



**WHO:** Health Licensing Office  
Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians

**WHEN:** November 16, 2016 at 10 a.m.

**WHERE:** Health Licensing Office  
Rhoades Conference Room  
700 Summer St. NE, Suite 320  
Salem, Oregon 97301

**What is the purpose of the meeting?**

The purpose of the meeting is to conduct board business. A working lunch may be served for board members and designated staff in attendance. A copy of the agenda is printed with this notice. Please visit <http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo/Pages/Board-Certified-Advanced-Estheticians-Meetings.aspx> for current meeting information.

**May the public attend the meeting?**

Members of the public and interested parties are invited to attend all board/council meetings. All audience members are asked to sign in on the attendance roster before the meeting. Public and interested parties' feedback will be heard during that part of the meeting.

**May the public attend a teleconference meeting?**

Members of the public and interested parties may attend a teleconference board meeting **in person** at the Health Licensing Office at 700 Summer St. NE, Suite 320, Salem, OR. All audience members are asked to sign in on the attendance roster before the meeting. Public and interested parties' feedback will be heard during that part of the meeting.

**What if the board/council enters into executive session?**

Prior to entering into executive session the board/council chairperson will announce the nature of and the authority for holding executive session, at which time all audience members are asked to leave the room with the exception of news media and designated staff. Executive session would be held according to ORS 192.660.

No final actions or final decisions will be made in executive session. The board/council will return to open session before taking any final action or making any final decisions.

**Who do I contact if I have questions or need special accommodations?**

The meeting location is accessible to persons with disabilities. A request for accommodations for persons with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours before the meeting. For questions or requests contact a board specialist at (503) 373-2049.

# **Review of Agenda Items**

**REVISED**

1:41 pm, Nov 14, 2016



Health Licensing Office  
Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians



November 16, 2016 at 10 a.m.  
700 Summer St. NE, Suite 320  
Salem, Oregon

1. **Call to Order**
  2. **Items for Board Action**
    - ◆ Approval of Agenda
    - ◆ Approval of Minutes – July 25, 2016
    - ◆ Approval of 2017 Meeting Dates
    - ◆ Approval of Chair/ Vice-Chair and the term limits, and duties for the Chairperson
    - ◆ Adopt Permanent Rules
      - Consider Written Public Comment & Hearing Officer Report
    - ◆ Approval of Examinations for Permanent Certification
  3. **Reports**
    - ◆ Director Report
      - Qualified Supervisor for Advanced Esthetics Training
    - ◆ Policy Report
      - 2017 Legislation
      - Scope of Practice Discussion
      - Practice Clarification- Microblading
      - Update on FAQ Publication
      - Examination & Curriculum Committee Discussion
    - ◆ Regulatory Report
- Working Lunch
4. **Public/Interest Parties Feedback**
  5. **Executive Session** - Pursuant to ORS 192.660(2)(f) for the purpose of considering information or records exempt from public inspection. (Investigation case 16-8235)
  6. **Item for Board Action- Case number 16-8235**
  7. **Other Board Business**

**Agenda is subject to change.**

**For the most up to date information visit [www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo)**

# **Approval of Minutes**

**July 25, 2016**



Health Licensing Office  
Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians  
Teleconference Meeting



July 25, 2016  
700 Summer Street NE, Suite 320  
Salem, Oregon

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**MINUTES**

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**MEMBERS PRESENT**

Michelle Blackwell, chair  
Mary Nielsen, vice-chair  
Rebecca M. Covey  
Gordon Trone  
Jennifer Martin  
Janet Paquette  
Kristina Russ  
Eric Packard

**STAFF PRESENT**

Sylvie Donaldson, Interim Director and Division Manager  
Bob Bothwell, Regulatory Operations Manager  
Samie Patnode, Policy Analyst  
Sarah Kelber, Communications Coordinator  
Maria Gutierrez, board specialist

**MEMBERS ABSENT**

**GUESTS PRESENT**

**Call to Order**

Sylvie Donaldson called the meeting of the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians to order at 10:01 a.m. Roll was called.

**Approval of Agenda**

Janet Paquette made a motion with a second by Rebecca Covey to approve the agenda. Motion passed unanimously.

**Policy Report**

Samie Patnode, policy analyst, starts discussion on administrative rule review.

Listed under definitions OAR 819-005-0000

Added definition- “Nonablative” as defined under ORS 676.630 means involving and action performed on the skin or hair of a person that does not result in the wounding of skin or underlying tissue.

Listed under 819-020-0080

The office has suggested the following for examination for grandfathering:

- (1) The Laser Training Institute computer based laser training;
- (2) The American Board Surgery fundamental laser science/tissue reaction, laser safety and cosmetics procedures.
- (3) Allied Beauty Experts Certified Laser Professionals

Board members would like to add the following:

- Add: any other examination that may be authorized by the board from time to time.

Listed under 819-020-0040

Board members discussed concerns regarding “collaborative agreement” and clarification on who is authorized to prescribe drugs listed in schedule 3, 4, and 5.

Current the rule has the following health care professionals listed as:

- (1) Physicians
- (2) Nurse Practitioners
- (3) Dentist
- (4) Naturopathic

Board members would like the office to look into other health care professionals who could prescribe scheduled 3, 4, and 5 drugs. Chiropractors was one of the health care professionals named.

Patnode, states the office has revised about 25-30 applications since July 1<sup>st</sup>. The office hasn’t had any issues so far with the collaborative agreement.

Listed under 819-020-0070

Packard, made a comment stating that listed under (3) the wording for American National Standard is not correct.

He stated it should read for 2011 Z136.1, and for 2014 Z136.3

Listed under section 819-020-0080

Correction to be made to number (2) as stated below:

- 2011 Z136.1
- 2014 Z136.3

**Other Board Business**

The meeting adjourned at approximately 10:36 a.m.

Minutes prepared by: Maria Gutierrez, board specialist

# **Approval of 2017 Meeting Dates**



**BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION:**

The Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians Licensing Board usually will meet three times per year at 10 a.m. on Wednesdays. However, due to rulemaking it is necessary for the board to meet five times for the year 2017.

**ISSUE**

With the end of 2016 approaching it is necessary for the Board to approve meeting dates for the year 2017.

- Wednesday, January 18, 2017 at 10 a.m.
- Wednesday, April 5, 2017 at 10 a.m.
- Wednesday, June 14, 2017 at 10 a.m.
- Wednesday, August 16, 2017 at 10 a.m.
- Wednesday, October 25, 2017 at 10 a.m.

**BOARD ACTION**

The Board approves 2017 meeting times and dates:

**Election of Chair &  
Vice-chair person**

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**Term Limits**

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**Duties & Powers**

**BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION:**

In accordance with ORS 676.650 it is necessary for the Board for Certified Advanced Esthetician (Board) to:

1. Elect both chair and a vice-chair person;
2. Determine term limits for both chair and a vice-chair person; and
3. Establish the duties and powers for both positions

Elections by nomination or volunteer

The Board may want to entertain nominations for chair and vice-chair person or volunteers may be considered and followed by a vote of the Board.

Determine term limits

Generally term limits for chair and vice-chair person are approved on an annual basis and voted on at the last meeting of the year.

Duties and Powers of the Chair Person

- Officially call the meeting to order
- Keep order and impose any reasonable restrictions necessary for the efficient and orderly conduct of the meeting.
- Direct the "flow" of the meeting and to ensure the meeting is conducted in a professional manner. Some key points regarding meeting protocol include:
  - Board members wishing to speak need to wait to be addressed by the Chair
  - Once addressed by the Chair, the board member must state his or her last name prior to speaking for the record
  - The Chair guides members through the process of making motion. If public comment is being accepted by the board, audience members must wait to be addressed by the chair and state their full name and affiliation to the board.
  - Officially enter/ exit Executive Session
  - Officially adjourn the meeting
- Collaborate with the Director
  - Director may contact the Chair to discuss the board budget regarding current and future revenues and expenditures and possible fee increases or decreases.
  - Assist in generating meeting agendas- On occasion, the board specialist or analyst may contact the Chair to discuss the agenda for an upcoming meeting. The Chair may be asked to comment on topics to be discussed and the format or order in which the topics should be presented at the meeting.

### Duties and Powers of the Vice-Chair Person

The role of the vice-chair person would be the same as the chairperson when the chairperson is not available.

#### **BOARD ACTION:**

1. Who does the Board want to elect as Chair and what is the term limit?
2. Who does the Board want to elect as vice-chair and what is the term limit?
3. What are the Chair's duties and powers?
4. What are the vice-chair's duties and powers?

**Adopt Permanent  
Rules  
Consider Written  
Public Comment  
& Hearing Report**

**HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE  
BOARD OF CERTIFIED ADVANCED ESTHETICIANS**

**BACKGROUND**

During the 2015 Legislative Session HB 2642 was enacted adding the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians (Board) under the Health Licensing Office (Office) in order to regulate advanced nonablative esthetics. On July 1, 2016 the Office filed temporary administrative rules to begin issuing provisional and temporary certifications for advanced esthetic. Temporary rules were developed by a Rules Advisory Committee (RAC) since the Board was not in place until July 1, 2016. The temporary rule will expire on December 27, 2016.

The Board reviewed draft administrative rules on July 11 and July 25, 2016 and made various changes to align with statutes and qualifications for certification. On August 15, 2016 the RAC met and reviewed the changes made by the Board and provided input on the fiscal impact to consumers, state and local government and small business.

**ISSUE:**

On September 7, 2016 the Board approved proposed administrative rules for filing in the October 2016 Oregon Bulletin. Public was open from October 1 to October 28, 2016. Three written public comments were received. An administrative rule hearing was held on October 12, 2016 no testimony was provided.

**BOARD ACTION:**

Consider written public comment and the hearing officer report. Recommend adoption of permanent administrative rules an effective date of December 1, 2016.

**DIVISION 5**

**BOARD OF CERTIFIED ADVANCED ESTHETICIANS**

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION**

**819-005-0000**

**Definitions**

**As used in OAR 819-005-0000 to 819-040-0000:**

**(1) “Applicant” means a natural person applying to be certified as a “certified advanced esthetician” as that term is defined in ORS 676.630(2).**

**(2) “Board” means the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians.**

**(3) “Modality” means**

**(a) Skin rejuvenation;**

**(b) Photo rejuvenation;**

**(c) Body contouring;**

**(d) Dyschromia reduction;**

**(e) Cellulite reduction;**

**(f) Hair removal or reduction; and**

**(g) Nonablative tattoo removal.**

**(4) “Nonablative” as defined under ORS 676.630 means involving an action performed on the skin or hair of a person that does not result in the wounding of skin or underlying tissue.**

**~~(4)~~(5) “Office” means Health Licensing Office.**

**~~(5)~~(6) “Provisional certificate” means an authorization to perform advanced nonablative esthetics procedures as defined in ORS 676.630(1) under supervision for purposes related to education or training.**

**~~(6)~~(7) “Temporary certificate” means an authorization to practice advanced nonablative esthetics for a limited time.**

**Stat. Auth.: ORS 676.586, 676.615, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**  
**Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.586, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**  
**Hist.: BCAE 1-2016(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 7-1-16 thru 12-27-16**



## DIVISION 20

### BOARD OF CERTIFIED ADVANCED ESTHETICIANS APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION

**819-030-0015**

#### **Advanced Esthetician Permanent Certification through Grandfathering**

- (1) A permanent certification authorizes the holder to practice advanced nonablative esthetics.**
- (2) A permanent certification is valid for one year and becomes inactive on the last day of the month one year from the issuance or renewal.**

**819-030-0030**

#### **Application Requirements for Permanent Certification through Grandfathering**

**An applicant for a permanent certificate through grandfathering requirements pursuant to Oregon Law 2015, Chapter 722, Section 8 must:**

- (1) Comply with the requirements of OAR chapter 331 division 30;**
- (2) Submit a completed application form prescribed by the Office, containing the information listed in OAR 331-030-0000, and payment of all required fees;**
- (3) Be at least 18 years of age. Applicant must provide to Office official documentation confirming date of birth, such as a copy of the applicant's birth certificate, driver's license, or passport;**
- (4) Hold an active esthetic certificate through the Oregon Board of Cosmetology pursuant to ORS 690.046-690.047 and be in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action;**
- (5) Provide name, license number and address of the Oregon Board of Cosmetology facility listed under ORS 690.005 where advanced nonablative esthetics procedures are performed by the applicant, pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(a);**
- (6) Attest to maintaining client disclosure forms that include, at minimum, disclosure of the existence of professional liability insurance, pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(b)**
- (7) Submit information identifying the individual with whom the applicant has entered into a collaborative agreement pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(c). The**

**collaborative agreement must be with one of the following health care professional who holds an active license in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action:**

**(a) Physician licensed under ORS chapter 677;**

**(b) Nurse practitioner licensed under ORS 678.375 to 678.390;**

**(c) Dentist licensed under ORS 679 who works at the same location as the certified advanced esthetician and who has the authority to prescribe drugs listed in Schedule III, IV or V; OR**

**(d) Naturopathic physician licensed under ORS 685 who works at the same location as the certified advanced esthetician and who has the authority to prescribe drugs listed in Schedule III, IV or V.**

**(8) Submit documentation of qualification for certification through one of the following pathways:**

**(a) Pathway One: 500 Supervised Hours of Experience – An applicant under pathway one must:**

**(A) Submit documentation to the Office showing proof of employment for at least 500 hours as a laser operator under the supervision of one of the following licensed health care professionals whose scope of practice includes the practice of advanced nonablative esthetics procedures and whose license is in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action with the health care professional's respective regulatory body:**

