules, effective communication, taking responsibility, accountability, professionalism, trust and mutual respect for others, knowing what is right and wrong, acting in a socially and morally appropriate way.
- **Expectations** - what a client will require of you
- **Influences** - a person or thing with the ability to make somebody or something happen
- **Influencing factors – aesthetics - something that can prevent or alter a treatment:**
  - **Skin classifications** – Lancer skin types
  - Dry - Feels tight or itchy without enough moisture. Gets rough and flakes, accompanied by small pores. Rarely breaks out
  - Oily - Gets shiny, visible oil on tissue when skin is blotted. Enlarged pores, breakouts not uncommon
  - Combination - Enlarged pores and oil across forehead, nose, and chin. Parts of the face are balanced (normal) or dry. Breakouts not uncommon
  - Balanced (normal) - Fairly uniform without excess oil or flakiness. Breakouts are rare
  - **Skin conditions**
  - Sensitive - Easily reacts with redness and irritation to hot water, alcohol, spicy foods, and products. Requires special care
  - Sensitised - tends to look blotchy with visible dryness and irritation, triggered by external or internal factors like medication reaction, poor diet, too much exposure to UV rays, extreme weather conditions, and as a reaction to harsh skincare products or ingredients
  - Aging or sun-damaged - Begins to lose elasticity. Fine lines and wrinkles begin to appear; skin can sag or appear crepey. Areas of discoloration appear, and skin becomes less smooth
  - Lifestyle – job, family, financial, time, diet, exercise, stress factors
  - Product use e.g., homecare routine products
  - Exposure to UV – sunbathing, tanning treatments
  - Previous treatments – results, reactions, hyper-sensitivity
  - Prior aesthetic treatments e.g., botulinum toxin, dermal fillers, chemical peels, micro-needling
  - Test results – good, bad, caution, positive, negative
  - Nail shape, length and condition
  - **Genotype** - inherited genes responsible for characteristics and traits from parent to offspring, based on the dominant and recessive genes, traits that are unlikely to change or can predispose to conditions:
    - e.g., eye/hair colour and texture/skin type - ethnicity/blood type/diabetes/heart disease/cancer
  - **Phenotype** - observable physical characteristics and appearance that can change in response to genotype, evolution, the environment and the aging process - nature (inherited genes) and nurture (lifestyle impact):

- e.g., weight/height/health/disposition/skin type - characteristics/hair type
- **First aid** - First aid can refer to first aid at work qualifications or equivalent and first aid mental health awareness.
- **Informed** - having or showing knowledge of a subject or situation
- **Legal** - something required by the law
- **Media** - the internet, newspapers, magazines, television - Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram, online/paper-based news and magazines
- **Outcomes** - final product or end result
- **Physical sensation** - reaction, sensitivity, tingling feeling on the scalp/skin
- **Physiology** - the functions and activities of living organisms
- **Practices** - actions rather than thoughts or ideas
- **Professional** - a confident, knowledgeable, skilful, ethical to profession
- **Recommendations** - a suggestion that something is good or suitable for a particular purpose or job
- **Referral** - a person recommended to someone or for something
- **Relevant** - connected to what is happening
- **Requirements** - things that are needed and must be done
- **Restricted** - not to be disclosed
- **Rights** - the legal power to do or have something
- **Risk** - something that may be dangerous
- **Sustainable** - being economical with products and not wasting resources, saving energy and costs, reducing your carbon footprint, enabling the environment to continue to thrive at a certain level.
- **Visual media** - visual media is evidence generated through photography or video

### Suggested Resources

- Beauty Therapist's Guide to Professional Practice and Client Care Andrea Barham Nov 2020
- <https://www.hse.gov.uk/>
- <https://www.hee.nhs.uk/sites/default/files/documents/HEE%20Cosmetic%20publication%20part%20one.pdf>
- <https://www.aestheticsforms.com/>
- <https://cosmeticcourses.co.uk/5-steps-perfect-consultation/>
- <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk>
- <https://www.bmla.co.uk>
- <https://www.consultingroom.com/Blog/466/cosmetic-consultations-part-1:-managing-client-expectations>
- <https://www.nhs.uk/mental-health/conditions/body-dysmorphia/>

## **Unit: AP505 Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Skin Tone Camouflage**

Unit code: A/651/7982

RQF level: 5

### **Unit Aim**

*(NOS SKABT32 Provide advanced micropigmentation and skin rejuvenation techniques)*

