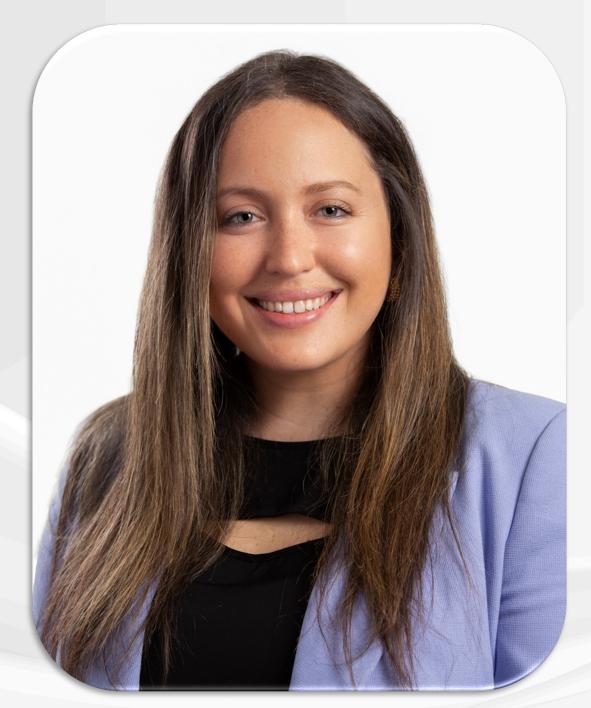


# NEW AHPRA SCREENING REQUIREMENTS FOR COSMETIC PROCEDURES

Dr Toni Pikoos, PhD (Clinical Psychology)

# OUR TEAM





Dr Toni Pikoos, PhD Clinical Psychologist



Dr Ben Buchanan Clinical Psychologist

# OUR WHY



# SURGICAL GUIDELINES

#### 2. Assessment of patient suitability

- 2.1 All patients seeking cosmetic surgery must have a referral, preferably from their usual general practitioner or if that is not possible, from another general practitioner or other specialist medical practitioner. The referring medical practitioner must work independently of the medical practitioner who will perform the surgery and must not perform cosmetic surgery or non-surgical cosmetic procedures themselves.
- 2.2 The medical practitioner who will perform the surgery must discuss and assess the patient's reasons and motivation for requesting the surgery including external reasons (for example, a perceived need to please others) and internal reasons (for example, strong feelings about appearance). The patient's expectations of the surgery must be discussed to ensure they are realistic.
- 2.3 Patients should be asked if another practitioner has declined to provide them cosmetic surgery.
- 2.4 The medical practitioner who will perform the surgery must assess the patient for underlying psychological conditions such as body dysmorphic disorder (BDD), which may make them an unsuitable candidate for the surgery. The practitioner doing the assessment must use a validated psychological screening tool to screen for BDD. The process and the outcome of the assessment and screening must be documented in the patient's record, for all patients seeking cosmetic surgery.
- 2.5 If screening indicates that the patient has significant underlying psychological issues which may make them an unsuitable candidate for the cosmetic surgery, they must be referred for evaluation to a psychologist, psychiatrist or general practitioner<sup>4</sup>, who works independently of the medical practitioner who will perform the surgery.
- 2.6 The medical practitioner who will perform the surgery must discuss other options with the patient, including surgery, procedures or treatment offered by other health practitioners and the option of not having the surgery.
- 2.7 A medical practitioner must decline to perform the surgery if they believe that it is not in the best interests of the patient.