**(i) A physician licensed under ORS chapter 677;**

**(ii) A nurse practitioner licensed under ORS 678.375 to 678.390;**

**(iii) A dentist licensed under ORS 679;**

**(iv) A naturopathic physician licensed under ORS 685; OR**

**(B) Submit passing score of a Board approved written examination in accordance with OAR 819-020-0080 within two years before the date of application; and**

**(b) Pathway Two: 168 Hours of Experience and 40 Hours of Education – An applicant under pathway two must:**

**(A) Submit documentation showing completion of forty hours of education related to laser theory and fundamentals and twenty-four hours of practical experience in each modality defined under OAR 819-005-0000. Documentation may include but**

is not limited to manufacturer training certificates, educational transcripts, supervision records signed by a supervisor, employment records and client records: and

**(B) Submit passing score of a Board approved written examination in accordance with OAR 819-020-0080 within two years before the date of application;**

**819-020-0030**

### **Advanced Esthetician Temporary Certification**

**(1) A temporary certification authorizes the holder to temporarily practice advanced nonablative esthetics while waiting to pass the Board-approved qualifying examination required under ORS 676.640.**

**(2) A temporary certification is valid through December 31, 2017 or until a permanent certificate is obtained.**

**(3) A temporary certificate holder must notify the Office within 10 business day if a change in collaborative agreement has occurred.**

**Stat. Auth.: ORS 676.586, 676.615, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.586, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Hist.: BCAE 1-2016(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 7-1-16 thru 12-27-16**

**819-020-0040**

### **Application Requirements for Temporary Certification**

**An applicant for a temporary certificate must:**

**(1) Comply with the requirements of OAR chapter 331 division 30;**

**(2) Submit a completed application form prescribed by the Office, containing the information listed in OAR 331-030-0000, and payment of all required fees;**

**(3) Be at least 18 years of age. Applicant must provide to Office official documentation confirming date of birth, such as a copy of the applicant's birth certificate, driver's license, or passport;**

**(4) Hold an active esthetic certificate through the Oregon Board of Cosmetology pursuant to ORS 690.046-690.047 and be in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action;**

**(5) Provide name, license number and address of the Oregon Board of Cosmetology facility listed under ORS 690.005 where advanced nonablative**

**esthetics procedures are performed by the applicant, pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(a);**

**(6) Attest to maintaining client disclosure forms that include, at minimum, disclosure of the existence of professional liability insurance, pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(b)**

**(7) Submit information identifying the individual with whom the applicant has entered into a collaborative agreement pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(c). The collaborative agreement must be with one of the following health care professional who holds an active license in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action:**

**(a) Physician licensed under ORS Chapter 677;**

**(b) Nurse practitioner licensed under ORS 678.375 to 678.390;**

**(c) Dentist licensed under ORS 679 who works at the same location as the certified advanced esthetician and who has the authority to prescribe drugs listed in Schedule III, IV or V; OR**

**(d) Naturopathic physician licensed under ORS 685 who works at the same location as the certified advanced esthetician and who has the authority to prescribe drugs listed in Schedule III, IV or V.**

**(8) Submit documentation of qualification for certification through one of the following pathways:**

**(a) Pathway One: 500 Supervised Hours of Experience — An applicant under pathway one must:**

**(A) Submit documentation to the Office showing proof of employment for at least 500 hours as a laser operator under the supervision of one of the following licensed health care professionals whose scope of practice includes the practice of advanced nonablative esthetics procedures and whose license is in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action with the health care professional's respective regulatory body:**

**(i) A physician licensed under ORS chapter 677;**

**(ii) A nurse practitioner licensed under ORS 678.375 to 678.390;**

**(iii) A dentist licensed under ORS 679;**

**(iv) A naturopathic physician licensed under ORS 685; OR**

**(b) Pathway Two: 168 Hours of Experience and 40 Hours of Education — An applicant under pathway two must:**

**(A) Submit documentation showing completion of forty hours of education related to laser theory and fundamentals and twenty-four hours of practical experience in each modality defined under OAR 819-005-0000. Documentation may include but is not limited to manufacturer training certificates, educational transcripts, supervision records signed by a supervisor, employment records and client records.**

**Stat. Auth.: ORS 676.586, 676.615, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.586, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Hist.: BCAE 1-2016(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 7-1-16 thru 12-27-16**

**819-020-0050**

**Advanced Esthetician Provisional Certification — Education and Training**

**(1) A provisional certification authorizes the holder to practice advanced nonablative esthetics under supervision for the purpose of education and training for each modality defined to OAR 819-005-0000 and in laser theory and fundamentals.**

**(2) A provisional certification is valid through December 31, 2017 or until a temporary or permanent certificate is obtained.**

**Stat. Auth.: ORS 676.586, 676.615, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.586, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Hist.: BCAE 1-2016(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 7-1-16 thru 12-27-16**

**819-020-0060**

**Application Requirements for Provisional Certification — Education and Training**

**An applicant for a provisional certificate must:**

**(1) Comply with the requirements of OAR chapter 331 division 30;**

**(2) Submit a completed application form prescribed by the Office, containing the information listed in OAR 331-030-0000, and pay all required fees;**

**(3) Be at least 18 years of age. Applicant must provide to the Office official documentation confirming date of birth, such as a copy of the applicant's birth certificate, driver's license, or passport;**

**(4) Hold an active esthetic certificate through the Oregon Board of Cosmetology pursuant to ORS 690.046-690.047 and be in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action;**

**(5) Submit information identifying the applicant's proposed supervisor. The proposed supervisor must meet the requirements listed under OAR 819-020-0070(1)(a) or (b);**

**(6) Provide name, license number and address of the Oregon Board of Cosmetology facility listed under ORS 690.005 where advanced nonablative esthetics procedures are performed by the applicant pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(a);**

**(7) Attest to maintaining client disclosure forms that include, but are not limited to, at minimum, disclosure of the existence of professional liability insurance pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(b)**

**(8) Submit information identifying the individual with whom the applicant has entered into a collaborative agreement pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(c). The collaborative agreement must be with one of the following health care professional who holds an active license in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action:**

**(a) Physician licensed under ORS Chapter 677;**

**(b) Nurse practitioner licensed under ORS 678.375 to 678.390;**

**(c) Dentist licensed under ORS 679 who works at the same location as the certified advanced esthetician and who has the authority to prescribe drugs listed in Schedule III, IV or V; OR**

**(d) Naturopathic physician licensed under ORS 685 who works at the same location as the certified advanced esthetician and who has the authority to prescribe drugs listed in Schedule III, IV or V.**

**Stat. Auth.: ORS 676.586, 676.615, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.586, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Hist.: BCAE 1-2016(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 7-1-16 thru 12-27-16**

**819-020-0070**

### **Supervisor Approval and Requirements**

**(1) To be approved as a supervisor of a provisional certificate holder, an individual a licensed health care professional must:**

**(a) Hold an active license as a physician under ORS Chapter 677, a nurse practitioner licensed under ORS 678.375 to 678.390, a dentist licensed under ORS 679, a or or a naturopathic physician licensed under ORS 685., A licensed health care professional's scope of practice must include relevant advanced nonablative esthetics defined under ORS 676.630. If the supervisor has any current or pending disciplinary further information may be requested by the Office. and and whose scope of practice includes the practice of advanced nonablative esthetic procedures. The supervisor must have no current or pending disciplinary action with a regulatory body; and**

**(A) (b) Attest to practicing advanced nonablative esthetics for at least three years prior to the date of application in the modality in which they will be supervising the provisional certificate holder.**

**OR**

**(2) To be approved as a supervisor of a provisional certificate holder, an advanced esthetician temporary certification holder must:**

**(b) (a) Hold an active esthetic certificate through the Oregon Board of Cosmetology pursuant to ORS 690.046-690.047 and be in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action**

**(A) (b) Hold an active permanent or temporary advanced nonablative esthetics certification under ORS 676.630 to 676.660 through the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians with no current or pending disciplinary action with the Office; and**

**(B) (c) Attest to practicing advanced nonablative esthetics for at least three years prior to the date of application in the modality for which they will be supervising the provisional certificate holder.**

**(2) For each modality, the supervisor must do, at a minimum, (a)–(c):**

**(a) Directly supervise the provisional certificate holder for at least the first ten hours of supervision. Direct supervision means the supervisor is present in the facility and actively involved in direct oversight and training including allowing the provisional certificate holder to assist in the procedure;**

**(b) Indirectly supervise the provisional certificate holder for at least the next fourteen hours of procedures. Indirect supervision is being available for direct consultation in person or from offsite including but not limited to phone or video conferencing; and**

**(c) Upon completion of the above twenty-four hours listed in (a) through (b) of this rule in a modality, or additional hours if required by a supervisor under (6),**

the provisional certificate holder must meet with the supervisor in that modality at least once every 30 days to discuss the provisional certificate holder's procedures and questions, and provide information on contraindications and appropriate referrals or consultations.

~~(d) At the option of the supervisor if the provisional certificate holder has obtained at least twenty-four hours of practical experience in the modality the supervisor is supervising~~

(3) The supervisor must have the provisional certificate holder obtain at least forty hours of education in laser theory and fundamentals listed in the 2014 American National Standard Z136.1 and 2011 American National Standards Laser Safety Education Program Z136.3. The education must include the following topics:

(a) The Laser

(A) Physics and biological effects

(B) Dosimetry and beam parameters

(C) Components of the laser system, delivery devices, and instrumentation

(D) Overview of clinical applications

(b) Administrative Controls

(A) Laser committee

(B) Role of the LSO, DLSO, LSSC

(C) Development of policies and procedures

(D) Documentation methods

(E) Regulations, standards and recommended professional practices

(F) Certification criteria and skills validation

(c) Procedural Controls

(A) Controlled access

(B) Eye protection

(C) Reflection hazards



**(D) Flammability hazards and draping**

**(E) Electrical safety**

**(F) Management of plume**

**(G) Equipment testing, aligning, and troubleshooting**

**(4) A supervisor must exercise management, guidance, and control over the activities of the provisional certificate holder and must use reasonable professional judgment when supervising. A supervisor is responsible for all matters related to the provisional certificate holder's advanced nonablative esthetics procedures.**

**(5) A supervisor must document the provisional certificate holder's education and training on a form prescribed by the Office.**

**(6) A supervisor must provide the supervision described under subsection (2) of this rule in the modality in which they are supervising for the duration of time the individual holds a provisional certificate.**

**(7) If the supervisor determines the provisional certificate holder needs further direct or indirect supervision, the supervisory may require hours in addition to what is described under subsection (2) of this rule**

**(8) The supervisor may require supervision in addition to what is described under subsection (2) of this rule.**

**(9) A supervisor must notify the Office in writing within 10 calendar days if a provisional certificate holder is no longer being supervised, and must provide the number of hours of education and training the provisional certificate holder completed on a form prescribed by the Office.**

**(10) The Office may withdraw its approval of a supervisor if the supervisor provides incomplete or inadequate education or training during supervision, provides incompetent or negligent education or training, as those terms are defined in OAR 331-020-0070, fails to exercise management, guidance, and control over the activities of the provisional certificate holder, fails to exercise reasonable professional judgment when supervising, is disciplined by the supervisor's licensing board, or falsifies documentation.**

**Stat. Auth.: ORS 676.586, 676.615, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.586, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Hist.: BCAE 1-2016(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 7-1-16 thru 12-27-16**

**819-020-0080**

## **Requirements for a Provisional Certificate Holder**

**(1) For each modality, the provisional certificate holder must:**

**(a) For at least the first ten hours of supervision, the provisional certificate holder must assist the supervisor performing procedures in a modality under the supervisor's direct supervision as described under OAR 819-020-0070;**

**(b) For at least the next fourteen hours of supervision, the provisional certificate holder must perform services under the supervisor's indirect supervision, as described under OAR 819-020-0070.**

**(c) Upon completion of the above twenty-four hours in a modality listed in (a) and (b) of this rule, or additional hours if required by a supervisor or additional hours if required by a supervisor. The provisional certificate holder must meet with the supervisor in that modality at least once every 30 days to discuss the provisional certificate holder's procedures and questions, and provide information on contraindications and appropriate referrals or consultations.**

**(2) The provisional certificate holder must obtain at least forty hours of education in laser theory and fundamentals listed in the 2011 American National Standard Z136.1 and 2014 American National Standards Laser Safety Education Program Z136.3. The education must include the following topics:**

**(a) The Laser:**

**(A) Physics and biological effects;**

**(B) Dosimetry and beam parameters;**

**(C) Components of the laser system, delivery devices, and instrumentation;**

**(D) Overview of clinical applications.**

**(b) Administrative Controls:**

**(A) Laser committee;**

**(B) Role of the LSO, DLSO, LSSC;**

**(C) Development of policies and procedures;**

**(D) Documentation methods;**

**(E) Regulations, standards and recommended professional practices;**

**(F) Certification criteria and skills validation.**

**(c) Procedural Controls:**

**(A) Controlled access;**

**(B) Eye protection;**

**(C) Reflection hazards;**

**(D) Flammability hazards and draping;**

**(E) Electrical safety;**

**(F) Management of plume;**

**(G) Equipment testing, aligning, and troubleshooting.**

**(3) A provisional certificate holder must notify the Office within 10 calendar days of changing a supervisor or obtaining an additional supervisor.**

**(4) A provisional certificate holder is prohibited from practicing in a modality until the supervisor, having experience in that modality, is approved by the Office.**

**Stat. Auth.: ORS 676.586, 676.615, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.586, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Hist.: BCAE 1-2016(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 7-1-16 thru 12-27-16**

**819-020-0080**

#### **Approved Certified Advanced Estheticians Examination for Grandfathering**

**(1) The examination for advanced esthetic certification through one of the grandfathering pathways consists of at least one written examination. A list of Board approved written examinations may be accessed on the Office Website at <http://www.oregon.gov/OHA/hlo/Pages/Board-Certified-Advanced-Estheticians.aspx>**

