

Laser Treatment for Skin Conditions

Funding for treatment is by Prior Approval – applications should be made to the Exceptional Cases Panel using the <u>Referral Proforma</u>

Date: November 2020 Date of Last Revi	ew: March 2018
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Policy: It is the responsibility of referring and treating clinicians to ensure compliance with this policy.

Referral for Laser Treatment as a stand-alone procedure is considered a low priority and will only be commissioned by the NHS on an exceptional case basis.

Where a procedure is needed for clinical reasons as part of a treatment package, eg following surgical treatment/reconstructive surgery for cancer, or progressive, congenital malformations (port-wine stain associated with complex multi-system syndromes) this does not come under this policy.

Note: Patients who smoke should be advised to attempt to stop smoking and referred to stop-smoking services – see **stop smoking policy**.

This policy covers the laser treatment of <u>all</u> skin conditions, including hirsutism, rosacea, acne vulgaris and tattoos. On receipt of an exceptional case panel request, the CCG will consider funding for laser treatment of skin conditions on clinical levels of severity, including:

 A skin condition that interferes with function, causes significant pain or is associated with recurrent infection or bleeding.

	There were 118 laser procedures for skin conditions in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough from April 2018-19.
Note for clinicians:	This policy applies to GPs and all service providers in secondary care that carry out laser treatment for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG patients. Service providers must have prior approval from the CCG before carrying out the proposed treatment.
Evidence and rationale:	Evidence suggests that laser treatments for skin conditions have some effectiveness, but they are unlikely to be a 'cure'. 1-11 Where a clinical justification can be made, laser treatment may be funded but cosmetic treatments are not funded.

Priority: Low priority treatment.

GLOSSARY	
Acne vulgaris:	A skin condition that occurs when the hair follicles, become blocked and inflamed which can subsequently cause permanent scars.
Congenital Malformations:	Conditions that affect the baby from birth. Also known as congenital disorders birth defects or congenital anomalies.

Hirsutism:	Excessive growth of dark, thick and coarse hair in an individual (usually female), in a male pattern, affecting areas such as the face, neck, chest, tummy, lower back, buttocks or thighs.
Rosacea:	A skin condition that mainly affects the face with symptoms of flushing, burning and stinging sensations, permanent redness, spots (papules and pustules) and small blood vessels in the skin becoming visible.
Vascular skin lesions:	Vascular lesions are formed by blood vessels that are visible through the skin. The harmless lesions look blood-coloured and may be of a red or purplish appearance.

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