	Physician <sup>1</sup>	PA <sup>1,2</sup>	CNP <sup>1,3</sup>	Pharmacist	Dentist <sup>1</sup>	RN	LPN	Electrologist	Esthetician	Tattoo Artist	Permanent Makeup Artist
<b>Body Sculpting</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Chemical Peels</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes <sup>7</sup>	No	No
Cryolipolysis (Cool Sculpting)	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Dermal Filler	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Dermaplaning	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Hair Transplant</b>	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Inkless Stretch Mark Revision	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
<b>Intravenous Fluids</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	$No^5$	Yes <sup>1,4</sup>	No	No	No	No	No
Laser Hair Removal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes <sup>6</sup>	No	No	No
Laser Tattoo Removal	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Liposuction	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Microblading	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Micro Channeling	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Microneedling	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Neuromodulators (Botox)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>4</sup>	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Oxygen Therapy	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No <sup>5</sup>	Yes <sup>1,4</sup>	Yes <sup>1,4</sup>	No	No	No	No
Platelet-Rich Fibrin	Yes	No	No	No	No <sup>5</sup>	No	No	No	No	No	No
Platelet Rich Plasma	Yes	No	No	No	No <sup>5</sup>	No	No	No	No	No	No
Pulsed Intense Light	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Radio Frequency	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Saline Tattoo Removal	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

- 1. Must have appropriate training in these procedures.
- In collaboration with a physician.
- Family practice CNPs and adult gerontology CNPs only.
- 4. Must have a valid prescription by a physician, PA, or CNP.



- 5. Dentists can provide this procedure during the course of normal dental work; however, dentists cannot perform such procedure in a medical spa and/or IV therapy businesses.
- 6. Must meet training requirements in accordance with R.I. Gen. Laws 5-32-21
  7. The acidity of the chemical peel cannot exceed 30%.

**Ablative lasers** or ablative energy devices are intended to excise or vaporize the outer layer of skin. These procedures should only be performed by a physician or delegated to an appropriately trained PA, with training and experience in the use of these devices. Examples of ablative lasers include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) lasers and erbium lasers.

**Body sculpting** (also known as body contouring) is the use of non-invasive means to change the shape of an area of the body. This includes the use of very cold temperatures, heat, laser, red light or radiofrequency energy to destroy fat cells. This includes the use of Zerona®, truSculpt®, CoolSculpting®, ScupltSure®, EMSCULPT neo®, Morpheus8 Body, Vanquish RF and other devices.

Chemical Peels means a procedure in which a chemical solution is applied to the skin to remove the top layers. Chemical peels are used to treat wrinkles, discolored skin, and scars. They can be done at different depths from light to deep. Deeper chemical peels offer more dramatic results but also require a longer recovery period.

**Cryolipolysis,** also known as "CoolSculpting®" means the use of very cold temperature to break down fat cells.

**Dermal Filler** means injection of synthetic substances (e.g., hyaluronic acid, calcium hydroxyapatite, polymethylmethacrylate, Poly-L-lactic acid), collagen, or fat in order to increase the amount of collagen in a body area.

**Dermaplaning** is a treatment in which dead skin cells and peach fuzz are scraped off with a scalpel.

**Hair Transplant** means the surgical technique that removes hair follicles from one part of the body, called the "doner site", to a bald or balding part of the body known as the "recipient site."

**Hyaluron pens** are prohibited for use. They have not been approved by the Food and Drug Administration and are not for legal sale in the United States.

**Inkless stretchmark revision** means a procedure that involves injecting a serum and/or vitamins into the dermis layer of the skin using a tattoo needle, causing microabrasions. It is also known as dry tattooing, medical needling, inkless needling, and MCA needling. This process may also be used to improve the appearance of scars.

**Intravenous Fluids** means injecting liquids to a person through a vein. This includes providing stock intravenous (IV) fluids (e.g., 0.9% normal saline, lactated Ringer's solutions) with or without the addition of vitamins, minerals, amino acids, medications, etc. Intravenous fluids are, by law, drugs that must be prescribed by a licensed independent practitioner (physician, physician assistant, or CNP) for a specific patient with a specific diagnosis for which the IV fluids are indicated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A tattoo is defined as inserting a colored ink into the skin through a needle to mark or color the skin by introduction of non-toxic dyes or pigments into the skin. From the rules and regulations for *Tattoo Artists and Tattoo Parlors*, 216-RICR-40-10-16.

**Laser Hair Removal** means using a non-ablative laser to perform hair removal or reduction. It differs from electrolysis, which is the use of an electric current to destroy hair follicles.

**Laser tattoo removal** means a procedure that uses laser light energy to break up tattoo pigment into small particles in which the body's immune system clears over time.

**Liposuction** means a cosmetic surgical procedure for removing excess fat from under the skin by suction.

**Microblading** means a semipermanent eyebrow tattooing procedure which uses a handheld tool with tiny needles to inject pigment into the skin.

**Micro Channeling** means the use of ultra-fine needles to inject customized serums (often containing dermal fillers, platelet rich plasma, and/or Botox) directly into the skin.

**Microneedling** means the use of thin needles to make tiny holes in the top layer of skin. The damage helps stimulate the skin's healing process, so it produces more collagen and elastin (proteins that keep skin firm and smooth).

**Neuromodulators** (**Botox**) means a wrinkle-relaxing injection of botulinum toxin, commercially known as Botox Cosmetic, Dysport, Xeomin, or Jeuveau – that are used to treat wrinkles, frown lines, and crow's feet.

**Non-Ablative Lasers**, light treatments and energy device treatments that do not excise or vaporize the outer layer of skin, may be provided by a physician or delegated to an appropriately trained CNP or PA with training and experience in these treatments. Laser hair removal uses a non-ablative laser. An electrologist who has completed training pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 5-32-21 may perform laser hair removal without physician supervision.

Oxygen Therapy means the provision of supplemental oxygen.

**Platelet Rich Fibrin (PRF)** means the process of harvesting one's blood and mixing it with a protein matrix called fibrin. The mixture then is turned into a gel made up of a high concentration of white blood cells, fibrin, and stem cells (growth factors) and injected into other areas of the body.

**Platelet Rich Plasma (PRP)** means the process of harvesting one's blood, centrifuging it to separate platelets and plasma from other blood cells and injecting the platelets and plasma back into the body.

**Pulsed Intense Light** means the use of light energy of multiple wavelengths to remove pigmented skin areas including age spots, facial telangiectasia (broken blood vessels), freckles, and birthmarks by focusing the energy into the dermis.

**Radio Frequency** means a non-surgical skin tightening procedure involving an electromagnetic device that generates heat to stimulate the production of collagen, elastin, and new skin cells.

**Saline tattoo removal** means injecting saline into an existing tattoo in order to dissolve the ink. This procedure may only be performed by tattoo artists and permanent makeup artists.

Any license type not listed above, such as nursing assistants, emergency medical service practitioners (e.g., EMTs)<sup>2</sup>, optometrists, veterinarians, or hairdressers cannot perform any of the above medical procedures as they are not within their scopes of practice.

Persons with no professional licensing are prohibited from performing any medical procedures. A course certificate of completion for any of the above procedures does not constitute a license. Performing any medical procedures without a license may subject an individual to fines and/or civil or criminal penalties.

<sup>2</sup> While some of these procedures can be performed by emergency medical service practitioners, they cannot provide services in a medical spa setting, as emergency medical service practitioners licensure is "solely in affiliation with an ambulance service currently licensed by RIDOH unless providing care as a Good Samaritan." From the rules and regulations for *Emergency Medical Services*, 216-RICR-20-10-2.