**(2) The grandfathering pathways are valid through December 31, 2017 at which time the Board may approve other examinations to meet minimum qualifications for certification listed under ORS 676.640.**

**(3) Other examinations may be considered by the Board as they become available.**

**DIVISION 30**

**BOARD OF CERTIFIED ADVANCED ESTHETICIANS**

**PRACTICE STANDARDS**

**819-030-0000**

**General Practice Standards**

**(1) Pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(a) all certification holders must work in a licensed Board of Cosmetology facility issued under ORS 690.655.**

**(2) A certified advanced esthetician must adhere to the standards set forth in 2014 American National Standard Z136.1 and 2011 American National Standards Laser Safety Education Program Z136.3.**

**DIVISION 40**  
**BOARD OF CERTIFIED ADVANCED ESTHETICIANS**  
**FEES**

**819-040-0000**

**Fees**

**(1) An applicant or authorization holder is subject to provisions of OAR 331-010-0010 and 331-010-0020 regarding payment of fees, penalties and charges.**

**(2) Fees established by the Health Licensing Office, are as follows:**

**(a) Application for Provisional Certification: \$100**

**(b) Original Provisional Certification: \$100**

**(c) Application for Temporary Certification: \$100.**

**(d) Original Temporary Certification: \$100**

**(3) An applicant applying for a temporary certification who previously held a provisional certification may be granted a \$100 certification fee discount through January 1, 2018. The certification fee discount is available to individuals who meet all application requirements for a temporary advanced esthetic certification under OAR 819-020-0040 and reside in Oregon. An application fee of \$100 for temporary certification must be paid in order to be granted the \$100 certification fee discount.**

**Stat. Auth.: ORS 676.586, 676.615, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Stats. Implemented: ORS 676.586, 6786.630, 676.655, 2015 OL Ch. 722**

**Hist.: BCAE 1-2016(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 7-1-16 thru 12-27-16**

# Hearing Officer Report

**OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY  
HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE  
BOARD OF CERTIFIED ADVANCED ESTHETICIANS  
ON RULEMAKING HEARING**

DATE: October 12, 2016

TO: Health Licensing Office and Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians

FROM: Samantha Patnode, Hearing Officer

SUBJECT: Report on Rulemaking Hearing

**Background**

In the matter of adopting Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 819-030-0015, 819-020-0020, 819-020-0030, 819-020-0040, 819-020-0050, 819-020-0060, 819-020-0070, 819-020-0080, 819-030-0000, 819-030-0010 and 819-040-0000, a public hearing was held for the purpose of receiving comments regarding the certification of both provisionally and temporarily certified advanced estheticians.

During the 2015 Legislative Session, House Bill 2642 was enacted, which created the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians (Board) in Oregon. The purpose of the Board is to oversee and regulate the practice of advanced nonablative esthetics, including the use of lasers and other devices registered with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. However, according to the bill, the Board does not have the authority to begin meeting or making decisions until July 1, 2016.

As of July 1, 2016 the Health Licensing Office (HLO) began issuing certificates to practice non ablative esthetics. Since this is a newly regulated profession there has been little standardized training available to individuals. The legislature contemplated these facts and provided provisions for grandfathering individuals into the profession until December 31, 2017.

In order to get temporary certificate holder fully certified the Board proposed grandfathering requirements an examination to be approved by the Board through January 1, 2018.

Prior to the hearing the Health Licensing Office (HLO) filed Notice of Proposed Rulemaking Hearing and Statement of Need and Fiscal Impact with the Secretary of State which was published in the October 2016 Oregon Bulletin. Interested persons were invited to offer oral testimony and written comment on the proposed amendments. The Notice provided that the last day to submit comments was October 28, 2016. Three written comments were submitted.

The public hearing was conducted on October 12, 2016, beginning at 9:01 a.m. and closed at 9:02 a.m. at the Health Licensing Office, Rhoades Conference Room located at 700 Summer Street in Salem, Oregon. The hearing was conducted by Samantha Patnode, policy analyst who served as the Hearing Officer.

### **Summary of Proposed Rules**

The board proposed adoption of rules in order to establish permanent requirements for certification which creates a provisional certification with supervision for individuals who need some or all the education training required under the grandfathering provisions. Education and training requirements are 40 hours of theory and fundamentals and 24 hours in each of the following modalities: skin rejuvenation, photo rejuvenation, body contouring, dyschromia reduction, cellulite reduction, hair removal or reduction, and nonablative tattoo removal. For individuals who obtained the required training prior to July 1, 2016 or who have worked at least 500 hours under a health care professional whose scope of practice includes non-ablative esthetics a temporary certification has been created which does not require supervision. The legislature approved fees during the 2015 Legislative Session which have been added to the fee schedule within the rule.

### **Summary of Oral Comments**

HLO received no oral testimony on the proposed rule adoptions.



# **Written Public Comment**



AMERICAN SOCIETY OF  
PLASTIC SURGEONS



THE PLASTIC SURGERY  
FOUNDATION

Executive Office

444 East Algonquin Road • Arlington Heights, IL 60005-4664

847-228-9900 • Fax: 847-228-9131 • [www.plasticsurgery.org](http://www.plasticsurgery.org)

October 28, 2016

Oregon Health Licensing Authority  
Health Licensing Office  
Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians  
700 Summer Street, NE, Suite 320  
Salem, OR 97301

RE: Request to Amend the Oregon Board of Advanced Esthetician's Proposed Administrative Rules

Dear Honorable Members of the Oregon Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians:

On behalf of the American Society of Plastic Surgeons (ASPS), I am writing to request that an amendment to the Oregon Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians Proposed Administrative Rules. Founded in 1931, ASPS is the largest association of plastic surgeons in the world, representing more than 7,000 members and 94 percent of all American Board of Plastic Surgery board-certified plastic surgeons in the United States. Because ASPS's mission includes advancing the highest standards of training, ethics and physician practice, we have serious concerns with the proposed rules.

In 2015, ASPS opposed H.B. 2642, legislation that expanded an esthetician's scope of practice to include the use of medical lasers. If enacted as written, these proposed rules will allow dentists to oversee and collaborate with Certified Advanced Estheticians in the administration of laser procedures, even though dentists cannot themselves perform these procedures. The Oregon Dental Board's regulations (Standards of Practice OAR 818-012-0005 § (1)(e)) expressly state that performing laser resurfacing is not within a general dentist's scope of practice. Therefore, a general dentist should not enter into a collaborative agreement with a Certified Advanced Esthetician for the use of lasers, even though the dentist can prescribe schedule III-V drugs. To ensure patient safety and to minimize the risk of complications, it is imperative that Certified Advanced Estheticians collaborate only with medical professionals allowed to use and experienced with these FDA-regulated medical lasers. Patient safety is the highest priority for the American Society of Plastic Surgeons, and I urge you to protect Oregonians by amending these rules to exclude collaboration with dentists.

Thank you for your consideration of our request. Please do not hesitate to contact Patrick Hermes, Senior Manager of Advocacy and Government Affairs, [phermes@plasticsurgery.org](mailto:phermes@plasticsurgery.org) or 847-228-3331, with any comments or questions. We at ASPS are also ready and willing to discuss this important issue in person with you, if that would be helpful.

Sincerely,

Debra Johnson, MD  
President, American Society of Plastic Surgeons

## Patnode Samie

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**From:** Susanne Schmaling <susanne.schmaling@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, October 28, 2016 2:08 PM  
**To:** Patnode Samie  
**Subject:** Advanced Esthetician Proposed Rules  
**Attachments:** OR.stakeholder response.pdf

Hello Ms Patnode,

I am sorry I missed your call and was unable to get back to you. I decided to write down my concerns since you and the board are taking comments regarding proposed rules.

My intent is to help as much as possible, not add additional work for everyone. With that said, if you would like a copy of a scope of practice rules that has been created and vetted by a group of SME's and stakeholders just let me know.

I have seen some very concerning moves made by insurance providers to deny claims. There are cases that hinged on written vs oral orders under supervision which did not end well with esthetician or client. That is why I have brought up some of the concerns that I did.

I am happy to respond to the rules as stakeholder, I am in the process of renewing my license and applying for the new advanced esthetics temp license. I will be moving back to Oregon in 2017 so this is timely.

Thank you for your time,  
Susanne

Susanne Schmaling  
[susanne.schmaling@gmail.com](mailto:susanne.schmaling@gmail.com)  
[www.sschmaling.com](http://www.sschmaling.com)

Samie Patnode  
Oregon Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians

October 12, 2016

**Oregon CAE Proposed Permanent Rule Stakeholder Response**  
Oregon Law 2015, Chapter 722, ORS 676.586, 676.630, 676.655

Dear Ms. Patnode,

This letter is in response to the proposed rules for the certified advanced estheticians currently open for response. As a licensed master esthetician currently working in a dermatology practice as well as an advocate for consumers and licensed estheticians nationally, I have some concerns that I would like to bring to the attention of this board.

I understand the risks associated with medical esthetic services, having personally experienced injury from a medically supervised laser treatment, and am passionate about consumer safety. I also have been involved in writing statute and rules for states such as CA, as well as acting as a subject matter expert for professional liability insurance providers. I am the founder and director of a new organization called the Esthetics Council which will be a 501c3 nonprofit focused on education and advocacy for estheticians and consumers. I also am a commissioner for the national accrediting agency COMTA which focuses on esthetics and massage technical school accreditation.

My home is Oregon and have maintained my license there for many years, unfortunately throughout the years I have had to move out of state to continue my career due to the many economic challenges Oregon has experienced. I want to see a fair and equitable administration of the statute that does not marginalize others that move into the state or promote a closed economic system that forces estheticians with authorization and experience outside of Oregon to find another profession or face spending thousands of dollars to make a living.

I ask on the behalf of myself and licensed Oregon estheticians that the following concerns be reviewed and an open dialog started with all stakeholders. I welcome the chance to answer questions the board may have and can provide examples or information to help the process.

Thank you for your time,

Susanne Schmaling  
Licensed Master Esthetician WA, Licensed CO, OR Esthetician, Certified Laser Professional  
[Susanne.schmaling@gmail.com](mailto:Susanne.schmaling@gmail.com)  
[Estheticscouncil@gmail.com](mailto:Estheticscouncil@gmail.com)  
503-741-0106

## Concern #1

No endorsement pathway for estheticians moving into Oregon from out of state.

I see no provision to allow an esthetician who is licensed out of state and performing the same medical esthetician services under supervision to get the permanent license. The basic esthetician license has a clear pathway to achieve this but it is unclear what steps need to be taken after the grandfathering period ends. Since 676.640 3 (b) allows the board to recognize other states with similar requirements, master esthetician licenses issued in other states should be considered.

### Proposed revision:

(8) Submit documentation of qualification for certification through one of the following pathways:

(A) Submit the work experience certification form to the Office verifying proof of employment for at least 500 hours <sup>1</sup>performing non-ablative esthetic procedures under the supervision of one of the following licensed health care professionals <sup>2</sup>whose scope of practice allows the supervision of non-physicians performing medical esthetic procedures and whose license is in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action with the health care professional's respective regulatory body:

- (i) A state licensed physician
- (ii) A state licensed nurse practitioner
- (iii) A state licensed dentist
- (iv) A state licensed naturopathic physician;

and

(B) Submit passing score of a Board approved written examination in accordance with OAR 819-020-0080 <sup>3</sup>within one year before the date of application; or

(b) Pathway Two: Master esthetician license in good standing - An applicant under pathway two must:

(A) Submit verification of a Master Esthetician license in good standing issued outside of Oregon State;

(b) Submit documentation showing completion of forty hours of education related to laser theory and fundamentals and twenty-four hours of practical experience in each modality defined under OAR 819-005-0000. Documentation may include but is not limited to manufacturer training certificates, educational transcripts, supervision records signed by a supervisor, employment records and <sup>4</sup>client records; or

(c) Provide proof of certification as a Laser Technician; and

(D) Submit passing score of a Board approved written examination in accordance with OAR 819-020-0080 within one year before the date of application.

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<sup>1</sup> All of the modality categories listed have non-laser devices that can be used. This would widen the knowledge base a practitioner would need to apply.

<sup>2</sup> This terminology would consider the different state medical board supervision rules; some states will not allow a dentist to supervise outside their scope. Some states also do not license a naturopathic physician.

<sup>3</sup> One year would ensure that test results are current and provides adequate time.

<sup>4</sup> Client records are protected by HIPPA in medical practices and are the property of the owner of the business. An esthetician who is performing these medical services will not have access to this unless they are working unsupervised which is generally considered out of scope.

**Reason:**

Economic portability is national issue with major consequences for licensed estheticians and other licensees. Military spouses are affected <sup>5</sup> as well as others who must move for economic reasons. The focus of licensing is for public safety which can be ensured with a clear pathway that tests competency as well as verifies experience and other state licensing. Nationally, the esthetics profession has been working to raise standards which has resulted in the master esthetician license and NCEA certification. There are some core competencies in each credential that translates to safe laser use and should be considered along with additional laser and other device training. Requiring someone with the experience and knowledge to pay for an additional board approved school program creates an unfair economic burden and could lead to the impression of inurement or private benefit for a small group of profession stakeholders.

**Concern #2****Liability insurance, collaborative agreement & scope of practice**

Professional malpractice insurance providers advise their insureds not to publicly advertise that liability insurance is available. Confusing the issue further is the relationship between the medical professional and the esthetician. The statute states that the intention is to have a medical professional available for the esthetician to refer clients to. This is different than supervision especially where insurance is concerned. If there is any grey area in scope of practice that will be used to deny a potential liability claim and put the consumer in a very negative situation if they need to receive relief for injuries.