- This unit develops the knowledge, understanding and professional skills required to perform MCA inkless needling for skin restoration and skin tone camouflage tattooing safely and effectively. Practitioners will be able to assess client suitability, consult and communicate effectively, plan procedures, manage risk and complications, and deliver treatments on the face and body. The unit also covers colour theory for skin tone matching, aftercare, corrective work and professional development. Practitioners must maintain current and valid certification in Basic Life Support (BLS), infection control and complication management.
- The aesthetic practitioner must have a First Aid at Work qualification or equivalent and be able to carry out the functions within SFHCHS36: Basic life support and have access to life support equipment as identified in the complication management plan.
- Users of this standard will need to ensure that their practices reflect up-to-date information, policies, procedures and best practice guidance.

### **This unit coexists alongside Qualifi units:**

CO401: Health, safety and hygiene for aesthetic procedures

CO402: Client consultation for aesthetic procedures

### **The main outcomes are:**

- 1.** Implement health and safety protocols for paramedical tattooing
- 2.** Consult, plan and prepare for paramedical tattooing
- 3.** Carry out paramedical tattooing for skin restoration
- 4.** Carry out skin tone tattooing for camouflage

### **NOS Performance Criteria (PC)**

#### **Maintain safe and effective methods of working when using advanced micropigmentation and skin rejuvenation techniques**

PC1. Prepare and maintain a safe and hygienic clinical environment, ensuring your responsibilities for health and safety are met throughout the treatment.

PC2. Prepare yourself and your client to meet legal and organisational requirements.

PC3. Maintain your client's modesty and privacy at all times.

PC4. Position your client to meet the needs of the treatment without causing them discomfort.

PC5. Ensure your own posture and working methods minimise fatigue and the risk of injury to yourself and others.

PC6. Ensure environmental conditions are suitable for the client and the treatment.

PC7. Use working methods that minimise the risk of cross-infection and ensure the use of clean equipment and materials.

PC8. Follow Standard Operating Procedures, workplace protocols and suppliers' or manufacturers' instructions for the safe use of equipment, materials and products.

PC9. Promote environmental and sustainable working practices.

PC10. Check the client's wellbeing and monitor the level of skin reaction throughout the treatment, discontinuing where adverse contra-actions occur.

PC11. Dispose of waste materials to meet legal requirements.

PC12. Complete the treatment within a commercially viable time.

### **Consult, plan and prepare for treatments**

PC13. Conduct comprehensive client consultation and assessment using effective consultation techniques to determine the treatment plan.

PC14. Carry out tests to establish client response and suitability for treatment.

PC15. Recognise any contraindications and manage them appropriately, refusing treatment to minors under 18 years unless medical reasons apply and ensuring medical direction and parental/guardian presence when treating minors for medical reasons.

PC16. Identify and agree the areas to be treated, client expectations, treatment objectives, and cost.

PC17. Obtain written informed consent from the client prior to carrying out the treatment, ensuring client understanding and cooling-off periods where applicable.

PC18. Select and prepare equipment to meet legal and safety requirements and the treatment objectives.

PC19. Cleanse the areas to be treated and identify the client's skin characteristics, including classification and scar assessment.

PC20. Take photographic evidence of the areas to be treated at different stages of treatment.

PC21. Explain the physical sensations created by the treatment to the client and apply product or device to minimise client discomfort.

PC22. Ensure the client's records are completed and signed by you and the client.

PC23. Give your client aftercare advice and recommendations on the treatment provided, including complications, referral guidance and lifestyle considerations.

### **Carry out treatments**

PC24. Choose a needle configuration appropriate to the treatment objectives to achieve the desired effect and load the needle in a way that avoids damage and contamination.

PC25. Select appropriate devices, pigments and machine parameters (depth, speed, voltage, hand speed) safely and effectively to suit treatment area and skin type.

### **Carry out advanced micropigmentation**

PC30. Mark out the areas to be treated and disinfect the area.

PC31. Perform skin tone camouflage tattooing on scars, stretch marks, and hypopigmentation using correct pigment selection, layering, pointillism, shading, and blending techniques.

PC32. Custom-blend a client's skin tone correctly to achieve a natural result.

PC33. Apply correct hand speed and voltage for different treatment areas and techniques.

PC34. Ensure the treatment objectives are met to the best of your ability and to the client's expectations.

### **Carry out skin rejuvenation**

PC35. Perform MCA inkless needling on the face and body safely 0.3 mm – 1.0 mm depth as appropriate.

