



Not normally funded
Other Cosmetic Procedures

What are other cosmetic procedures?

Cosmetic surgery is often carried out to change the patient's appearance in order to achieve what they perceive to be a more desirable look.

Not normally funded treatment or procedure:

Cosmetic procedures are not routinely funded by the patient's local NHS commissioning organisation. The following procedures are not normally funded, all of which come under the Royal College of Surgeons 'Categorisation of Cosmetic Surgery':

Cosmetic breast surgery:

- cosmetic surgery of the nipple (inversion, retraction, or enlargement of the nipple, skin changes in and around the nipple)
- boob job or breast implant surgery (augmentation mammoplasty)
- breast surgery (autologous fat transfer to breast for symmetrisation / augmentation)
- breast surgery to even the size and shape of breasts (breast symmetrisation)
- male breast reduction (correction of gynaecomastia)
- breast lift for sagging or drooping breasts (mastopexy)
- breast reduction surgery (reduction mammoplasty).

Cosmetic nasal surgery:

- nose job or nose correction surgery (rhinoplasty).

Cosmetic surgery of the eyes and surrounding area:

- brow lift
- midface lift
- removal of loose folds of skin from the upper eyelids (upper lid blepharoplasty)
- removal of loose skin or 'bags' from lower eyelids (lower lid blepharoplasty).

Cosmetic surgery of the ear:

- ear pinning or ear correction surgery (otoplasty).

Cosmetic facial contouring surgery:

- bone implants (alloplastic augmentation) of the facial skeleton
- bone grafting of the facial skeleton
- free fat grafting to the face
- chin reduction or shaping surgery (genioplasty).

Cosmetic surgery of the face:

- cosmetic facial contouring
- brow lift
- cosmetic surgery or facial toning procedure used to give a more youthful facial appearance (rhytidectomy)
- neck muscles surgery to remove band lines on the neck (platysmaplasty).

Not normally funded treatment or procedure continued...

Cosmetic surgery of the face/nose/ears:

- fat grafting/transfer (autologous fat transfer)
- correcting defects, deformities, and disfigurements of the eyelids (blepharoplasty)
- brow lift
- facelifts (rhytidectomy)
- facial contouring surgery
- midface lift
- ear repositioning (otoplasty)
- neck muscles surgery to remove band lines on the neck (platysmaplasty)
- reconstructive facial recontouring or remodelling
- nose job or nose correction surgery (rhinoplasty).

Cosmetic body contouring surgery:

- tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)
- cosmetic surgery of the hand
- autologous fat transfer
- body lift
- arm lift (brachioplasty)
- buttock lift (gluteal augmentation)
- calf reduction surgery (calf augmentation)
- liposuction
- thigh lift.

Massive weight loss surgery (mwl) - supplementary certificate in body contouring following massive weight loss

- post bariatric surgery/Massive Weight Loss (MWL) tummy tuck (abdominoplasty)
- post bariatric surgery/MWL arm lift (brachioplasty)
- post bariatric surgery/MWL autologous fat transfer
- post bariatric surgery/MWL body lift
- post bariatric surgery/MWL liposuction
- post bariatric surgery/MWL thigh lift.

The clinician in charge of the care of the patient's specific condition, usually a hospital doctor, can assist the application, if there is exceptional clinical need for the treatment to be funded. The patient's clinician must evidence clinical exceptionality and must be supported by the patient's local NHS commissioning organisation.

Advice and further guidance:



The Care Quality Commission (CQC) website gives details of treatment centres that can perform the operation or treatment. All independent clinics and hospitals that provide cosmetic surgery in England must be registered with the CQC. The CQC publishes inspection reports and performance ratings to help people choose care.

For more information search for 'cosmetic surgery' at www.nhs.uk

Treatment policy for patients covered by NHS Solihull, Birmingham CrossCity and Birmingham South Central Clinical Commissioning Groups.