**Proposed solution:****Detailed Scope of Practice**

The only true protection for everyone involved is to define a detailed scope of practice that also lists the modalities that need to be strictly supervised by a medical professional. With that in place, an insurer will have a harder time denying the claim as being "out of scope". This also makes it clear for the esthetician what modalities must be listed in their insurance documents in order to be covered. In the case of the medical professional carrying the insurance, it also helps define what protection they have. Hopefully they have added a clause for specifically covering collaborative agreements as well.

**List the medical professional on disclosure documents**

For the consumer it is vitally important that the medical professional is listed on the documents that disclose the existence of liability insurance as well. If the esthetician is an employee then all liability falls on the employer.

**Clarify definitions and Supervision**

Clarifying the definition of collaborative agreement and supervision in rules will help as well as defining scope with indications for devices or modalities that must be directly supervised. For example a Co2 fractionated laser is considered ablative, if it is not listed as something that must be supervised it will be easy for an esthetician and medical professional to assume that it is covered under this scope, when something happens legal will go directly to an SME/manufacturer and use this information to deny the claim.

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<sup>5</sup> "Supporting our Military Families: Best Practices for Streamlining Occupational Licensing Across State Lines." U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Department of Defense. February 2012

## Patnode Samie

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**From:** Kim Thompson <kthompson24@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Friday, October 28, 2016 4:23 PM  
**To:** Patnode Samie  
**Subject:** Re: Certified Advanced Esthetician Licensing - Termination of Supervision

Yes please add my comments.

Sent from Kim's iPhone

On Oct 28, 2016, at 9:53 AM, Patnode Samie <[Samie.Patnode@dhsosha.state.or.us](mailto:Samie.Patnode@dhsosha.state.or.us)> wrote:

Good Morning Kim.

You are not listed on Brandee Emerson's application as the licensed health care professional she has a collaborative agreement with.

You have asked the following:

First let me preface this with the Board can only make administrative rules based of the authority granted to them by the legislature. For example HB 2642 does not include any provisions requiring a certified advanced esthetician to have client record reviewed by a health care professional before providing services.

Also the purpose of grandfathering is to allow individuals who may be been performing services in a non-regulated profession an opportunity to become certified and regulated. Generally grandfathering has a specific time frame in this case Jan 1, 2018 and specific criteria the usually is less then what will be required once the grandfathering provision expires.

1. An applicant who comes in through pathway 1 - 500 hour pathway does not need to show a specific hour breakdown as long as they were employed by a physician, nurse practitioner, dentist or naturopathic physician. HB 2642 is very specific about this.
2. However pathway 2 states that the applicant must have specific hours in each modalities – this pathway serves a purpose for those applicants who have been working in the field for many years and forwards them the opportunity complete training where they may be deficient among modalities.
3. A temporary certification holder is not required to have supervision.
4. A provisional certification holder must have supervision during certain hours within the training.

I have attached the proposed rule changes. The last day for public comment is today. If you would like me to add your letter to the written public comments please let me know.

Samie Patnode  
Policy Analyst  
Public Health  
[Samie.patnode@state.or.us](mailto:Samie.patnode@state.or.us)  
(503)373-1917

<image002.jpg>

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**From:** Kim Thompson [<mailto:kthompson24@gmail.com>]  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 27, 2016 11:59 PM  
**To:** HLO - Info <[HLO.Info@dhsosha.state.or.us](mailto:HLO.Info@dhsosha.state.or.us)>  
**Cc:** Patnode Samie <[Samie.Patnode@dhsosha.state.or.us](mailto:Samie.Patnode@dhsosha.state.or.us)>  
**Subject:** Certified Advanced Esthetician Licensing - Termination of Supervision

Re: Brandee Emmerson

To whom it may concern,

As of **Friday, October 28, 2016** I will no longer have a collaborative agreement pursuant to ORS 676.655(2)(c) with **Brandee Emerson**.

Brandee currently has a temporary certification. She has not had any training in **(b) photo rejuvenation, (e) cellulite reduction**.

---

Other questions or concerns that I have:

My understanding of the initial information was **500 hours as a laser operator** under the supervision of one of the following licensed health care professionals whose scope of practice includes the practice of advanced nonablative esthetics procedures and whose license is in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action with the health care professional's respective regulatory body.

My concern is that in pathway one, the CAE needs 500 hrs (as a "laser operator", but the actual modalities are not specified nor documented), and in pathway two, all **7 modalities** must be supervised and documented? The "requirements" for grandfathering in is not defined in the rules (Or I wasn't able to see them on the "Temporary Administrative Rules". I don't feel that the two pathways have equal training. My understanding is that this would mean estheticians can get their CAE license without any training specifically for example, in photo rejuvenation or nonablative tattoo removal?

I do agree that there needs to be regulation with these types of procedures, however, if they are not followed and estheticians are not given the optimal training, then:

- 1) How has anything changed?
- 2) How can CAE's be held accountable for something that they may have not received adequate training on?

In addition, if I read the rules correct, once grandfathered, they do not require supervision? I don't believe they are required to understand medical conditions, medications, allergies, etc. Surely they need to have a licensed professional review the medical history, allergies, medications (photosensitive), agree with the plan for the patient, etc.



I have been practicing in exclusively in Non-surgical Aesthetics for the past 11 years in DC, Wisconsin, and Oregon. I am hoping to improve the knowledge base of estheticians to allow them to understand these sometimes complicated medical device and how patients' medical histories interact or can change the outcome of a treatment.

In our practice, I review all medical charts, notes, plans. Review medical history, medications, etc. Discuss plan, etc. Surely there needs to be some oversight for the safety of the patients. As I'm sure other Board Members understand, a certification training over a few hours does not make someone an expert on laser or IPL/BBL treatments.

Attached is my CV for your review.

<BCAE\_Proposed\_Rule\_9-7-16\_Board\_Approval.pdf>

<Enrolled\_HB\_2642.pdf>

**Approval of  
Examination for  
Permanent Certification**

**ISSUE:**

The Board of Certified Advanced Esthetician's approval of qualifying examinations for temporary certificate holders to obtain permanent licensure through December 31, 2017.

**BACKGROUND AND DISCUSSION:**

The Health Licensing Office (HLO) shall issue a certificate to practice advanced nonablative esthetics procedures to an applicant who passes an examination adopted by the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians.

As of July 1, 2016, the HLO began issuing temporary certificates to qualified individuals to practice advanced nonablative esthetics while waiting to pass the board-approved qualifying examination required under ORS 676.670. Temporary certification is valid through December 31, 2017 or until a permanent certificate is obtained.

The HLO reviewed several laser certification examinations developed for aesthetic laser operators. The following examinations are *immediately* available for entry level laser operators in esthetic type medical practices or aesthetic /cosmetic business.

- National Council on Laser Certification - Certified Laser Operator / Aesthetic (Includes laser hair removal) - **NCLC/ CLO/A**
- National Council on Laser Certification - Certified laser hair removal Specialist - **NCLC/CLHRS**
- The Laser Training Institute - Aesthetic Laser & Light based Procedures (Includes Hair & Tattoo Removal) - **LTI/ALLP**
- The Laser Training Institute - Laser & Light Based Hair Removal - **LTI/ LLBHR**
- The American Board of Laser Surgery - Qualified Non-Physician Laser and Light Cosmetics - **ABLS/QNPLLC**
- Allied Beauty Experts - Certified Laser Professional - **ABE / CLP**
- National Interstate Council – National Advanced Esthetics (AP) Theory Examination - **NIC/NAE**

Even though there are several examinations available specific to skin and hair to objectively measure essential knowledge, skills and abilities required of an entry level laser operators, based on the education pathway the applicant used to obtain temporary certification, the applicant would need to take, or have taken within the last two years, one of the following examinations to obtain permanent certification:

1 - Pathway One: 500 Supervised Hours of Experience – An applicant under pathway one must submit documentation to the Office showing proof of employment for at least 500 hours as a laser operator under the supervision of one of the following licensed health care professionals whose scope of practice includes the practice of advanced nonablative esthetics procedures.

- National Council on Laser Certification - Certified Laser Operator / Aesthetic (Includes laser hair removal) - **NCLC/ CLO/A**
- The Laser Training Institute - Aesthetic Laser & Light based Procedures (Includes Hair & Tattoo Removal) - **LTI/ALLP**
- The American Board of Laser Surgery - Qualified Non-Physician Laser and Light Cosmetics - **ABLS/QNPLLC**

2 - Pathway Two: 168 Hours of Experience and 40 Hours of Education – An applicant under pathway two must submit documentation showing completion of forty hours of education related to laser theory and fundamentals and twenty-four hours of practical experience in each modality defined under OAR 819-005-0000. Documentation may include but is not limited to manufacturer training certificates, educational transcripts, supervision records signed by a supervisor, employment records and client records.

- National Council on Laser Certification - Certified Laser Operator / Aesthetic (Includes laser hair removal) - **NCLC/ CLO/A**
- National Council on Laser Certification - Certified laser hair removal Specialist - **NCLC/CLHRS**
- The Laser Training Institute - Aesthetic Laser & Light based Procedures (Includes Hair & Tattoo Removal) - **LTI/ALLP**
- The Laser Training Institute - Laser & Light Based Hair Removal - **LTI/ LLBHR**
- The American Board of Laser Surgery - Qualified Non-Physician Laser and Light Cosmetics - **ABLS/QNPLLC**
- Allied Beauty Experts - Certified Laser Professional - **ABE / CLP**

#### **BOARD ACTION:**

Adopt the examinations as specified above, based on the education pathway the applicant used to obtain temporary certification, to obtain permanent certification through December 31, 2017.

## Allied Beauty Experts - ABE/CLP

Type	National Certification Examination
Examination Name	Certified Laser Professional
Intended Purpose	Credible measurement that verifies skill level to operate a laser; keeping client's safe and establishing an industry standard.
Special Notations	For advancing the development and success of ABE members. To establish and improve skills and professionalism for the member, the clients and the business.
Number of Questions	100 Q – 120 minutes allotted
Locations Administered	On line
Passage Rate	75%
Fee	\$395 if purchased separately (includes full ABE membership \$129 value)
Training attached to Exam	No
Qualifying Entity	ABE
Qualifications Required	Membership with ABE
Outcome	Certification
Result Notification Timeframe	NA
<b>Examination Domains - # Questions by Area</b>	
<b>Laser Basics - 25</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ How laser light is produced</li> <li>▪ Characteristics of laser light</li> <li>▪ Types of laser hair removal systems and their mediums</li> <li>▪ How photothermolysis destroys follicles and hair shafts</li> <li>▪ Chromophores (most significant for laser hair removal systems)</li> </ul>
<b>Hair Structure &amp; Skin - 20</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Endocrine system</li> <li>▪ Causes of hirsutism</li> <li>▪ Phases of hair growth</li> <li>▪ Types of hair</li> <li>▪ Fitzpatrick skin types</li> <li>▪ Layers of the skin</li> <li>▪ Types of lesions</li> </ul>

## Allied Beauty Experts - ABE/CLP

<b>Laser Hair Removal Systems - 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Variable parameters of laser units               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluence</li> <li>• Pulse Width</li> <li>• Repetition Rate</li> <li>• Spot Size</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Definition of laser units</li> <li>▪ Laser modes</li> </ul>
<b>Laser Safety - 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Duties of a Laser Safety Officer (LSO)</li> <li>▪ ANSI Z136.3 standard</li> <li>▪ Nominal Hazard Zone (NHZ)</li> <li>▪ General safety (precautions in the treatment area)</li> <li>▪ Ocular protection</li> <li>▪ - Signage requirements</li> </ul>
<b>Laser Hair Removal Treatment - 25</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Laser hair removal treatment (safely performing effectively)</li> <li>▪ Patient selection</li> <li>▪ Contraindications to treatment</li> <li>▪ Preparation</li> <li>▪ Equipment Settings</li> <li>▪ Shaving</li> <li>▪ Cooling methods</li> <li>▪ Hand piece technique (of overlapping treatment areas)</li> <li>▪ Post-treatment procedures and issues</li> </ul>
<b>General - 10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Microbiology (as it applies to laser hair removal)</li> <li>▪ General hygiene requirements (of the treatment room)</li> </ul>

## Advanced Esthetics – Examination Comparison Chart

### Qualified Examinations

National Council on Laser Certification - Certified Laser Operator / Aesthetic (Includes laser hair removal)	<b>NCLC/ CLO/A</b>
National Council on Laser Certification - Certified laser hair removal Specialist	<b>NCLC/CLHRS</b>
The Laser Training Institute - Aesthetic Laser & Light based Procedures (Includes Hair & Tattoo Removal)	<b>LTI/ALLP</b>
The Laser Training Institute - Laser & Light Based Hair Removal	<b>LTI/ LLBHR</b>
The American Board of Laser Surgery - Qualified Non-Physician Laser and Light Cosmetics	<b>ABLS/QNPLLC</b>
Allied Beauty Experts - Certified Laser Professional	<b>ABE/CLP</b>
National Interstate Council – National Advanced Esthetics Theory Examination	<b>NIC/NAE</b>

	<b>NCLC/ CLO/A</b>	<b>NCLC/CLHRS</b>	<b>LTI/ALLP</b>	<b>LTI/ LLBHR</b>	<b>ABLS/QNPLLC</b>	<b>ABE/CLP</b>	<b>NIC/NAE</b>
Entity	National	National	Non-Profit Organization	Non-Profit Organization	International	National	National
Qualifying Entity	NCLC / State Determination	NCLC / State Determination	LTI	LTI	ABLS	ABE	State Determination
Time Allotted	3 hours	3 hours	Passing quiz at the end of module	Passing quiz at the end of module	5 days	120 minutes	90 minutes
Number of Questions	100 (moving to 125)	100	NA	NA	324	100	100 Plus 10 pretest
Passage Rate	70%	70%	70%	70%	80%	75%	State Determination
Fee	\$185 exam fee \$50 application fee	\$185	\$695	\$395	\$150 application and \$750 for study materials and written examination (\$900 for four installments)	\$395	\$30
Includes online training	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Locations Administered	Testing Centers / may at Health Licensing Office	Testing Centers / may at Health Licensing Office	Online	Online	Online or paper Format	Online	Testing Centers / at Health Licensing Office

## Advanced Esthetics – Examination Comparison Chart

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Examination Domains	NCLC/ CLO/A	NCLC/ CLHRS	LTI/ALLP	LTI/ LLBHR	ABL5/ QNPLLC	ABE / CLP	NIC
<b>Laser Safety</b>	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
<b>Anatomy and Physiology</b>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Laser and Energy Concepts</b>	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
<b>Tissue Interactions</b>	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
<b>Esthetic Procedures</b>							
Laser /IPL Hair Removal	X	X	X	X	X	X	-
Skin Rejuvenation	X	-	X	-	X	M	-
Pigmented Lesions	X	-	X	-	X	M	-
Tattoo Removal	X	M	X	-	X	M	-
Treating Red Lesions	X	M	X	-	X	M	-
Ablative Skin Resurfacing	X	M	X	-	X	M	-
Fractional Skin Resurfacing	X	M	X	-	X	-	-
Suspicious Skin Lesions	X	M	X	-	X	M	-
Radio Frequency	X	-	-	-	X	-	-

\* **M** = Study materials mention, but not covered specifically on examination.