PC36. Use skin disinfectant products and skin rejuvenation product(s) in accordance with the treatment objectives.

### **Professional Reflection and development**

PC37. Implement corrective strategies for undesired outcomes.

PC38. Reflect on performance, integrate feedback and engage in continuing professional development (CPD).

### **NOS Knowledge and Understanding (KU)**

#### **Maintain safe and effective methods of working when using advanced micropigmentation and skin rejuvenation techniques**

KU1. Your responsibilities for health and safety as defined by any specific legislation covering your job role.

KU2. Responsibilities under legislation and bylaws for medical tattooing and skin rejuvenation treatments.

KU3. The importance of checking current insurance guidelines for the delivery of paramedical tattooing and skin rejuvenation treatments.

KU4. The legal and organisational requirements for client protection and preparation.

KU5. The legal and organisational requirements for your own personal hygiene, protection and appearance.

KU6. The reasons for maintaining the client's modesty and privacy.

KU7. How safe positioning techniques and working practices can prevent work-related injury.

KU8. Why it is important to check the client's wellbeing and monitor their skin reaction throughout the treatment.

KU9. The contra-actions to paramedical tattooing and skin rejuvenation, how to deal with them and what advice to give to clients.

KU10. The necessary environmental conditions for treatments such as heating, lighting and ventilation and why these are important.

KU11. Methods of cleaning, disinfection and sterilisation.

KU12. Why it is important to avoid direct and indirect cross-infection by working safely and hygienically.

KU13. How the use of personal protective equipment and single-use barrier consumables can protect against pathogens such as blood-borne viruses.

KU14. Why it is recommended that you are immunised against hepatitis B when carrying out medical tattooing and skin rejuvenation treatments.

KU15. The causes and hazards of accidental exposure to clinical waste.

KU16. The different types of working methods that promote environmental and sustainable working practices.

KU17. Standard Operating Procedures, organisational protocols and manufacturer's instructions for the safe use of equipment, materials and products, subject to Local Authority requirements.

KU18. The legal requirements for waste disposal.

KU19. The reasons for completing treatments in a commercially viable time.

### **Consult, plan and prepare for treatments**

KU20. The importance of communicating with clients in a professional manner.

KU21. How to complete consultation records, taking into account client's diverse needs.

KU22. The importance of pre-treatment tests and how to carry them out to determine client suitability for treatment.

KU23. Why it is important, prior to treating minors for medical reasons, to ensure that you are working under the direction of a medical professional, have a parent or guardian present and their written consent.

KU24. The reasons for considering the client's physical and psychological condition, medical history and previous medical tattooing treatment.

KU25. How to recognise contra-indications that would prevent or restrict the treatment.

KU26. The contra-indications requiring medical referral and why.

KU27. The necessary action to take in relation to specific contra-indications when referring clients.

KU28. The importance of and reasons for not naming specific contraindications of self-diagnosing when referring clients to medical practitioners (Scope of practice).

KU29. The reasons for agreeing the areas to be treated, client expectations, treatment objectives and costs with the client.

KU30. The legal significance of gaining signed, informed client consent prior to treatment, referrals where necessary, including cooling-off periods and transparent communication.

KU31. Legislative requirements for storing and protecting client data (GDPR, Data Protection Act, Human Rights Act, FOI, PECR, RIPA).

KU32. The preparation of the treatment area and client in accordance with the treatment plan and legal and health and safety requirements.

KU33. The reasons for thoroughly cleansing and preparing the area to be treated.

KU34. The types, uses and limitations of topical anaesthetics and devices.

KU35. How to describe the physical sensation of the treatment to the client.

KU36. How pain threshold and sensitivity varies from client to client and appointment to appointment.

KU37. The legal significance of producing high-quality photographic evidence at different stages in the treatment.

KU38. Consultation skills: history taking, lifestyle assessment, expectations and outcomes.

KU39. Client aftercare requirements and lifestyle considerations.

### **Carry out advanced paramedical tattooing**

KU40. Why it is important to clearly define the areas to be treated.

KU41. Scar assessment and classification systems and their role in planning.

KU42. Skin classification systems relevant to pigment selection and colour matching.

KU43. How to select, mix and test colour pigments to suit different treatment objectives and skin characteristics.

KU44. The types and properties of pigments and carrier agents available for the treatment.

KU45. The uses and limitations of pigments when mixed and diluted.

KU46. The importance of purchasing EU and UK regulated equipment, product mediums, needles and pigments.