# NON-SURGICAL GUIDELINES

#### 2. Assessment of patient suitability

- 2.1 The medical practitioner who will perform the cosmetic procedure or prescribe the cosmetic injectable must discuss and assess the patient's reasons and motivation for requesting the procedure including external reasons (for example, a perceived need to please others) and internal reasons (for example, strong feelings about appearance). The patient's expectations of the procedure must be discussed to ensure they are realistic.
- 2.2 The medical practitioner who will perform the cosmetic procedure or prescribe the cosmetic injectable must assess the patient for underlying psychological conditions such as body dysmorphic disorder (BDD), which may make them an unsuitable candidate for the procedure.
- 2.3 If there are indications that the patient has significant underlying psychological issues which may make them an unsuitable candidate for the cosmetic procedure, they must be referred for evaluation to a psychologist, psychiatrist or general practitioner<sup>10</sup>, who works independently of the medical practitioner who will perform the procedure or prescribe the cosmetic injectable.
- 2.4 The medical practitioner who will perform the cosmetic procedure or prescribe the cosmetic injectable must discuss other options with the patient, including cosmetic procedures or treatments offered by other health practitioners and the option of not having the procedure.
- 2.5 A medical practitioner must decline to perform a cosmetic procedure or prescribe a cosmetic injectable if they believe that it is not in the best interests of the patient.

# KEY CHANGES

#### For both surgical and non-surgical:

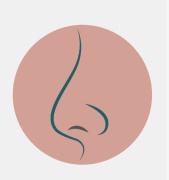
- 1. Medical practitioner **must** (rather than should) assess the patient's motivations, expectations, and underlying psychological conditions such as BDD.
- 2. If concerns are identified, refer to a GP, psychiatrist or psychologist for further assessment **before proceeding with treatment**.

#### For surgery only:

- 3. GP referral needed
- 4. A validated BDD assessment tool must be used and documented.



# BODY DYSMORPHIC DISORDER (BDD)



WORRIES ABOUT
APPEARANCE FLAW
WHICH IS NOT
VISIBLE OR MINOR
(>1 HR A DAY)



REPETITIVE
BEHAVIOURS IN
RESPONSE TO
APPEARANCE



DISTRESS/
INTERFERENCE
WITH
FUNCTIONING



NOT BETTER
EXPLAINED BY
GENDER
DYSPHORIA/
EATING DISORDERS

### **BDD**

Neurobiology Genetics

Childhood trauma
Bullying
Perfectionism

Social Media
Societal Pressure

# WHY HAS BDD BEEN SPECIFIED?

No perceived change in BDD symptoms (72-91%)

Continuing to worry about the treated area (82.3%)

Development of new appearance concerns (17%)

**BDD** symptoms deteriorated (16%)

Greater risk of complications and re-operation

Potential for 'addiction' to develop

Complaints, threats and litigation (29%)

# OTHER PSYCHOLOGICAL CONCERNS

Depending on the procedure/setting you work in, you may come across:

- Anxiety and depression
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- Health anxiety
- Eating disorders
- Personality disorders

#### These can:

- Complicate recovery
- Decrease satisfaction with treatment
- Create physical health risks
- Exacerbate psychological vulnerability
- · Raise ethical problems re patient autonomy/competency/beneficence

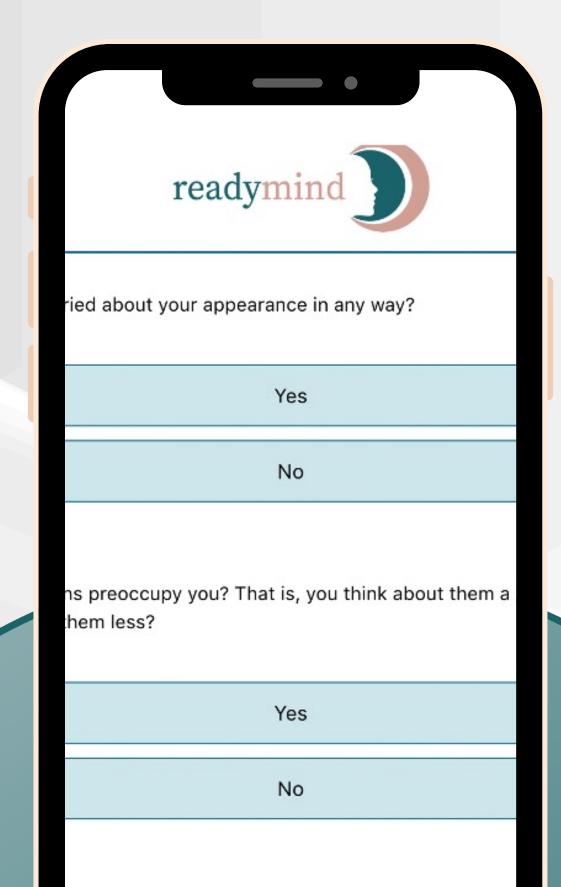
#### **ASSESSING MOTIVATIONS AND EXPECTATIONS**