**X** = In-depth coverage in study materials and covered in examination.



## The Laser Training Institute - LTI/ALLP

Type	Non-Profit Organization
Examination Name	<b>Aesthetic Laser &amp; Light Based Procedures (Includes Laser Hair Removal &amp; Tattoo Removal)</b>
Intended Purpose	Entry level laser operators in aesthetic type all non-medical, simple cosmetic procedures performed with lasers or light based devices such as IPL or LED banks
Special Notations	Online course includes access to the narrated and illustrated lectures (about, 20+ hrs) a 184+ page PDF course manual (20+ hrs) a PDF copy of all the slides, and a certificate of Laser Training.
Number of Questions	Quizzes are at the end of most modules which you must pass.
Locations Administered	Online
Passage Rate	70%
Fee	\$695 per person (includes hair removal) 24 – 40 hours
Training attached to Exam	Yes
Qualifying Entity	The Laser Training Institute
Qualifications Required	20-24 hrs Passage of quiz at the end of each module.
Outcome	Certificate of Laser Training
Result Notification Timeframe	No notification, results at the end of online quiz at the end of each module.
Examination Domains	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skin &amp; Hair Biology (as it relates to laser &amp; light based treatments)</li> <li>- Fundamentals of Laser &amp; IPL Use and Energy Concepts</li> <li>- Tissue Optics and Laser Effects</li> <li>- Laser Hazards &amp; Safety</li> <li>- Laser &amp; IPL Hair Removal</li> <li>- Light Based Non-Ablative skin Rejuvenation</li> <li>- Benign Pigmented lesions</li> <li>- Laser Tattoo Removal</li> <li>- Treatment of Red vascular Lesions &amp; Areas</li> <li>- Ablative Skin Resurfacing Including Fractional (For non-physicians this is included for information purposes only)</li> <li>- Fractional Skin Resurfacing</li> <li>-Suspicious Skin Lesions (For Non-Medical Personnel)</li> </ul>
Notes	

# The Laser Training Institute - LTI/ LLBHR

Type	Non-Profit Organization
Examination Name	<b>Laser &amp; Light Based Hair Removal</b>
Intended Purpose	Entry level laser operator in aesthetic practices. The first 5 modules of the more comprehensive Aesthetic Laser & Light Based Procedures course. A non-medical procedure that is easily learned – how to safely perform laser hair removal, and how to select your clients and types of lasers based on their skin types and hair color.
Special Notations	Course includes online access to the narrated and illustrated lectures (bout 8+ hrs), a PDF course manual (8 hrs), a PDF copy of all the slides, and a Certificate of Laser Training. Online quizzes are at the end of most modules which you must pass.
Number of Questions	Quizzes are at the end of most modules which you must pass.
Locations Administered	Online
Passage Rate	70%
Fee	\$395 for one, training and quizzes at the end of each module.
Training attached to Exam	Yes
Qualifying Entity	The Laser Training Institute
Qualifications Required	12-16 hrs Passage of quiz at the end of each module.
Outcome	Certificate of Laser Training
Result Notification Timeframe	No notification, results at the end of online quiz at the end of each module.
Examination Domains	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Skin &amp; Hair Biology - As it relates to laser &amp; light based treatments</li> <li>- Fundamentals of Laser &amp; IPL Use and Energy Concepts</li> <li>- Tissue Optics and Laser Effects</li> <li>- Laser Hazards &amp; Safety</li> <li>- Laser &amp; IPL Hair Removal</li> </ul>

# The National Council on Laser Certification – NCLC/CLHRS

Type	National Organization
Examination Name	CLHRS – Certified Laser Hair Removal Specialist
Intended Purpose	Entry level Laser Operators in Laser and IPL (but not electrolysis) Hair Removal areas
Special Notations	CLHRS specifically covers only laser safety and Laser and IPL Hair Removal
Number of Questions	100 multiple choice questions distributed among 8 major content areas – 3 hours allotted for completion – Closed Book
Locations Administered	ETA International testing centers and may administer at the Health Licensing Office
Passage Rate	70%
Fee	\$185
Training attached to Exam	No
Qualifying Entity	NCLC
Qualifications Required	Documented attendance of 16 hours or more (singularly or collectively) at formal Laser Hair Removal and/or Safety courses including home study or distance learning.
Result Notification Timeframe	On or about the 15th of the month following a successful completion of the examination, the NCLC will mail a certificate and wallet card. Failing candidates may repeat an examination by submitting a reapplication form and the appropriate retesting fee. A one month mandatory waiting period between attempts for the NCLC examinations.
Outcome	Certification
Examination Domains - # Questions by Area	

<b><u>Laser Safety – 40</u></b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Safety Practices             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skin Cooling</li> <li>• Protective Skin Cooling</li> <li>• Contact Colling</li> <li>• Excessive Heating of the Skin</li> <li>• Cryogen Spray</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Applicability of ANSI z136.3 Standards             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applies to ALL Health Care Settings</li> <li>• Non-Regulatory</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Laser Safety Program             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To assess &amp; Control Potential Laser Hazard</li> <li>• Training</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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# The National Council on Laser Certification – NCLC/CLHRS

- Maintenance
- Laser Safety Officer
  - The Evaluation of the Total Hazard by the LSO is dependent upon
  - Medical vs Industrial/Scientific ISO's
  - Administrative Controls: LSO responsibilities
  - LSO Establishes Controls
- Laser Treatment Controlled Area (LTCA)
- Window Coverings & Signs
- ANSI New laser Signs
- Pregnancy in workers or patients
- Eye-Skin Hazards
  - Hazard levels
  - Safety Glasses
- Laser Safety Eyewear
  - Must be labeled
- Optical Density
- Laser Protective Eyewear
  - Worn within the NHZ
  - Does not guarantee protection
  - Must be labeled
  - O.D. a logarithm
- IPL Eye Hazards
  - Intense Pulsed Light (IPL)
  - Used for a variety of procedures
- Advantages of IPL
- Eyewear for IPL's
  - Advanced Fluorescent Technology (AFT)
  - Broad Band Light Source
- Laser Safety Eyewear Labeling
- Glass Transmission
- Window Coverings and Signs
- Instrument Reflections
  - Anodized instruments minimizes reflections
  - Mirrors (Reflections)

# The National Council on Laser Certification – NCLC/CLHRS

- Eye – Maximum Permissible Exposure Limits (MPE)
  - Exposure limit
  - Where the MPE is exceeded
  - Wavelengths that transmit
- Nominal Hazard Zone (NHZ)
  - This is the actual area where one could get hurt with the laser.
  - Determined solely by the LSO
- Retinal Hazards
  - Depends on wavelength
- Retinal vs. Surface Eye Hazards
  - Photo-Thermal
  - Surface of the eye hazards
  - Retinal eye hazards
- Laser Eye Hazards
  - Lasers present either retinal, or surface burn hazards.
  - Present within the NHZ
  - Safety Glasses
- Patient Eye Protection
  - Corneal shields
  - Alternative eye protection
  - Determined by LSO
  - Provide and document
  - “Real” vs. “Administrative” precautions
- Aversion Response
  - The body’s reaction to “jerk” away
- Corneal Hazards
  - Depends on wavelength
- Fire Hazards
  - CO2 Laser
  - Flammable materials
- Control of Fire Hazards
  - Fire Extinguisher outside controlled room
  - Fire extinguisher must be immediately available
  - Open water (for dousing flames)

# The National Council on Laser Certification – NCLC/CLHRS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Treatment beam and Guide-Light Alignments<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Infrared – invisible to the eyes</li><li>• ANSI standards require that the alignment of the treatment and aiming beams be checked prior to each case</li><li>• Test shots</li></ul></li><li>▪ Laser Plume (smoke)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ANSI standards require that when a laser plume is generated that “local exhaust ventilation” be used</li><li>• Odors that are generated</li><li>• Masks that filter</li><li>• ANSI 7.4</li><li>• (LGAC) Laser Generated Airborne Contaminants</li><li>• ANSI requires Smoke Evacuator</li></ul></li><li>▪ Laser Masks</li><li>▪ ANSI Guidelines – Laser Safety Training<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Anyone that might be in the laser room, or even might have occasion to be in a laser room shall be provided with Laser Safety Training</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Laser &amp; Energy Concepts – 17</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Flux<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Concept of delivering more energy in shorter time periods</li><li>• Joules of Energy = Watts x Seconds<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Concentration of Energy in Time</li></ul></li><li>• Joules of Energy = Watts x Seconds<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Concentration of Energy in Time (Bolus of Light)</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>▪ Typical Power/Energy Display &amp; Measurement<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Most aesthetic lasers are set to J/cm<sup>2</sup> which is the Radiant exposure and include aesthetic and hair removal lasers</li><li>• Alexandrite</li><li>• Diode</li><li>• Nd:Yag, and others</li><li>• Power/Energy Displays<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ General Rule<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ CW Lasers</li><li>○ Pulsed Lasers</li><li>○ Many manufactures set the display so that JOULES is automatically converted to J/cm<sup>2</sup></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>

# The National Council on Laser Certification – NCLC/CLHRS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watts or Milliwatts             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ CO2, CW Nd:Yag, CW Dye, Argon, Many Surgical Diodes – Watts</li> <li>○ Ophthalmic Diode Laser – Milliwatts</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Joules or Millijoules             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Ho:Yag, Alexandrite, Ruby, Pulsed Dye for vascular, Q-Switched Tattoo Nd:Yag – Joules</li> <li>○ Q-Switched Ophthalmic Nd:Yag, Pulsed Dye for lithotripsy – Millijoules</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Optics Principles – Beam shapes             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sinusoidal “TEM<sub>00</sub>”</li> <li>• “Flat Top” or “Top Hat”</li> <li>• Equipment Considerations</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Strategic Skin Cooling             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active skin cooling must be used to prevent bad outcome and to increase client comfort</li> <li>• Cooling Gels</li> <li>• Cryogen sprays</li> <li>• Contact Cooling (cold sapphire &amp; metal plates)</li> <li>• Cold Air chillers</li> <li>• Post treatment cooling packs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Tissue Interactions – 16</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Chromophore             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The object that absorbs that particular wavelength of light.</li> <li>• Two primary competing chromophores</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Simplified Tissue Absorption</li> <li>▪ Water Absorption</li> <li>▪ Laser Hair Removal             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target is the hair follicle / the bulb and bulge</li> <li>• Works by selectively heating</li> <li>• Steps taken to prevent overheating</li> <li>• Strategic Skin Cooling                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Skin cooling must be used to prevent bad outcomes and increase client comfort</li> <li>○ Cooling Gels</li> <li>○ Cryogen Sprays (dynamic Cooling Devices)</li> <li>○ Cold Air Chiller</li> <li>○ Contact Cooling (cold saaphire &amp; metal plates)</li> <li>○ Post treatment cooling packs</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# The National Council on Laser Certification – NCLC/CLHRS

- Treatment regime
- FDA definition
- Ideal patient skin
- Difficult or impossible to treat
- Other methods for treating light hair
- Gray & White Hair Problems
  - Options
- Thermal Reaction Time (TRT)
  - The time that it takes for a “wave” of heat to start flowing out of a structure.
  - Time necessary for the target to cool down
  - To kill an object with heat (i.e. hair follicle)
  - To spare adjacent structures that also might absorb the light (epidermis)
  - Temperature rise in Hair Bulb
  - Small diameter hairs response
  - All other things being equal
  - Same principle applies to vessel sizes
- Hair Color
  - “Pheomelanin
  - Red and blond hair
  - Pigmentation of Hair
    - Eumelanin
    - Pheomelanin
    - Gray Hair
- Adverse Reactions
  - Suntans
  - Sun (U.V.) Exposure
- Typical Thermal Relaxation Times
  - For the hair follicle
  - For the epidermis
- Laser Pulsing
  - Repetition Rates (frequency) of the laser pulse
- Pulsed Laser Emission
  - Think heat
    - Pulses spaced closely together