KU47. Colour theory principles and advanced techniques for skin tone matching in paramedical tattooing.

KU48. How colour pigments change throughout the treatment and healing process.

KU49. The application of colour theory to change undesirable colour results after the healing process.

KU50. Pigment science: composition, behaviour in skin, healing outcomes, limitations.

KU51. The selection, use and application of different medical tattooing treatments.

KU52. The different implantation techniques to create the desired effects.

KU53. Why you manipulate the skin to ensure effective pigment implantation.

KU54. The correct angle, speed and pressure when using the handpiece to achieve the required depth of colour and pigment distribution.

KU55. The different types and causes of hypo-pigmented skin conditions that can benefit from medical tattooing.

KU56. Different pigment removal techniques and their limitations.

KU57. The effects of laser treatment on titanium dioxide and iron oxides.

KU58. Anatomy and physiology relating to the treatment techniques.

KU59. The importance of ensuring the results meet the treatment plan and the client's expectations.

### **Carry out skin rejuvenation**

KU60. Differences between microneedling and MCA inkless needling.

KU61. The different types of products that are used in skin rejuvenation treatments.

KU62. The active ingredients found in skin rejuvenation products and how they work on the skin.

KU63. The effects and benefits of skin rejuvenation treatments.

KU64. The different techniques used for skin rejuvenation and why you manipulate the skin to ensure effective results.

KU65. The correct angle, speed and pressure when using the handpiece to achieve the skin rejuvenation treatment objectives.

KU66. How skin rejuvenation treatments can be used in conjunction with paramedical tattooing to maximise treatment results.

KU67. The different types of scar tissue and skin disorders that can benefit from skin rejuvenation treatments.

KU68. Complication risks, management strategies and corrective options.

KU69. Emergency procedures including anaphylaxis and excessive bleeding.

KU70. Professional behaviour, reflective practice and CPD.

KU71. Business and marketing strategies relevant to medical tattooing services.

### **Behaviours**

The following behaviours underpin the delivery of services in the aesthetic sectors. These behaviours ensure that clients receive a positive impression of both the organisation and the aesthetic practitioner:

B1. Work professionally, ethically and within the scope of practice, meeting the organisation's and industry standards of behaviour.

B2. Value equality, diversity and inclusion, treating clients with dignity and respect at all times.

B3. Greet clients respectfully and in a friendly manner to create a positive impression of the organisation and practitioner.

B4. Communicate clearly with clients in a way that makes them feel valued and respected, adapting style to different client behaviours.

B5. Check with clients that you have fully understood their expectations and respond promptly and positively to their questions and comments.

- B6. Recognise information that clients might find complicated and check whether they fully understand.
- B7. Explain clearly to clients any reasons why their needs or expectations cannot be met.
- B8. Treat clients courteously and helpfully at all times, maintaining a supportive and professional manner.
- B9. Maintain effective, hygienic and safe working methods in line with workplace, supplier and manufacturer's instructions for the safe use of equipment, materials and products.
- B10. Maintain professional appearance and behaviour to meet organisational and industry standards.
- B11. Recognise your own limits and seek guidance or referral when required to protect client safety and wellbeing.

### Learning Outcomes, and Assessment Criteria

The following unit has been mapped to the National Occupational Standard

NOS SKABT32 Provide advanced micropigmentation and skin rejuvenation techniques

*Please refer to the NOS in full to support unit delivery*

Learning Outcomes	Assessment Criteria	NOS Covered Performance Criteria
When awarded credit for this unit, a learner will:	Assessment of this learning outcome will require a learner to demonstrate that they can:	
LO1 Implement health and safety protocols for paramedical tattooing	1.1 Maintain a safe, hygienic clinical environment and follow legal, organisational and industry standards for health and safety.	PC1 - PC12; KU1 - KU19; B1, B9, B10
	1.2 Implement infection control through the use of PPE, hygiene practices, sterilisation, aseptic techniques, safe and effective waste disposal.	PC1, PC6 -PC9, PC11; KU10 - KU18; B9
	1.3 Identify and minimise risks associated with sharps, bloodborne viruses and skin penetration procedures.	PC7 - PC8; KU11 - KU15
	1.4 Demonstrate compliance with environmental and sustainability principles.	PC9; KU16; B1
	1.5 Work within own scope of practice and seek guidance or referral when required.	B1, B11; KU20, KU25 -KU30, KU70
LO2 Consult, plan and prepare for paramedical tattooing	2.1 Conduct a comprehensive client consultation, including medical history, lifestyle and expectations.	PC13 - PC17, PC21 - PC23; KU20 - KU30, KU35, KU37- KU39; B2 - B7