(Tools under development)

- 1. What prompted you to consider this treatment?
- 2. Why now?
- 3. Has anyone else influenced your decision or encouraged you to do it?
- 4. What are you hoping to achieve with this procedure?
- 5. How are you hoping to look or feel different afterwards?



#### PSYCHOLOGICAL SCREENING



01 Time-efficient

Requires less expertise than a clinical interview

Ensures you don't miss anything

04 Documentation

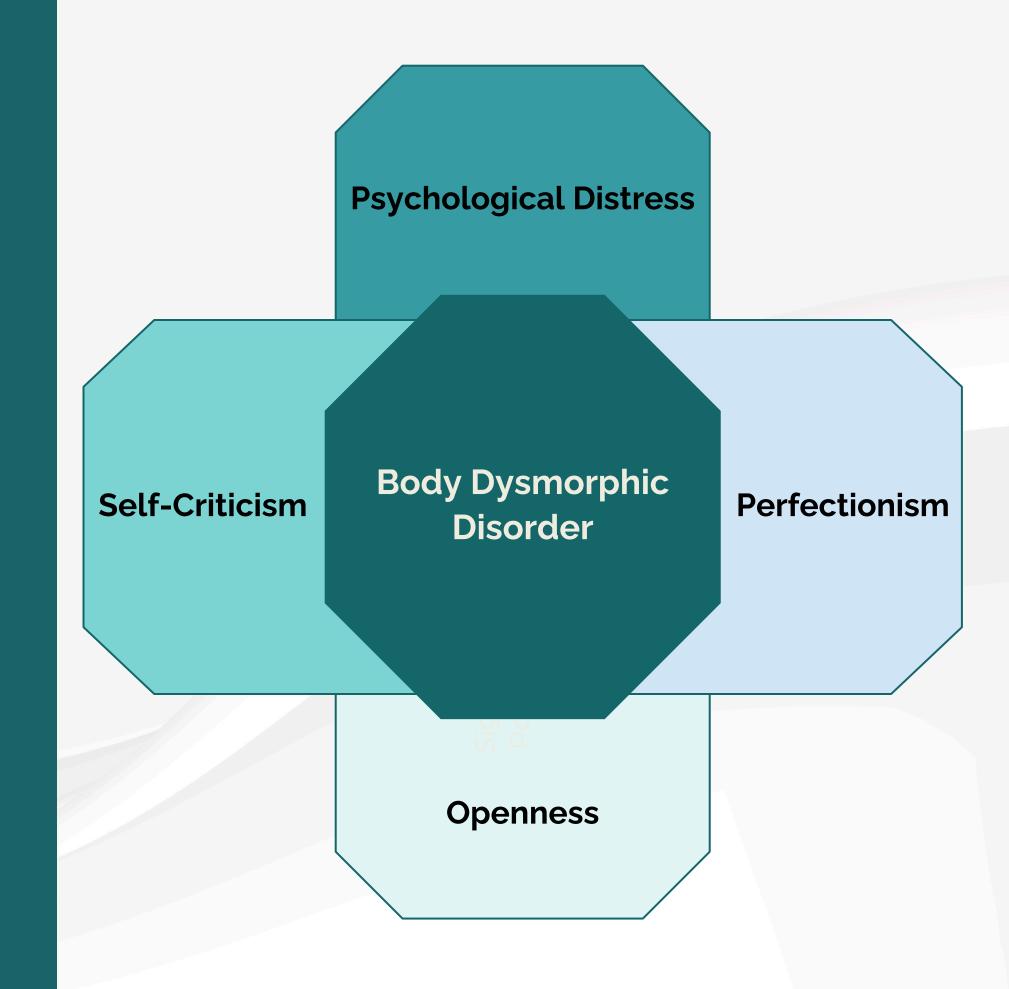
O5 Supports clinical decision-making

Provides framework to discuss referral

Facilitates outcome monitoring

# THE COSMETIC READINESS QUESTIONNAIRE (CRQ)

- 45 items from well-validated scales
- Takes less than five minutes to complete





Some unrealistic expectations or risks
Around 10-20% of patients

#### **GREEN ZONE**

'Ready' Mindset More likely to be satisfied 70-80% of patients

#### **RED ZONE**

Mental health challenges which may reduce satisfaction
Around 5-10% of patients

## SCALE VALIDATION



#### **BDD Diagnosis**

Associated with BDD diagnosis based on clinical interview and gold-standard diagnostic tool (r = .65, p = .008)