# The National Council on Laser Certification – NCLC/CLHRS

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Pulses applied rapidly</li> <li>○ Slower pulse repetition</li> <li>○ Overlapping pulses</li> </ul>
<b>Aesthetic Procedures Questions – 6</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Laser Hair Removal, Tissue Effects             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring no blistering or burning</li> <li>• Look for laser-tissue interactions</li> <li>• End-points that indicate fluence and/or pulse width                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Skin graying</li> <li>○ Skin separation</li> <li>○ Immediate erythema or stronger reaction</li> <li>○ Slight erythema response</li> <li>○ Follicular edema</li> <li>○ Immediate ejection of the hair shaft stub</li> <li>○ Singed hair</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Anatomy and Physiology - 21</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Skin Anatomy             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Epidermis</li> <li>• Dermis</li> <li>• Dermal/Subcutaneous Fat Interface – Below Dermis</li> <li>• Subcutaneous Tissues</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Skin Color</li> <li>▪ Skin and Hair Biology             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hair Types</li> <li>• Hair Growth Phases</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Fitzpatrick Skin Types I-VI</li> <li>▪ Sebaceous Glands</li> <li>▪ Hair Shaft and Follicle Anatomy</li> </ul>
<b>Notes</b>	Practical Examination available with 20 total procedures 10 in same modality to obtain full national certification

# The National Council on Laser Certification - NCLC/ CLO/A

Type	National Organization
Examination Name	Certified Laser Operator / Aesthetic (CLO/A)( Includes laser hair removal)
Intended Purpose	Entry level laser operators in aesthetic type medical practices or aesthetic/cosmetic business - specific to skin and dermatological laser use.
Special Notations	For an operator running equipment for a variety of dermatological laser procedures, whereas the CLHRS is specifically limited to laser hair removal.
Number of Questions	100 (moving to 125) - 3.0 hours allotted for completion (Closed book)
Locations Administered	ETA International testing centers and may administer at the Health Licensing Office
Passage Rate	70%
Fee	\$185 exam fee and \$50 application fee
Training attached to Exam	No
Qualifying Entity	NCLC
Qualifications Required	24 hours documented attendance at a formal laser course(s)
Outcome	Certification Candidate
Result Notification Timeframe	On or about the 15 <sup>th</sup> of the month following a <i>successful</i> completion of the examination, the NCLC will mail a certificate and wallet card. <i>Failing</i> candidates may repeat an examination by submitting a reapplication form and the appropriate retesting fee. A one month mandatory waiting period between attempts for the NCLC examinations.
<b>Examination Domains - # Questions by Area</b>	
<b>Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>Administrative – 3</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LSO responsibilities</li> <li>• Medical vs. Industrial/Scientific LSO's</li> <li>• Laser Operator Functions</li> <li>• Medical Laser safety Officer</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <u>ANSI Regulations – Agencies – 8</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applicability of ANSI Z136.3 Standards</li> <li>• ANSI Laser Hazard Classifications I-IV</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ <u>Eye-Skin Hazards – 12</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nominal Hazard Zone (NHZ)</li> <li>• Retinal Hazards – depends on Wavelength</li> <li>• Aversion Response</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# The National Council on Laser Certification - NCLC/ CLO/A

- Corneal Hazards – Depends on Wavelength
- Laser Protective Eyewear
- Non-beam Hazards – 2
  - (Indirect Laser Hazards – Laser Plume, Electrical, Dyes & Solvents, Laser Gases)
- Hazard Evaluation & Control – 1
  - Skin Cooling
- Safety Practices – 15
  - Skin Prep for Laser Hair Removal
  - Medical Laser
  - Laser Nurse / Technician Operator
  - Glass Transmission
  - Window Coverings
  - Instrument Reflections
  - Fire Hazards
  - Laser “Radiation”
- Aesthetic Laser Procedures - Laser Hair Removal, Tissue Effects – 13
  - Laser Hair removal, Tissue effects
    - Ensure no blistering or burning is created on skin.
  - Non-ablative Skin Rejuvenation
    - A variety of lasers, other light sources (IPL) or RF
    - Works by causing non-destructive deep dermal heating.
    - The natural healing process
    - Multiple treatments are required.
    - Variety of lasers, other light sources (IPL), or RF electricity
  - Full Surface Ablative Skin Resurfacing
    - ER Yan much more superficial than CO2
    - Er Yag less painful than CO2
    - Significantly less down time with Er Yag
    - Er Yag much safer on dark skin than CO2
    - CO2 full thickness laser ablation
    - Fractional laser resurfacing
  - Pigmented lesions
    - Removal of lesions such as freckles, age spots, lentigenes, ect

# The National Council on Laser Certification - NCLC/ CLO/A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Green light lasers such as CuBr or KTP</li><li>• Vascular lesions<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Removal of lesions such as port wine spots, rosacea, cherry angiomas, ect.</li><li>○ Yellow light lasers</li><li>○ Initial target</li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Anatomy &amp; Physiology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <u><i>Skin &amp; Hair Biology – 9</i></u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Epidermis – Outer layer of skin<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Stratum Corneum</li><li>❖ Melanin</li></ul></li><li>• Dermis – Deeper middle layer<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Papillary Dermis</li><li>❖ Reticular Dermis</li></ul></li><li>• Dermal/Subcutaneous Fat Interface – Below Dermis<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Separates the reticular dermis from underlying subcutaneous tissues.</li></ul></li><li>• Subcutaneous Tissues<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Everything below the dermis includes subcutaneous fat and is the source of blood vessels &amp; nerves entering the dermis.</li></ul></li><li>• Skin Color<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ The primary determinant is skin melanization</li><li>❖ Skin vascularity and thickness also serve to determine general skin color</li></ul></li><li>• Hair Types<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Terminal Hairs</li><li>❖ Velus Hairs Hair growth</li></ul></li><li>• Hair Growth Phases<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Anagen</li><li>❖ Catagen</li><li>❖ Telogen</li><li>❖ Different body areas</li><li>❖ Not all of the hairs in any given area are in the same phase at the same time.</li></ul></li><li>• Fitzpatrick Skin Types I - VI<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ This scale is the primary determinant of choice of laser type and settings for laser hair removal.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>

# The National Council on Laser Certification - NCLC/ CLO/A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Skin Anatomy<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Apocrine Glands<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Glands in the skin responsible for “Pheromes” and sexual arousal.</li></ul></li><li>• Eccrine Glands<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Glands in the skin responsible for sweat.</li></ul></li><li>• Sebaceous Glands<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>❖ Glands in the skin responsible for production of oils for lubrication of the skin.</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>
<b>Laser &amp; Energy Concepts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <u>Wave Length Identification</u> -7 Questions on CLOA<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Wave Length Measurement</li></ul></li><li>▪ <u>Physics - 2</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Radiant Exposure – Joules/cm<sup>2</sup><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ The measurement of the “dose” of light in energy per surface area</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>▪ <u>Optical Principles – 3</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Focusing (focusing lens – not collimated)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Focal length</li><li>○ Focal spot</li><li>○ Depth of field</li><li>○ Power density (PD)</li><li>○ Power density parameters</li><li>○ Techniques of changing power density</li><li>○ Too high a PD</li><li>○ Too low a PD</li></ul></li><li>• Collimated<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Minimally divergent, like any point source of light</li></ul></li><li>• Beam Shapes<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Sinusoidal - “TEM00”</li><li>○ “Top Hat” or “Top Hat”</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>▪ <u>History 1</u><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>Albert Einstein</u></li><li>• <u>Schawlow / Townes</u></li><li>• <u>Ted Maiman</u></li><li>• <u>Dr Leon Goldman</u></li></ul></li></ul>

# The National Council on Laser Certification - NCLC/ CLO/A

- Equipment Considerations – 7
  - Laser Settings for patient treatment
    - Laser procedures set to a targeted energy density
    - Pulsed dye lasers
  - Equipment Considerations - Delivery Systems
    - Articulated Arms used on CO2 and Er.Yag lasers
    - Articulated Arms used on tattoo lasers
    - Lasers using fiber delivery
  - Equipment Considerations – Purge Gas on CO2 Laser Handpieces
    - Compressed air or Nitrogen from a tank
    - Filtered with a suitable inline filter
    - Primary purpose
    - Secondary purpose
  - Equipment Considerations - Skin Cooling
    - Cooling Gels
    - Cryogen sprays
    - Chilled Crystal
    - Cold air chillers
- Energy Concepts – 5
  - Pulsed Laser Emission
    - A compression of laser energy
    - The difference of a simple “timer” on a continuous wave (CW) beam
    - Thermal precision on tissues
  - FLUX
    - Concept of delivering more energy in shorter time periods
    - 1W at .2s (.2J) is lower flux than 2W at .1s (.2J) still
    - Concept and balance of the power and time settings
  - Laser Pulsing
    - Higher Fluxes from laser pulses result in less thermal spread
  - Typical Power/Energy Display & Measurement
    - General Rule
    - CW Lasers
    - Pulsed Lasers

# The National Council on Laser Certification - NCLC/ CLO/A

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Watts</li> <li>○ Milliwatts</li> <li>○ Joules</li> <li>○ Millijoules</li> <li>▪ Laser Acronyms             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light</li> <li>• Amplification by the</li> <li>• Stimulated</li> <li>• Emission of</li> <li>• Radiation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Tissue Interactions</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <u>Thermal – 12</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laser Pulsing               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Higher Fluxes from laser pulses result in less thermal spread.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Chromophore               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Refers to the object that absorbs that particular wavelength of light.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Laser Hair removal               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Target</li> <li>○ Hair removal</li> <li>○ Prevent overheating</li> <li>○ Idela patient</li> <li>○ Difficult or impossible</li> <li>○ Other methods</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Thermal Relaxation Time (TRT)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Amount of time required</li> <li>○ Smaller objects have shorter TRT'S</li> <li>○ To "kill" an object</li> <li>○ To spare adjacent structures</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Typical Thermal Relaxation Times               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Hair Follicle</li> <li>○ Epidermis</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p><b>Notes</b></p>	<p>Practical Examination available with 20 total procedures 10 in same modality to obtain full national certification</p>

# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLs/QNPLLC

Type	International Organization
Examination Name	Cosmetic Laser/Light Practitioners
Intended Purpose	Certification for non-physician practitioners for applicable cosmetic laser and light procedures.
Special Notations	For qualified non-physician licensed practitioners who are medically supervised and practicing less invasive procedures.
Number of Questions	Three Sections totaling 324 Questions 82 - Fundamental Laser Science – Tissue Interaction; Ethics and Equipment Selection 30 – Laser Safety 122 – Cosmetic Laser Procedures, Leg Veins, Scars, PDT, Vascular Lesions, Pigmented Lesions and Tattoos, Laser Hair Removal, Non-Ablative Skin Rejuvenation, Non-Ablative Fractional Laser Rejuvenation, Non-Surgical Skin Tightening, LED and IPL Physics.
Locations Administered	On-line or paper format.
Passage Rate	80%
Fee	\$150 application and \$750 for study materials and written examination (\$900 for payment in four installments) May be eligible for reduced fees for multiple practitioners within a practice.
Training attached to Exam	Yes
Qualifying Entity	The American Board of Laser Surgery
Qualifications Required	Perform laser treatments for one year and have performed at least 100 treatments.
Result Notification Timeframe	N/A
Examination Domains -	
Fundamentals of Laser Physics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Nature of Radiation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The wave theory</li> <li>• Photon theory</li> <li>• Electromagnetic spectrum</li> <li>• Sources of electromagnetic radiation</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Basic Physical Concepts, energy power and matter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Matter, atoms and molecules</li> <li>• Atomic states</li> <li>• Atomic energy levels</li> <li>• Excitation and spontaneous emission</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLs/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stimulated emission</li><li>▪ States and energy levels of molecules</li><li>▪ Basic elements of lasers</li><li>▪ Generation of laser light<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pumping the laser medium</li><li>• Sustained stimulated emission</li><li>• Effects of temperature</li><li>• Longitudinal modes of laser designator</li></ul></li><li>▪ Unique properties of laser light<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collimation</li><li>• Coherence</li><li>• Monochromaticity</li></ul></li><li>▪ Temporal operating modes of lasers<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mode locking</li><li>• Q switching</li><li>• Cavity dumping</li><li>• Pump pulsing</li></ul></li><li>▪ Lasers that are restricted to pulsed operation<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ruby</li><li>• Neodymium glass</li><li>• Excimer</li><li>• Holmium yag</li><li>• Erbium yag</li><li>• Erbium ysgg</li></ul></li><li>▪ Important lasers in medicine and surgery</li></ul>
Surgical Delivery Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Introduction to delivery systems</li><li>▪ Practical delivery systems<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Optical fibers</li><li>• Technology of optical fibers</li><li>• Physical limits of optical fibers</li></ul></li><li>▪ Transmission systems using sequential mirrors</li></ul>

# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLs/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Hollow wave guides</li> <li>▪ Terminating devices for laser beam delivery systems</li> <li>▪ Distill end of the delivery device</li> <li>▪ Hollow wave guide tips</li> <li>▪ Micro-manipulators</li> <li>▪ Tissue contacting probes</li> <li>▪ Sculptured quartz fibers</li> </ul>
<p>Laser Physics, Tissue Interaction, Power Density, Ablative Resurfacing of Human Skin, Essential Foundations for Laser Surgery, Dermatology and Cosmetic Laser Procedures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction</li> <li>▪ Basic physiologic principles of resurfacing human skin             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resurfacing techniques in current use</li> <li>• Essential objectives of laser resurfacing</li> <li>• Biophysics resurfacing</li> <li>• Fundamentals of interaction of laser light with living tissue</li> <li>• Fundamental biophysical processes by which laser light destroys living tissue</li> <li>• Photo chemolysis</li> <li>• Photo thermolysis</li> <li>• Photo plasmolysis</li> <li>• Lasers and biophysical processes</li> <li>• Unique properties of laser light</li> <li>• Basic optical phenomena of laser light</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Extinction depth of a laser beam in living tissue             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suitability of a laser for a particular surgical application</li> <li>• Absorption and scattering coefficients for various constituents of tissue</li> <li>• Scattering</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Characteristics of an ideal thermolytic laser for resurfacing skin</li> <li>▪ Ablation of soft tissue by a wysiwyg laser suitable for resurfacing skin             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key aspects of power density</li> <li>• Importance of power density</li> <li>• Calculation of power density</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Measurement of effective beam diameter</li> <li>▪ Surgical significance of destructive thresholds of power density</li> <li>▪ Means by which power density can be increased</li> </ul>

# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLIS/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Characteristics of a laser beam</li><li>• Vaporization with a stationary Gaussian laser beam; continuous wave</li><li>• Vaporization with a stationary Gaussian Laser beam; pulsed delivery</li><li>▪ Thermal relaxation time<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ablation vaporization depth</li></ul></li><li>▪ Boiling diameter of a continuous wave Gaussian laser beam</li><li>▪ Problems inherent in swept beam laser systems for skin resurfacing</li><li>▪ Effect of supra-threshold Gaussian laser beams on living tissue</li><li>▪ Super pulsing</li><li>▪ Ultra pulsing</li><li>▪ Computerized pattern generators</li><li>▪ Inevitable thermal damage to tissue below the ablative layer</li><li>▪ Inevitable damage to subsurface tissue</li><li>▪ Physiologic consequences of inevitable thermal damage to underlying tissue<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Perioperative and postoperative pain</li><li>• Erythema and edema after epidermal ablation</li><li>• Heat in laser resurfacing</li><li>• Thermal shrinkage of collagen</li></ul></li><li>▪ Pattern generators and scanners for erbium yag lasers effects on pain</li><li>▪ Technical details of carbon dioxide and erbium yag lasers<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Carbon dioxide lasers</li><li>• Erbiam yag lasers</li></ul></li><li>▪ Special biophysical effects of freespiking erbium yag lasers</li><li>▪ New and evolving technology</li><li>▪ Summary and conclusion</li></ul>
Ethics in Cosmetic Laser Surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Introduction</li><li>▪ Primum non nocere</li><li>▪ Ethics in medicine</li><li>▪ Important considerations for the physician using laser surgery<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Certification</li><li>• Training</li><li>• Responsibility</li></ul></li></ul>

# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLs/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complications</li> <li>• Standards</li> <li>• Litigation</li> <li>▪ Summary</li> </ul>
Safe Use of Lasers in Surgery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Historical perspective</li> <li>▪ Misconceptions             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are lasers star wars death rays</li> <li>• Do lasers cause cancer</li> <li>• Do lasers disseminate viable malignant cells</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Definition of risk</li> <li>▪ Laser specific hazards/risks             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burns from laser ignited combustion</li> <li>• Fires in elastomeric endotracheal tubes carrying O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• Use on nitrous oxide and oxygen in dental procedures</li> <li>• Burning of a flexible bronchoscope in O<sub>2</sub></li> <li>• Ignition of rectal gas</li> <li>• Laparoscopic surgery</li> <li>• Ignition of sterile drapes or pads</li> <li>• Combustion or vaporization of surgical or diagnostic preparations</li> <li>• Accidental laser trauma to untargeted body parts</li> <li>• Perforation of hollow organs and vessels</li> <li>• Injury to nerves, brain and spinal cord</li> <li>• Injury to cornea sclera lens or fundus of the eye</li> <li>• Sites of ocular damage in relation to wavelength</li> <li>• Protection of eyes from laser light</li> <li>• Injury to other parts of the body, especially skin</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Inappropriate or unskilled use of lasers             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Laser treatment of lesions of unknown cytology, histology or lesions not fully irradiable</li> <li>• Excess thermal necrosis from low power density or prolonged exposure</li> <li>• Delayed fistulae caused by PDT of mural tumors in hollow organs</li> <li>• Uncontrolled bleeding</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLs/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Choice of the wrong laser for the wrong procedure</li><li>• Inappropriate or unskilled user</li><li>▪ Adverse sequelae of laser surgery<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Smoke and vapor from surgical target</li><li>• Mechanism of smoke generation</li><li>• Effects of smoke on respiratory tract</li><li>• Viral particles in laser smoke</li><li>• Need for adequate evacuation of smoke</li><li>• Breakage of laser fibers during surgery</li></ul></li><li>▪ Malfunction of lasers and related equipment<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• US federal regulations</li></ul></li></ul>
Considerations in the Selection of Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Plethora of medical surgical lasers</li><li>▪ Determining which type of laser is appropriate for use<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Selecting the appropriate wavelength</li><li>• Wysiwyg lasers</li><li>• Wydschy lasers</li><li>• Sycute lasers</li></ul></li><li>▪ Choosing the power ratings, accessories and special features<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Electric input required</li><li>• Cooling required</li><li>• Output power</li><li>• CO2 lasers</li><li>• ND yag lasers</li><li>• Argon ion and frequency doubled ND yag lasers</li><li>• Accessories and special features</li><li>• Visible and near infrared lasers</li></ul></li><li>▪ Choosing the manufacturer<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reputation and longevity</li><li>• The company sales force</li><li>• Warranty and service</li><li>• Purchase price</li><li>• Initial training</li></ul></li></ul>

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Vascular Lesions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Introduction and history</li><li>▪ Vascular anomalies</li><li>▪ Port wine stains<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Treatment</li></ul></li><li>▪ Infantile Hemangiomas<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Treatment</li></ul></li><li>▪ Venous malformations</li><li>▪ Other vascular malformations</li><li>▪ Rosacea</li><li>▪ Other vascular lesions<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Poikiloderma lesions of civatte</li><li>• Cherry angiomas</li><li>• Venous lakes</li><li>• Angiokeratomas</li></ul></li><li>▪ Approach to treatment of vascular lesions<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Side effects and complications</li></ul></li></ul>
Leg Veins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Introduction</li><li>▪ Patient evaluation</li><li>▪ Patient expectations</li><li>▪ Diagnostic tools</li><li>▪ Treatment strategy<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Target selection</li><li>• Parameter selection</li><li>• Laser selection</li><li>• KTP laser</li><li>• Pulse dye laser</li><li>• Long pulse alexandrite laser</li><li>• Diode laser</li><li>• Long pulse ND yag laser</li><li>• Combined PDL/ND yag laser</li><li>• Intense pulse light</li></ul></li><li>▪ Advanced topics</li></ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sclero therapy versus lasers</li> <li>• Skin cooling</li> <li>• Laser and radio frequency treatment of varicose veins</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Summary</li> </ul>
<p>Laser Treatment of Pigmented Lesions and Tattoos</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction</li> <li>▪ Pigment removal principles</li> <li>▪ Lesion selection</li> <li>▪ Patient selection</li> <li>▪ Patient selection for tattoo removal</li> <li>▪ Patient selection for benign pigment lesion removal</li> <li>▪ Patient preparation</li> <li>▪ In general</li> <li>▪ Patient and equipment for dark blue or black tattoo treatment</li> <li>▪ Patient and equipment for red tattoo treatment</li> <li>▪ Patient and equipment for green tattoo treatment</li> <li>▪ Patient and equipment for epidermal lesions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solar lentigines</li> <li>• Labial melanotic macules</li> <li>• Café au lait macules</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Patients and equipment for dermo/epidermal lesions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beckers nevus</li> <li>• Melasma</li> <li>• Post inflammatory hyper pigmentation</li> <li>• Drug induced hyper pigmentation</li> <li>• Congenital nevi</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Patients and equipment for dermal lesions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nevi of ota</li> <li>• Congenital dermal melanocytosis</li> <li>• Argyria</li> <li>• Amalgam tattoos</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Post OP care</li> <li>▪ Trouble shooting for tattoo removal</li> </ul>

# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLs/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Trouble shooting for pigmented lesion removal</li> <li>▪ Side effects and complications             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alterations in pigment</li> <li>• Paradoxical darkening of pigment</li> <li>• Thermal injury</li> <li>• Scarring</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Special situations             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tattoo granulomas</li> <li>• Multi-colored tattoos</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Laser Treatment for Scars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problem being treated</li> <li>• Mechanism of action</li> <li>• Patient selection</li> <li>• Expected benefits</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Overview of treatment strategy             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatment approach</li> <li>• Patient interview</li> <li>• History of the scar</li> <li>• Determination of patient skin type</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Treatment and techniques             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients</li> <li>• Equipment</li> <li>• Treatment algorithm</li> <li>• Side effects, complication and alternative approaches</li> <li>• Advanced topics</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Laser Hair Removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction</li> <li>▪ Basic hair biology</li> <li>▪ Mechanism of LHR</li> <li>▪ Key factors in optimizing treatment             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patient selection</li> <li>• Informed consent</li> <li>• Pre-op preparation and laser safety</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLs/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Device variables             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wave length</li> <li>• Fluence</li> <li>• Pulse duration</li> <li>• Spot size</li> <li>• Skin cooling</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Post Procedure care</li> <li>▪ Long term efficacy</li> <li>▪ Complications</li> <li>▪ Conclusion             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advances in pain control</li> <li>• Home use laser and light devices for hair removal</li> <li>• Alternative technology</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Non-Ablative Laser and Light Skin Rejuvenation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction</li> <li>▪ Patient selection</li> <li>▪ Visible light and near infrared vascular lasers</li> <li>▪ Mid-infrared lasers</li> <li>▪ IPL</li> <li>▪ LED</li> <li>▪ PDT</li> <li>▪ Overview of treatment strategy</li> <li>▪ Conclusion</li> </ul>
<p>Non-ablative Fractional Laser Rejuvenation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction</li> <li>▪ Pathophysiology</li> <li>▪ Epidemiology</li> <li>▪ Equipment</li> <li>▪ Applications             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photo aging</li> <li>• Scarring</li> <li>• Melasma</li> <li>• Actinic keratosis</li> <li>• Striae</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLs/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poikiloderma</li> <li>• Other conditions</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ General techniques</li> <li>▪ Cooling</li> <li>▪ Post treatment</li> <li>▪ Safety and complications</li> <li>▪ Advances in technology</li> <li>▪ Over-the-counter devices in the future</li> <li>▪ Treatment tips for experienced practitioners</li> <li>▪ Conclusion</li> </ul>
Photodynamic Therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction</li> <li>▪ History</li> <li>▪ Pivotal US trials for ALA/PDT for actinic keratosis</li> <li>▪ Open label ALA/PDT clinical trials</li> <li>▪ Split-Face clinical trials in the US</li> <li>▪ Recent clinical trials of importance</li> <li>▪ Metvix/metvixia the methylester of ALA for AKS non-melanom skin cancers</li> <li>▪ ALA / PDT for acne, sebaceous gland hyperplasia</li> <li>▪ Patient Selection</li> <li>▪ Expected benefits</li> <li>▪ Treatment strategy               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Treatment technique</li> <li>• Important tips</li> <li>• Adverse effects and complications</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Non-Surgical Skin Tightening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Introduction</li> <li>▪ Thermal Collagen remodeling</li> <li>▪ Radio frequency devices</li> <li>▪ Monopolar radio frequency</li> <li>▪ Bipolar radio frequency</li> <li>▪ Combined electrical and optical energy</li> <li>▪ Vacuum assisted bipolar radio frequency</li> <li>▪ Infrared light devices</li> </ul>

# The American board of Laser Surgery - ABLIS/QNPLLC

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Ultrasound devices</li> <li>▪ Conclusion</li> </ul>
Intense Pulse Light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Patient preparation</li> <li>▪ Applications in gynecology</li> <li>▪ Acne</li> <li>▪ Hirsutism</li> <li>▪ Summary</li> </ul>
LED in Dermatology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ LED technology</li> <li>▪ Mechanism of action</li> <li>▪ Optimal LED parameters</li> <li>▪ Well-absorbed deeply penetrating wave length</li> <li>▪ Fluence and irradiance</li> <li>▪ Pulsing and continuous modes</li> <li>▪ Precision positioning of treatment head</li> <li>▪ Timing of treatment outcomes</li> <li>▪ State of cells and tissue</li> <li>▪ Effects of LED <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wound healing</li> <li>• Inflammation</li> <li>• Photo rejuvenation</li> <li>• Photo prevention</li> <li>• Sunburn prevention</li> <li>• PIH prevention</li> <li>• Scar prevention</li> <li>• Photo preparation</li> <li>• Photo regulation</li> <li>• UV free photo therapy</li> <li>• PDT</li> </ul> </li> <li>▪ Other potential applications</li> <li>▪ Safety</li> <li>▪ Conclusion</li> </ul>

# **Director Report**

**Qualified  
Supervisor for  
Advanced Esthetics  
Training**



**DATE:** October 18, 2016 [www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo/pages/index.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo/pages/index.aspx)  
**TO:** Interested Parties of Certified Advanced Esthetics  
**FROM:** Cerynthia Murphy, Qualification Analyst  
**RE:** Qualified Supervisors for Advanced Esthetics Training

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The Board of Certified Advanced Esthetics adopted Temporary Administrative Rules effective July 1, 2016, which explains supervisory requirements for individuals who can provide training in advanced esthetics to a provisional certificate holder.