	2.2 Understand the anatomy and physiology of the skin relevant to the treatment techniques, including wound healing and pigmentation disorders	KU58
	2.3 Identify and manage contraindications and take necessary action, including referral when required.	PC15, PC19; KU25 - KU28; B1, B11
	2.4 Explain how colour theory and Fitzpatrick skin typing influence pigment selection for camouflage tattooing	KU47 - KU49
	2.5 Explain the differences between MCA inkless needling and microneedling.	KU60; B5, B6
	2.6 Classify scar types and identify appropriate approaches.	KU41; KU67; B5-B7
	2.7 Develop and document a treatment plan including pigment or product choice, parameters and protocols.	PC16 - PC17, PC20, PC22, PC23; KU43 - KU50, KU51; B1, B5, B6, B11
	2.8 Obtain informed consent for the procedure/s, including the use of topical numbing agents in line with legislation and organisational requirements.	PC17, PC22; KU21, KU30 - KU31; B1
	2.9 Prepare the treatment area and client in accordance with legal and safety requirements.	PC2, PC18, PC19; KU32 -KU34; B9
	2.10 Record and store accurate client data securely and produce photographic evidence.	PC20, PC17, PC22; KU31, KU37; B1
LO3 Carry out MCA inkless needling for skin restoration	3.1 Select and prepare equipment, serum, needle configurations, machine parameters and skin preparation for MCA (Multi-Trepannic Collagen Actuation) inkless needling for skin restoration.	PC18, PC24 - PC25; KU61 - KU67; B9
	3.2 Perform MCA inkless needling on the face and body safely at 0.3–1.0 mm depth as appropriate.	PC27, PC35, PC36; KU33, KU60 - KU69; B1, B9
	3.3 Monitor client comfort, skin response and manage adverse reactions during the procedure.	PC28 - PC29; KU68 - KU69; B5, B4, B11
	3.4 Identify and take appropriate action to adverse reactions, including medical referral.	PC28 - PC29; KU25 - KU27, KU68 - KU69; B1, B11
	3.5 Provide comprehensive aftercare and lifestyle advice post-procedure.	PC23; KU20, KU38, KU39, KU18; B1, B8
LO4 Carry out skin tone tattooing for camouflage	4.1 Select and prepare pigments, needle configurations, machine parameters and skin preparation for skin tone camouflage tattooing.	PC24 - PC25, PC30 - PC32; KU41 - KU55; B1, B9

	4.2 Custom-blend a client's skin tone correctly to achieve a natural result.	PC32; KU43 - KU43 - KU50; B1, B5
	4.3 Perform skin tone camouflage tattooing on scars using correct pigment selection, layering and blending tattooing techniques.	PC31; KU40 - KU55, KU58, KU59; B1, B9
	4.4 Apply correct hand speed and voltage for different treatment areas and techniques.	PC33; KU54; B9
	4.5 Check the treatment objectives and client expectations are being met.	PC34; KU59; B3, B4, B7, B8
	4.6 Evaluate outcomes, including colour matching results against the treatment plan and provide aftercare advice.	PC34; KU40, KU42 - KU50; KU57; B4, B7, B8
	4.7 Implement corrective strategies for undesired outcomes and reflect on performance for continuing professional development.	PC37 - PC38; KU56, KU57, KU70; B4, B7, B11
	4.8 Complete client records and store along with digital media, adhering to legal, organisational and data protection requirements	PC20, PC17, PC22; KU31, KU37; B1

### Indicative Content:

Scope/range related to performance criteria

### Consultation techniques

- questioning
- listening
- visual
- manual
- written

Questioning (open and closed questions about medical history, lifestyle, expectations).

Listening actively and empathetically to identify client needs.

Visual assessment of scar/stretch mark location, size, and colour.

Manual assessment of tissue texture and mobility.

Written documentation and signatures.

Explaining treatment plans clearly – communicate complex treatment journeys in plain, non-technical language so the client understands how the procedures work, why particular approaches or combined treatments may be recommended (even if different from what they initially requested), expected outcomes, and the sequence/timing of visits.

### Sensitivity tests

- pigment / serum
- topical anaesthetic

### **Client suitability and pre-procedure assessment**

Managing clients and qualifying suitability using medical history, medications and psychological readiness.