#### Dissatisfaction

CRQ Total Score (r = .55, p < .55.001), Psychological Distress (r = .42, p < .001) and BDD (r = .65,p < .001) are all associated with unmet expectations.



#### **Psychologist Ratings**

Associated with blinded psychologist rating of readiness for cosmetic procedures

(r = .51, p = .003)

# **HOW IT WORKS**



Practitioner sends patient the link to complete screening questionnaire

Patient completes questionnaire on personal device at home or at the clinic

Results are instantly scored and interpreted

Results emailed to practitioner

Clinician uses
scores to
provide
feedback,
referral or
track
outcomes

# CRQ REPORT



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	Innt	Inform	otion
			auch

Client Name | Kylie Brentworth Date of birth (age) 1 January 2001 (22)

#### Assessment Information

Assessment | Cosmetic Readiness Questionnaire (CRQ) Date administered 24 May 2023

Assessor | Dr Safari

Time taken 2 minutes 47 seconds

#### **Assessment Summary**

Cosmetic Readiness Rating	Red
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#### Cosmetic Readiness Sub-Scales

	Average Score (0-4)	Risk Category
Body Dysmorphia	2.7	Red
Psychological Distress	2.2	Green
Self-Criticism	1.3	Green
Perfectionism	3.5	Red
Openness	2.8	Yellow