Oregon Administrative Rules 819-020-0070 states to be approved as a supervisor, an individual must:

(a) Hold an active license as a physician under ORS chapter 677, a nurse practitioner licensed under ORS 678.375 to 678.390, a dentist licensed under ORS 679, a or naturopathic physician licensed under ORS 685, and whose scope of practice includes the practice of advanced nonablative esthetic procedures. The supervisor must have no current or pending disciplinary action with a regulatory body; and

(A) Attest to practicing advanced nonablative esthetics for at least three years prior to the date of application in the modality in which they will be supervising the provisional certificate holder;

**OR**

(b) Hold an active as an esthetician under ORS chapter 690 and be in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action;

(A) Hold an active temporary advanced esthetics certification under ORS chapter 676 with no current or pending disciplinary; and

(B) Attest to practicing advanced nonablative esthetics for at least three years prior to the date of application in the modality for which they will be supervising the provisional certificate holder.

Provisional certificate holders may have multiple supervisors, to allow the certificate holder to obtain the necessary training by a supervisor who specializes in a specific modality.

A link to the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians Oregon Administrative Rules, Chapter 819 and additional information can be obtained on the office website at <http://www.oregon.gov/OHA/hlo/Pages/Board-Certified-Advanced-Estheticians.aspx>.

If you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact me at 503-373-1816.

# **Policy Report**

# **2017 Legislation**



# **Scope of Practice Discussion**

Device or treatment	Skin Rejuvenation	Photo Rejuvenation	Dyschromia Reduction	Tattoo Removal	Cellulite Reduction	Body Contouring	Laser Hair Removal	Medical	Notes
LED, Light Emitting Diodes <b>(BASIC)</b>									
IPL/Intense Pulse Light	X	X	X				X		Any wattage
Light Heat Energy	X	X	X				x		Another name for IPL
Mid Infrared Laser	x		x		x				Brand name Titan
Fractional Laser	x								Must use non-ablative settings only. Has capabilities of being ablative. Brand Name Pixel
Pixel Laser	x								Is a brand name of a Fraction CO2 laser, see above
Microdermabrasion <b>(BASIC)</b>									<b>(BASIC)</b>
Cool Touch								x	Syneron/Candela brand, used for medical purposes
Fractional CO2 light								x	Has capability of being non-ablative, but too easy to move into ablative when doing treatments
Plasma	x								Must use non-ablative settings only. Has capability of being ablative
Rezenerate <b>(BASIC)</b>									
Skin Needling	X	x	X	x	x				Must go only to depth of DEJ
MicroErbium	x	x	x						Must use non-ablative settings only, not more than 0.3 microns. Has capabilities of being ablative.



Device or treatment	Skin Rejuvenation	Photo Rejuvenation	Dyschromia Reduction	Tattoo Removal	Cellulite Reduction	Body Contouring	Laser Hair Removal	Medical	Notes
Cellulaze								x	<a href="https://youtu.be/QyJytJcvEtc">https://youtu.be/QyJytJcvEtc</a>
Cellfina								x	<a href="https://youtu.be/mn0r_qKumL8">https://youtu.be/mn0r_qKumL8</a>
MicroCurrent <b>(BASIC)</b>									
Cold Laser <b>(BASIC)</b>									Another name for LED
Pressurized Oxygen								x	In tanks?
Oxygen Infusion	x								
DermaPlaning <b>(BASIC)</b>									
Lamprobe			x						Electrical modality, not a laser
Termos-lo									? Unknown. Couldn't find info
Skin lightening peels and products									Too vague? Strength and ingredients are needed to make decision
Cryopen/								X	Should be medical because requires diagnosis of AK or SK for removal <a href="http://www.cryopen.com/">http://www.cryopen.com/</a>
Cryolipolysis Coolsculpting					x	x			
PRP	x	x	x			x			Advanced can use PRP as a medium for treatment, but cannot draw blood for PRP treatment
Pixel Q-Switch	x	x	x						Uses nanosecond technology for non-ablative treatment
Microplaning									Belongs with Body Art
Microwaves							x		Brand name MiraSmooth

Device or treatment	Skin Rejuvenation	Photo Rejuvenation	Dyschromia Reduction	Tattoo Removal	Cellulite Reduction	Body Contouring	Laser Hair Removal	Medical	Notes
Smoke therapy/Ayurveda (BASIC)									
Tweezers (BASIC)									
Wax (BASIC)									
Threading (BASIC)									
VulvoVaginal RF rejuvenation	x								As long as handpiece is EXTERNAL
Sugaring (BASIC)									
Brushing (BASIC)									
Fractional RF								x	Can be non-ablative but too easy to move into ablative depths
Radio Frequency & Ultrasound Combo Device	x				x	x			Brand new from Lutronic
Hyfreacator	x		x						Brand name Skin Classic, using electricity to cauterize small vessels

Consider limiting wavelengths? Any treatment using a wavelength over 1300 nm usually requires more than topical numbing.

Consider how much anesthesia is required for treatment? If more than topical numbing, then not in scope of practice.

# **Practice Clarification**

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# **Microblading**

**HEALTH LICENSING OFFICE  
BOARD OF ELECTROLOGISTS AND BODY ART  
PRACTITIONERS**

***Is microblading in the scope of practice of esthetics? And, is microblading in the scope of practice of tattooing?***

The short answer is that it appears that microblading does not fit within the practice of esthetics but does fit within the practice of tattooing.

***What is microblading?***

It appears that microblading is the use of hand tools, consisting of fine needles, to create fine incisions in the skin of the eyebrows in which pigment is deposited into the dermis and epidermis to give the appearance of eyebrow hair. The pigment may fade overtime, as is true for traditional tattoos, but considered permanent.

***Is it in the scope of practice of esthetics?***

The practice of esthetics is defined in ORS 690.005(5) as follows:

“Esthetics” means any of the following skin care or facial care practices performed on the human body or face for the purpose of keeping the skin of the human body or face healthy and attractive and not for medical diagnosis or treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments:

- (a) The use of the hands or mechanical or electric apparatuses or appliances for cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exfoliating or applying lotions or creams.
- (b) Temporary removal of hair.
- (c) Makeup artistry.
- (d) Eyelash services.
- (e) Facial and body wrapping.
- (f) Facial and body waxing

Due to limited scope of practice it does not appear that microblading is in the scope of practice for an esthetician.

***Is microblading in the scope of practice of tattooing?***

ORS 690.350(9) defines “tattooing” as follows: “‘Tattooing’ means the process by which a live human being is marked or colored by insertion of non-toxic dyes or pigments to form indelible marks for ornamentation or decoration.”

Based on the definition and the plain language of the statute it appears that microblading does not fit within the definition of esthetics, but does fit within the definition of tattooing.

***Important Note:*** The Board and HLO do not provide personal legal advice to licensees or members of the public. The information provided here is specific to only those questions asked. Even slight changes in the scope or content of the question or matter may change the application of the above information in a different situation. Please consult your own attorney for legal advice regarding Oregon laws and administrative rules.

DRAFT



**Update On  
FAQ  
Publication**



**To:** Certified Advanced Esthetics

stakeholders

**From:** Health Licensing Office Policy Analyst

Samie Patnode and Communications Coordinator Sarah Kelber

**Re:** Frequently asked questions for Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians practitioners and applicants

## **I have my certification in advanced esthetics; where can I work?**

You can work in a salon or a doctor's office or a spa, but wherever you work, it must be in a licensed cosmetology facility, even if it is a doctor's office. Anyone can hold the facility license: the owner of the business, the administrator of the business or even the advanced esthetics certificate holder. Whoever holds the cosmetology facility license will be responsible for making sure the space where advanced esthetics procedures take place is following all the safety and sanitation rules and regulations solely regarding cosmetology facilities. (In a doctor's office setting, this should not be a burden as the safety and sanitation regulations for health-care facilities are more stringent than Board of Cosmetology's for facilities.)

## **Who qualifies as a supervisor?**

Pursuant to OAR 819-020-0070, to be approved as a supervisor of a provisional certificate holder, an individual must:

- Be licensed as a physician under ORS chapter 677, a nurse practitioner under ORS 678.375-678.390, a dentist under ORS 679 or a naturopathic physician under ORS 685, and his or her scope of practice must include advanced nonablative esthetic procedures; and
- Have no current or pending disciplinary action with a regulatory body; and
- Attest to practicing advanced nonablative esthetics in the modality in which they will be supervising the provisional certificate holder for at least three years prior to the date of application.

**OR**

- Hold an active esthetics certificate through the Oregon Board of Cosmetology and be in good standing with no current or pending disciplinary action; and
- Hold an active permanent or temporary advanced esthetics certification under ORS 676.630-676.660 through the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians with no current or pending disciplinary action; and
- Attest to practicing advanced nonablative esthetics in the modality in which they will be supervising the provisional certificate holder for at least three years prior to the date of application.

**Forms:**

- [Advanced Esthetics Supervisor Attestation \(to be filled out by supervisor\[s\] and returned with provisional application\)](#)

## **With what health-care professionals can I make my collaborative agreement?**

All certificate holders in advanced esthetics are required to enter into a collaborative agreement with a health-care professional. The purpose of the agreement, per ORS 676.655(3), is to provide a certified advanced esthetician with a licensed health-care professional to whom he or she may refer a client. This information is provided to the Health Licensing Office on the advanced esthetics application forms. We do not require a copy of the agreement itself.

The agreement must be with a physician licensed under ORS chapter 677 or a nurse practitioner under ORS 678.375-678.390, or a licensed health care professional who works at the same location as the certified advanced esthetician and who has the authority to prescribe drugs listed in Schedule III, IV or V.

## **Do I need an advanced esthetics certification to continue waxing or other hair removal techniques?**

The scope of practice for certified advanced estheticians includes advanced nonablative esthetics, made up of these seven modalities: skin rejuvenation, body contouring, dyschromia reduction, cellulite reduction, hair removal or reduction, and nonablative tattoo removal.

The “hair removal or reduction” in advanced esthetics uses nonablative techniques involving lasers and other light-based instruments. Board of Cosmetology estheticians performing wax-based hair removal are not performing advanced esthetics and do not have to get their advanced certification. Waxing remains in the scope of practice of regular estheticians.

If you are not doing these modalities in your esthetics practice, you do not need the advanced certification.

## **How do I get permanent certification?**

Currently, temporary and provisional certifications are the only ones available. Permanent certification requires an exam, and the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians has not yet chosen an exam.

## **What certification do I apply for?**

Because there are so many pathways to licensure, you will likely need to consult with a Health Licensing Office qualifications specialist to be sure (call 503-378-8667 or email [hlo.info@state.or.us](mailto:hlo.info@state.or.us)), but here are some general guidelines:

- If you worked in a medical facility as a laser operator for at least 500 hours under a qualifying health-care professional's employ, see pathway one under temporary licensure.
- If you completed an advanced esthetics training program that provided at least 168 hours of experience (24 in EACH modality) and 40 hours of education in laser theory, see pathway two, option one, under temporary licensure.
- If you have at least 168 hours of experience (at least 24 in EACH modality) and 40 hours of education in laser theory, see pathway two, option two, under temporary licensure.
- If you are enrolling as a student in an advanced esthetics training program, see provisional certification.
- If you are continuing as a student in an advanced esthetics training program, see provisional certification.
- If you have at least 24 hours of experience in a single modality or some of the modalities, but not all seven, you will have to apply for a provisional certification and get training in the other modalities.

Note: The pathways are outlined in more detail on the Certification Information page at

<http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo/Pages/Board-Certified-Advanced-Estheticians-License.aspx>.

## **How do I go from provisional to temporary?**

Once training has been completed, the provisional certificate holder must apply for and attain temporary certification before continuing to practice. Along with the application, the applicant will turn in the completed certificate of training form and tracking forms showing education.

- [Temporary Advanced Esthetics Application Form](#)
- [208-Hour Certificate of Training Form](#)
- [Education and Practical Experience History Verification for Temporary Certification](#)

## **I have been practicing one or more advanced esthetics modalities for years, but not all seven. What do I do?**

If you have at least 24 hours of experience in a single modality or some of the modalities, but not all seven, you will have to apply for a provisional certification and get training in the other modalities before being able to obtain your temporary (or eventually, permanent).

## **I took training hours in advanced esthetics modalities after July 1 but before I obtained my provisional certification. Can I count these hours on my training history on my application?**

No. Certification went into effect as of July 1, 2016. Any training hours taken from that point forward must be obtained while you hold a provisional certification.

**Note:** This FAQ is valid as of Oct. 5, 2016, through the Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians' grandfathering period (ending Dec. 31, 2017). More information will be available as the rules develop. For more information, see [www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo) and follow the Oregon Health Licensing Office Facebook page at [www.facebook.com/OregonHLO](https://www.facebook.com/OregonHLO) or the Board of Cosmetology Facebook page at [www.facebook.com/OregonCosmetology](https://www.facebook.com/OregonCosmetology).

**Examination and  
Curriculum Committee  
Discussion**

# **Regulatory Report**

# Health Licensing Office



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Salem, OR 97301-1287  
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Web: [www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/hlo)  
E-mail: [hlo.info@state.or.us](mailto:hlo.info@state.or.us)

## ***Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians***

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*November 16, 2016*

### ***2015 – 2017 Biennium***

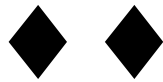
Between July 1, 2015 and September 30, 2016, 1 complaint was received by the Office. Total open 1. Total closed 0.

<b>ANONYMOUS</b>	<b>CLIENTS</b>	<b>OTHER</b>
0	0	1

# **Public/Interest Parties Feedback**



# Executive Session



ORS 192.660(2)(f) for the purpose of considering information or records exempt from public inspection.

# **Items for Board Action**

# **Other Board Business**



Health Licensing Office  
Board of Certified Advanced Estheticians  
November 16, 2016

\*\*PLEASE PRINT\*\*

Name (First, Last)	Representing	Request to Comment (Yes/no)
Dyanna Mendez	Aesthetic Institute	N
Kyon Rose	Vivian Skin Care	N