

Annex (42)

Requirements for hair transplantation services

I. Definition of hair transplantation :

Surgical hair follicle transplantation that can be used for appropriate cases for both women and men.

II. Health facilities that can provide hair transplantation services:

- Hospitals
- 24 hours centers, multispecialty and specialized centers.

III. Policies required:

1. Infection control.
2. Patient safety.
3. transplantation procedure.
4. Maintaining patient privacy.
5. Surgical Procedures steps and documents required.
6. Management and disposal of medical waste.
7. Receiving patients.
8. Policies of inclusion and exclusion (in order not to perform the procedure in case there is of a medical or moral barrier).
9. Policy of using the plasma (PRP) after the procedure.
10. Professionals vaccination and their periodic screening.
11. The health facility should keep a documented vaccination policy and arrange for hepatitis B vaccination for all healthcare professionals performing hair transplantation and periodic screening of infectious diseases such as HCV, HBV, HIV.

IV. Professionals authorized to perform hair transplant services

1. Consultant / specialist in plastic surgery.
2. Consultant / specialist in dermatology.
3. Doctor authorized should have an advanced/specialized training and provide a certain level of skills required to achieve efficiency to perform hair transplant services safely and to identify and treat complications as well as any side effects.

4. All professionals authorized (doctors, nurses, and technicians) must have a valid NHRA license.
5. Hair transplant technicians licensed by NHRA.
6. Having a contract with an anesthetist when needed.

V. Other requirements:

1. Consent forms should be kept in the patient's files.
2. The patient must sign a detailed consent form explaining the procedure, potential benefits, risks and complications.
3. The consent form should specifically clarify the limits of the procedure, and if further actions are needed in order to achieve the right results should be clearly stated.
4. The patient should be provided with an opportunity to obtain enough information through brochures, computer presentations and personal discussions .
5. The need for accompanying medical treatment should be emphasized depending on the patient's condition.
6. Preoperative laboratory investigation includes hemoglobin and platelets, blood solubility (prothrombin time, and partial coagulation time) and other tests such as blood chemistry, diabetes and others when needed.

VI. Engineering requirements:

1. The operating room must be equipped with medicines and all equipment needed in dealing with all emergencies.
2. The area of the operating room should not be less than 16 square meters.
3. The floor should be smooth and easy to clean.
4. The availability of:
 - a. Two-fold ladder with a special stainless-steel sink.
 - b. A rotatable medical chair.
 - c. A suitable space for work around the medical chair to facilitate movement.

5. Provision of a proper lighting for the procedure.
6. Maintaining the privacy of the patient.
7. Provision of a refrigerator to store hair follicles at a temperature of 2 to 8°C
8. The medical chair in the operation theater should be covered with an easy clean material.
9. Ensure implementation of the management and disposal of medical waste policy.
10. There must be a separation line between the operating theatres and the rest of the facility rooms, in order to keep the operating rooms sterile.
11. The operating room is attached to a changing room and a hand washing area (to ensure sterilization).
12. The room should be arched at the corners.
13. Ensure the separation of the sterile and non-sterile areas.
14. The operating room doors are covered with a layer of melamine or stainless steel, one piece free of edges and blanks.
15. Allocate and equip an emergency room for use in case of complications.