#### Interpretation & Recommendations

\*\*\* Cosmetic Readiness Overall Score \*\*\*

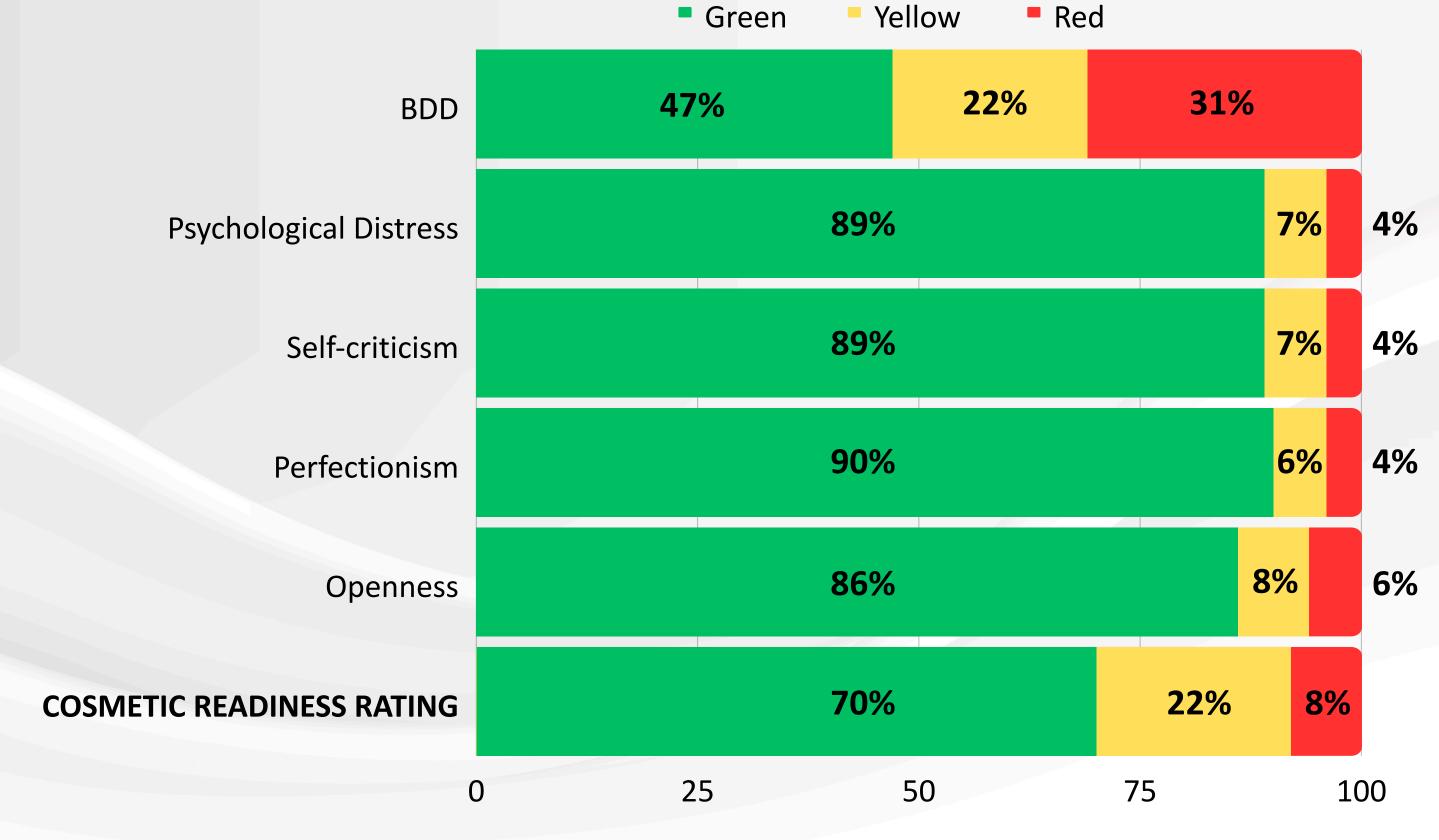
Your patient has scored in the RED zone. Their responses on the Cosmetic Readiness Scale have indicated several risk factors which increase the likelihood of dissatisfaction with cosmetic treatment outcomes. We would recommend that you refer this patient for further assessment by an independent mental health practitioner for further evaluation, before proceeding with any cosmetic treatment.

\*\*\* Consultation Prompts \*\*\*

Given your patient showed elevated risk on at least one subscale, it is recommended that the below points be considered as part of a thorough pre-procedure counselling process.

- \* Consultation Recommendations for Patients Scoring YELLOW or RED for Body Dysmorphia: \*
- 1) A discussion with your patient about their appearance anxiety. You could explain that they have expressed heightened levels of anxiety around their appearance, which seems to be impacting them in areas such as their work, social or romantic life. Patients who are

## **SCORING BREAKDOWN**



n = 70 individuals seeking surgical or non-surgical cosmetic treatment

# HOW TO REFER

1	RELATE	Express your concern for the distress that the patient is experiencing (based on consultation or assessment)	"I can tell how much your anxiety about your appearance has been impacting you"
2	REASSURE	Explain that you have their best interests at heart - both physical and emotional	"I want you to know that my main priority is your physical and emotional wellbeing"
3	REFUSE	Explain that the guidelines require referral before proceeding with any treatment	"Based on your screening results and my requirements under the new guidelines, I am unable to proceed with the treatment today."
4	REFER	Normalise the referral process	"I'd like you to have a chat with [Name] to help clarify your motivations and expectations, and work out whether cosmetic treatment is the best way to achieve your goals."

