

PA31 Laser Treatment for Benign Skin Conditions or Lesions Prior Approval Policy

Pathway	
	Laser Treatment for Benign Skin Conditions or Lesions.
Commissioned	
	<p>Laser treatment will only be funded in the following specific circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discrete benign skin lesions suitable for laser therapy approved under the appropriate policy. 2. Genodermatoses e.g. tuberose sclerosis which cause facial disfigurement. 3. Iatrogenic telangiectasia which are extensive and on the face. 4. Hair bearing skin translocated during surgery undertaken by the NHS. 5. Pilonidal sinus which is intractable and recurrent despite conventional surgery. 6. Tattoos which are less than a year old and either iatrogenic or inflicted without patient consent.
Not Funded	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hirsutism 2. Rhinophyma 3. Stretch marks 4. Scars following trauma 5. Scars secondary to dermatological conditions
Notes	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The face does not include the neck or scalp. ▪ Photographic evidence to support the application will be required. ▪ No more than 6 laser treatments will be funded without photographic evidence to show that further treatments are likely to improve outcome. ▪ A lifetime maximum of 12 sessions will be funded for the same lesion or condition.
Rationale	
	Policy based on <i>East midlands commissioning policy for cosmetic procedures 2014 Version 2.0</i>
Cohort	
	Adults and Children.
Equality	
	Compliant with the Equality Act 2010.
Status	
	RED as defined in the Prior Approval Scheme Policy.
OPCS codes	

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Laser destruction of lesion of skin of head or neck	S09.1
Laser destruction of lesion of skin NEC	S09.2
Photodestruction of lesion of skin of head or neck NEC	S09.3
Infrared photocoagulation of lesion of skin of head or neck	S09.4
Infrared photocoagulation of lesion of skin NEC	S09.5
Version History	
Limit set to the number of funded laser treatments. Otherwise no material changes from the previous version.	
Authorised	
April 2019	
Review	
April 2024 Earlier if new evidence published by NICE or other authoritative body.	