

Excerpts of Proposed Advanced Practice Esthetics Rules For Schools

This document contains excerpts of the recently approved advanced practice esthetics rules. These excerpts have been approved, along with the complete proposed rules and subsequent modifications, by an administrative law judge and are awaiting final adoption. A formal and final version of the complete rule text is expected to be available in August. This document is intended to assist schools with preparation of esthology and cosmetology curricula changes.

New Esthetician Training Requirements

This is the approved rule on esthetician training. As you will see below, “electricity and light” has been removed and “client consultation and skin analysis” has been added. The expectation is that schools will replace training on AP services primarily with client consultation and skin analysis, eyelash extensions, and supplement with waxing or other esthetician training topics

2110.0520 Esthetician Training.

- A. Esthetician training must consist of a course of training of at least 600 hours.
- B. The first 120 hours must be preclinical instruction in the theory of sciences of anatomy, dermatology, and chemistry as related to skin care; ~~electricity and light~~; infection control; safety procedures related to the practice of skin care; and Minnesota Statutes and rules which pertain to the regulation of the practice of skin care; student orientation; and elementary service skills. Elementary service skills must be limited to the observation of an instructor demonstration, or student-to-student application of basic services related to esthetics.
- C. There must be instruction in applied science and skills in the procedures of cosmetic care of the skin, **client consultation and skin analysis**, applications of facials and makeup, and in waxing.
- D. There must be planned clinical instruction and experience of 200 hours in the applied sciences.
 - a. Each student must complete at least 60 facials, 40 makeup applications, and 20 face waxes and 20 body waxes with one-half of all waxes being hard waxes, and one-half of all waxes being soft waxes.
 - b. Documentation of the student's completion of the required facials, makeup applications, and waxing applications must be sent to the board with the documentation of successful completion of the entire course of training.
- E. There must be instruction in business practices and in the Minnesota laws regulating those practices and labor relations.

Advanced Practice Esthetics Scope of Practice

This is the approved rule for scope of practice for AP esthetics. These services will no longer be taught in cosmetologist or esthetician training programs (as of proposed date) and will only be taught in the AP esthetics curriculum.

2105.0105 Scope. Subp. 5. Advanced practice esthetic services. The practice of advanced practice (AP) esthetics is the cosmetic treatment of the epidermal layer of the skin. AP esthetics includes esthetic services in subpart 2 and:

- A. Advanced exfoliation including dermaplaning, microdermabrasion, chemical or enzyme exfoliation, and other exfoliation methods;
- B. Advanced skin care treatments using electrical energy treatments including light therapy, galvanic current, microcurrent, high frequency, radio frequency, sound waves, lymphatic drainage, and advanced extractions. Laser, as identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 147.081, subdivision 3, as the practice of medicine is not an advanced practice esthetic service;
- C. Skin needling; and
- D. Other cosmetic personal services on the epidermal layer of the skin.

Definitions

These definitions, as written in approved rule, are provided to help schools understand the AP esthetics scope of practice and it's differentiation from the standard esthetics scope of practice.

Advanced Exfoliation

"Advanced exfoliation" means a cosmetic procedure removing the epidermal skin cells through manual, mechanical, or chemical means.

Note: In AP scope only.

Basic Exfoliation

"Basic exfoliation" means the removal of dead skin cells in the stratum corneum layer of the epidermis through manual or chemical means.

Note: In esthiology scope.

Advanced Extraction

"Advanced extraction" means an extraction performed using lancets or needles.

Note: In AP scope only.

Basic Extraction

"Basic extraction" means extractions performed using gloved fingers, cotton swabs, or comedone extractors.

Note: In esthiology scope.

Electrical Energy Treatments

"Electrical energy treatments" means advanced practice esthetic services for the cosmetic care of the skin that use electrical energy as applied by skin care equipment used on the epidermal layer. Electrical energy treatments use light, direct current, indirect current, or sound energy, but do not include laser as identified in Minnesota Statutes, section 147.081, subdivision 3, as the practice of medicine.

Note: In AP scope only.

Lymphatic Drainage

"Lymphatic drainage" means a cosmetic procedure using a light rhythmic pressure applied by manual or other means to the skin using specific lymphatic manipulations to promote drainage of the lymphatic fluid through the tissue.

Note: In AP scope only.

Microdermabrasion

“Microdermabrasion” means a cosmetic procedure using mechanical or manual means of light abrasion on the epidermal layer of the skin.

Note: In AP Esthi scope, not in Esthi scope.

Advanced Practice Esthetics Training Requirements

This is provided for reference for schools who wish to create an AP esthetics curriculum. Schools are not required to offer the AP esthetics training, but schools who do offer the training must follow these requirements.

- A. Advanced practice (AP) esthetician training must consist of a board approved curriculum of 500 hours addressing items B - E. A prerequisite for the training is completion of the esthetician or cosmetologist training in part 2110.0520 at a board-licensed school within the past five years, or an active Minnesota license as a cosmetologist or esthetician.
- B. Part 2110.0500, subparts 2 and 3, do not apply to AP esthetician curriculums. Up to 5% of the AP esthetician curriculum may be accomplished through field trips, and up to 5% of the AP esthetician curriculum may be provided by guest presenters when accompanied by the instructor. If the regular course instructor is not in attendance when a guest presenter is present, the limitations of part 2110.0630 apply unless the guest presenter holds an active instructor license.
- C. A combined esthetician and AP esthetician program approved by the board may be offered to any student and must include both the esthetician training in this part and part 2110.0520. Students who partially complete a combined program under this item are not eligible for an esthetician license unless the partial training received meets the requirements of 2110.0520.
- D. There must be theoretical instruction in the following: advanced cell histology of the skin; lymphatic system; wound healing; skin classification systems; dermatological disorders and terminology; advanced practice skin care treatments; chemistry and biochemistry of product ingredients and modalities; electrical and light energy; client consultation with skin classifications and medical history; infection control; and health and safety.
- E. There must be clinical instruction in the following:
 - 1) Skin analysis;
 - 2) Client consultation;
 - 3) Dermaplaning or a machine exfoliation service;
 - 4) Chemical peels to include alpha hydroxyl acids, beta hydroxyl acids, trichloroacetic acids, and blended acid peels;
 - 5) Electrical energy services to include services using direct current, indirect current, sound energy, and light energy;
 - 6) Advanced facial treatments using lymphatic drainage and advanced extractions;
 - 7) Skin needling; and
 - 8) Infection control and safety procedures.