Scar classification systems

Assessment of stretch marks, scars, hypopigmented conditions (colour, stage, depth, mobility).

Skin undertones and overtones and their influence on pigment choice and camouflage success.

Pigment/serum patch tests, where appropriate.

Topical anaesthetic tests if applicable (see legal implications).

### **Treatment objectives**

- introducing skin colour
- improving skin quality
- relaxing skin contractures
- improving skin mobility

Relaxing scar contractures and improving skin mobility/condition (MCA inkless needling).

Improving and balancing skin quality and appearance.

Introducing or restoring skin colour for hypopigmented areas including, scars, stretch marks, vitiligo.

Correcting undesirable pigment outcomes (colour shift, mismatch).

### **Skin characteristics**

- type
- tone
- condition
- disorders
- grafted
- scar tissue

Skin type, tone and condition (including sensitivity and healing potential).

Disorders relevant to MCA and camouflage (psoriasis, eczema, inflamed or infected skin).

Grafted skin and scar tissue properties.

### **Advice and recommendations**

- suitable aftercare products and their use
- avoidance of activities which may cause contra-actions/adverse reactions

- time intervals between treatments
- present and future products and treatments

Time intervals between treatments (60 days to assess results with pigment; 6+ weeks for inkless, longer if prone to PIH).

Scheduling follow-up appointments and post-treatment assessments

### **Needle**

- flat
- magnum (stacked / curved)
- round shaders and round liners

Flat, magnum, curved magnum, round liners, round shaders - their selection for MCA or camouflage techniques.

### **Implantation techniques**

- pointillism
- pendulum
- shading
- obervoid

Pointillism, pendulum, shading, - applied to scars and stretch marks.

Scar relaxation (MCA inkless needling).

Skin camouflage layering, pointillism and blending techniques.

### **Effects**

- skin tone camouflage
- areola pigmentation
- scar relaxation
- skin rejuvenation

### **Pigments, colour theory and matching**

- organic
- inorganic
- pigment dilutant

Organic and inorganic pigments, pigment dilutants, pigment carriers. REACH compliance.

Evolution of pigments (changes in formulation, safety and regulatory status).

Pigment behaviour in skin over time (healing, fading, colour shift).

Skin undertones/overtones and advanced colour matching for camouflage.

Areola colour matching for scarring within areola (not 3D areola reconstruction).

### **Health and safety**

- Health and Safety at Work Act

- The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR)
- First Aid Regulations
- Fire Safety Order
- Manual Handling Regulations
- The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH)
- Electricity at Work Regulations
- Environmental Protection Act
- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations
- Health and Safety (Information for Employees) Regulations
- Using disposable items where necessary

### **Legislation and bylaws**

- skin numbing agents
- cleaning and disinfection
- waste disposal (the Medicines Act and the Medicines and Miscellaneous Provisions)
- regulations
- Tattooing of Minors Act
- pigment and needle regulations
- equipment standards
- data protection (GDPR, Human Rights Act, FOI, PECR, RIPA)

### **Work-related injuries**

- repetitive strain injury (RSI)
- back injury
- carpal tunnel syndrome
- neck strain
- eye strain

### **Contra-actions**

- excess erythema
- migration of pigment
- blistering
- excessive discomfort
- oedema/swelling
- bruising reactions
- hives
- dizziness or nausea
- hives

- stinging
- nausea
- anaphylaxis (emergency procedures)

### **Environmental and sustainable working practices**

- reducing waste and managing waste (recycle, reuse, safe disposal)
- reducing energy usage (energy-efficient equipment, low energy lighting, utilising solar panels)
- reducing water usage and other resources
- preventing pollution
- using disposable items
- using recycled, eco-friendly furniture
- using low-chemical paint
- using environmentally friendly product packaging
- choosing responsible domestic products
- encouraging carbon-reducing journeys to work

### **Consultation records**

- medical history
- emotional/psychological condition
- natural skin tone
- skin sensitivity
- signatures
- client expectations and consent signatures
- treatment records - area treated, treatment method, colour pigments used, time and duration, needle type and usage, treatment outcome

Medical history (medication, autoimmune, blood thinners, diabetes, psoriasis, acne medications, heart disorders).

### **Diverse needs**

- cultural
- Religious
- age
- disability
- gender

Cultural and religious considerations.

Age, disability, gender differences in healing and pigment selection.