# THE PSYCHOLOGIST'S ROLE

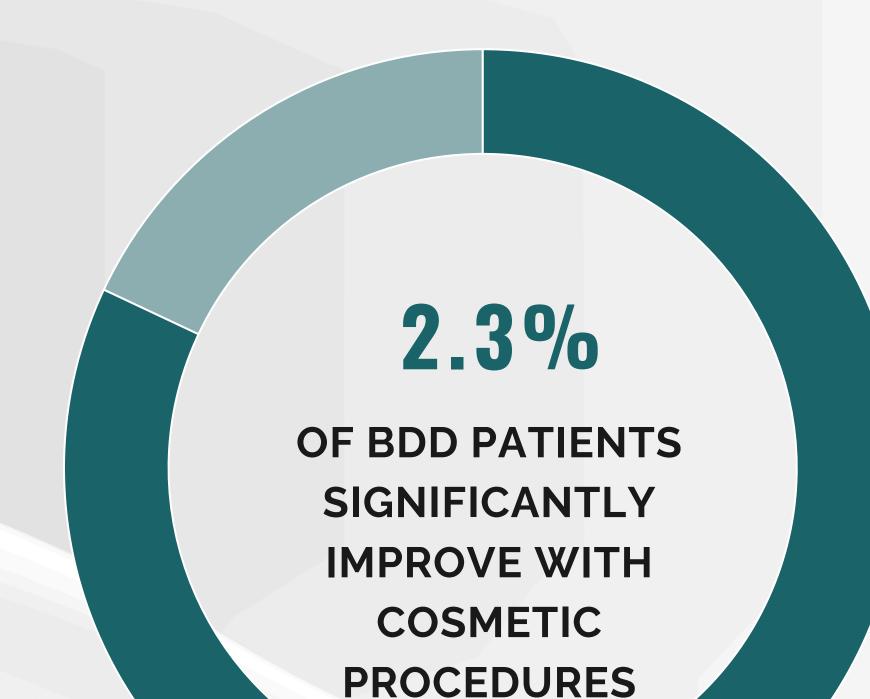


 According to APS Guidelines for Psychologists

Report back to Referrer

 Risk assessment to determine if safe to proceed with cosmetic treatment

Provide or refer for ongoing treatment if recommended



# UP TO 82% **OF BDD PATIENTS SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE WITH PSYCHOLOGICAL THERAPY**

#### 8 OUT OF 10

Cosmetic patients had positive responses to the implementation of routine psychological screening



They valued a practitioner who could manage their expectations and say no when a procedure wasn't in their best interests





The remaining participants felt that if it wasn't a routine process for all patients, they may feel targeted

# READYMIND PROVIDES:



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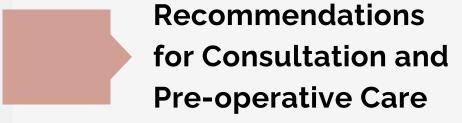


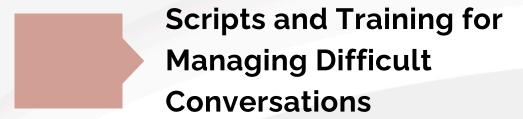
@ToniPikoos

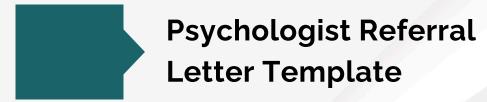


















Let us know if there's anything else you need to navigate the new changes!



# QUESTIONS?



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