### **Medical reasons**

- surgical scar trauma

- self-harm scars
- accidental scar trauma - burns
- hypopigmentation (laser, sun damage, trauma, café au lait)
- Vitiligo
- stretch marks

#### **Contra-indications which restrict**

- epilepsy
- recent injectables on area
- inflamed and infected skin conditions and disorders
- contagious disease
- moles in the treatment area
- medication causing thinning/inflammation of the skin (retinoids/steroids)
- diagnosed scleroderma
- pigmented naevi
- medium/deep chemical peels
- under the influence of alcohol or recreational drugs
- herpes simplex
- pregnancy and breastfeeding
- keloid scarring
- scars less than 12 months old
- autoimmune conditions
- epilepsy
- use of anticoagulants
- radiation-damaged skin
- Unstable vitiligo (less than 7 years)

#### **Contra-indications which prevent**

- hyperpigmentation
- Hypertrophic scars or keloids (unless medically cleared)
- recent major surgery (within 6 months)
- severe allergies or anaphylaxis risk without medical support
- skin cancer
- haemophilia
- hypertrophic scars
- body dysmorphic disorder without medical support
- use of Roaccutane (acne medication)
- chemotherapy or radiotherapy
- skin disorders of the treatment area

### **Contra-indications requiring medical referral**

- insulin-controlled diabetes
- blood-thinning medication
- chemotherapy and radiotherapy patients
- immunosuppressants/auto-immune disorders
- high blood pressure
- heart disorders
- HIV
- hepatitis
- under 18 (requires medical direction and guardian)

### **Advice and recommendations**

- schedule a future appointment, 6-12 weeks post-procedure, to assess treatment results
- avoid certain activities and products during the skin healing process
- the use of skin care products during the healing process, in accordance with manufacturers' instructions
- inform the client to avoid blood donation for the period of four months post-treatment
- avoid undergoing certain procedures post treatment such as MRI scan, injectables and laser treatment
- post-treatment assessment through client feedback such as a questionnaire, telephone call, next visit follow-up

### **Anatomy and physiology**

- the structure and functions of the skin, including grafted/scar tissue
- scar types (including stretch marks, atrophic, hypertrophic, keloid)
- blood and lymphatic circulation and their impact on healing.
- phagocyte/macrophage function and pigment behaviour.
- skin healing process following MCA and camouflage treatments.
- purpose and function of melanin and how it affects pigment.
- Vitiligo (causes, stability)

### **Glossary**

- **MCA** (Multi-Trepannic Collagen Actuation)
- **Device** This is an electronic device which aims to cool the skin and reduce skin sensation to make micropigmentation more comfortable for the client.
- **Medical professional** This could include plastic and reconstruction surgeons, oncologists, psychiatrists and GPs.

- **Obervoid** An implantation technique used in micropigmentation whereby the pigment is applied in an overlapping circular movement.
- **Phagocyte / Macrophage** White blood cells that engulf and break down foreign material, debris and pigment in tissue, releasing factors that influence inflammation, healing and pigment retention.
- **Pointillism** An implantation technique used in micropigmentation whereby a surface is covered with tiny dots of colour pigment to create a shaded effect for example lower lash line and the areola.
- **Topical anaesthetic (numbing agent)** This is a cream applied to the surface of the skin as a method of reducing pain. This can be applied prior to and during treatment.

### Suggested Resources

Ink Illusions paramedical tattooing for skin restoration and skin tone camouflage

training resources: <https://www.ink-illusion.com/resources>

Beauty Therapist's Guide to Professional Practice and Client Care, Andrea Barham Nov 2020

The Micropigmentation Bible, Corinne Asch Sept 2017

The Pillars of Micropigmentation – Principles of micropigmentation for beauty professionals, Sergi Diaz 2020

Cosmetic Tattoo Permanent Makeup Micro-pigmentation Training Manual, Robyna Smith-Keys

Handbook of micropigmentation Therapeutic and Cosmetic by Amit Kerure and Satish Udare 2020

How Fitzpatrick And Melanin Influence The Cosmetic Tattoo: A Useful Guide For The PMU Artist, Rose Prieto April 202

Color Theory For Cosmetic Tattooists: Understanding Pigment Application And Selection For Permanent Make-Up, Bookworm Havening Publishing Dec 2020

## Assessment Guidance

All assessment of occupational competence will be conducted in a realistic work i.e., salon or clinic environment. Simulation is not allowed. Learners' competence will be assessed using methods that are appropriate for the assessment of skills, knowledge and understanding.

Assessment observations of **practical performance** will be recorded and will confirm that **all** the competence-based assessment criteria have been met. Observation records may include oral questioning and learner responses. Observations will be signed and dated by the learner and assessor and recorded on the unit assessment checklist. Supporting evidence of learner competency e.g., client case studies/before and after procedure photographs, tasks, assignments etc. should be referenced and retained in learners' portfolios of evidence.

Holistic assessment is encouraged, and one piece of evidence may be used to meet the requirements of more than one learning outcome/unit or assessment criterion.

For the assessment of knowledge and understanding criteria, learners are required to provide oral or written responses to questions, tasks and assignments. Questions, tasks and assignments provided by Qualifi are listed below.

### Written Assessments and Tasks:

Practical Assessments and SAQs are graded: Pass/Fail

MCQs and Tasks are graded: <69% = Fail, >70% = Pass

There must be valid, authentic and sufficient evidence for all the assessment criteria.

### Assessment Criteria:

- Unit CO401, Health, safety and hygiene for aesthetic procedures:
  - LO1 - LO3 Performance criteria outcomes will require practical competency to be observed by the Assessor on at least **2** occasions.
  - LO4 - LO6 Knowledge and understanding criteria will be assessed through SAQs and Tasks:
    - 1 x SAQs - short answer questions paper
    - Task 1 - Design a Salon/Clinic Handbook
    - Task 2 - Design and implement a risk assessment in full to support an aesthetic procedure

- Unit CO402 Client consultation for aesthetic procedures:
  - LO1 - LO3 Performance criteria outcomes will require practical competency to be observed by the Assessor on at least **2** occasions.
  - LO1 - LO6 will be assessed through oral questions and one Assignment to create a Consultation Support brochure
  - LO4 - LO6 knowledge and understanding will be assessed through 1 x SAQs - short answer question paper
  
- Unit AP505 Paramedical Tattooing for Skin Restoration and Skin Tone Camouflage
  - LO1 - LO4 Performance criteria outcomes will require practical competency to be observed by the Assessor on at least **3** occasions – must include: paramedical tattooing on scars, stretchmarks and hypopigmentation. Supported by an additional **6** case studies – at least **1** client for top-up tattooing and must include before and after photographic evidence.
  - LO2 - LO4 knowledge and understanding will be assessed through 1 x SAQs - short answer question paper.
  - LO1 - LO4 will be assessed through oral questions and professional discussion.

## Special Considerations and Reasonable Adjustments

This qualification and its assessments have been designed to best support accessibility and inclusion for all learners. In the design and development of qualifications and assessment, Qualifi complies with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and the appropriate Ofqual general conditions of regulation. In some instances, individuals will have diverse learning needs and need reasonable adjustments to be able to fully participate in the qualification and have fair access to assessment. Reasonable adjustments, including additional time or alternative evidence formats, are intended to enable learners with individual needs to demonstrate their skills and knowledge without changing the demands of the assessment. Centres are responsible for making sure that learners can access the requirements of the qualification at the start of a programme of learning.

Special consideration can be given after an assessment has taken place for learners who have been affected by adverse circumstances, such as illness. Special considerations can be in relation to the amount of time given for evidence to be provided or the format of the assessment as long as this is equally valid. However, centres must not agree to the use of alternative forms of evidence to those stipulated in a unit, or to the omission of any assessment criteria when judging attainment.

For further details please see QUALIFI's *Reasonable Adjustment and Special Consideration Policy* and *Access to Fair Assessment Policy and Procedure*.

## Malpractice and Maladministration

Centre or learner malpractice undermines the integrity and validity of assessment and/or the certification of qualifications and can arise or be suspected in relation to any unit or type of assessment within the qualification.

Centres are required to take steps to prevent malpractice and to investigate instances of suspected malpractice. Centres will investigate the allegation in compliance with their own published and QUALIFI-approved policy and procedures.

Incidents of maladministration, unintentional errors in the delivery or assessment of QUALIFI qualifications that may affect the assessment of learners, should also be reported in the same way.

QUALIFI may conduct an investigation if we believe that internal assessment and/or internal quality assurance is not being carried out in line with our policies. QUALIFI reserves the right to withhold the issuing of results and/or certificates while an investigation is in progress.

For further details regarding malpractice and how to report suspected malpractice please see QUALIFI's *Malpractice and Maladministration Policy* and *Plagiarism, Collusion and Cheating Policy*.

Where centres have concerns about learner use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) please refer to the *QUALIFI Guidance statement to centres on the risk of AI*.

## Contact Details

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