



American Society for Dermatologic Surgery

Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship  
Accreditation Program

Handbook

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## **Forward**

This Accreditation Handbook is intended to serve as a resource for Fellowship Directors seeking to attain and maintain accreditation. The Handbook will provide guidance on ASDS accreditation policies and procedures.

The Handbook will be updated on a regular basis as policies and procedures are modified.

## About the ASDS

The American Society for Dermatologic Surgery (ASDS) was organized in 1970 and incorporated in 1973. The ASDS is the largest specialty organization in the world, exclusively representing dermatologic surgeons. Its core members are board-certified physicians who are specifically trained to treat the health, function and appearance of the skin and soft tissue, with both medically necessary and cosmetic procedures, using both surgical and non-surgical methods. Over 5800 members of the ASDS meet not only standards in recognized certification of medical specialists, but also standards of skill, experience and merit.

The mission of ASDS is to foster, promote, support, augment, develop and encourage investigative knowledge in dermatologic surgery; to promote the highest possible standards in clinical practice, continuing education, and research in dermatologic surgery; to promote the highest standards of patient care and promote the public interest relating to dermatologic surgery; and to provide a forum for the exchange of ideas and methodology for dermatologic surgery and related basic sciences.

## **ASDS Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors of the American Society for Dermatologic Surgery is responsible to the organization and its membership for all Society activities, including the Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Accreditation Program. The Board is responsible for establishing an Accreditation Work Group to structure an accreditation program that supports fair policies and procedures, promotes standards for education and training, and is adequately funded.

## **ASDS Accreditation Work Group (AWG)**

The Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Accreditation Program will be administered by the Accreditation Work Group. The AWG will be solely responsible for accreditation decisions and approval of all Fellowship Programs and faculty applications. It is the AWG's responsibility to advance the quality of physicians' education through exemplary accreditation of a Fellowship Program. Should accredited Fellowship Programs be deficient in one area or another, the AWG will put the Fellowship Program on probation until the deficiency has been corrected. Should it not be corrected in the time period identified by the AWG, accreditation will be withdrawn.

The AWG will also be responsible for overseeing the site reviews and identifying individuals to serve as Site Reviewers based on specific criteria identified by the Work Group. From time to time, AWG members may travel to accredited Fellowship Programs to personally evaluate them.

The AWG will report on its activities at least annually to the ASDS Board of Directors. Among other things, the AWG shall advise the Board of any major changes in the policy or structure of the Fellowship Programs or major policies being proposed by the AWG requiring approval by the Board of Directors.

Should an accreditation program applicant appeal the decision to deny accreditation, the AWG will be responsible for identifying a team of peers to adjudicate the appeal from the current pool of accredited Fellowship Directors from outside the applicant's geographic area.

## Program Vision and Goals

The American Society for Dermatologic Surgery (ASDS) seeks to be recognized as a leader in the advancement of educational excellence in cosmetic dermatologic surgery. It envisions a scenario where all post-residency dermatologists have the experience necessary to meet the growing patient demand for cosmetic procedures.

### **Program Goals:**

- (1) To highlight and recognize Fellowship Programs that provide comprehensive training in cosmetic dermatologic surgery by providing an efficient process for accreditation.
- (2) To position the ASDS as the leading society and visionary force in cosmetic dermatologic surgery.
- (3) To promote academic and clinical excellence among dermatologists in cosmetic dermatology.
- (4) To establish guidelines for Fellowship Programs wishing to promote such excellence.

## Purpose

The purpose of the program is to accredit Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Programs designed to meet standards of quality and to promote practices that provide Fellows with the proper training and expertise to perform cosmetic dermatologic surgery procedures. To comply with the required training and experience, all Fellowship Training Programs must meet these specified guidelines. To ensure programs meet these requirements, a site review of all new programs will be conducted and cyclical visits made thereafter.



## **Confidentiality**

All applicants agree to maintain confidentiality and not disclose to, or discuss with, any other party any statements or decisions made by the AWG or otherwise or any information regarding the site review, other than whether the applicant's Fellowship Program has been approved. This agreement applies both to new Fellowship Director and faculty applications for approval and renewal.

## Fellowship Training Programs

All Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Programs accredited by the American Society for Dermatologic Surgery will be one year in duration and begin on either July 1, August 1 or September 1 of each calendar year. The principal objective of such programs is to educate dermatologists in cosmetic dermatologic surgery procedures to be performed in private offices or community hospitals, as well as to initiate the process of academic development in those individuals who aspire to careers in the university hospital environment. In addition, faculty will engender in the Fellow the skills and enthusiasm required to maintain a lifelong commitment to continuing education in the field of cosmetic dermatologic surgery.

The number of Fellows accepted into the program will be determined by the program, on a case by case basis. Each program must have at least two faculty members to adequately support the educational needs of one Fellow. Programs seeking to train multiple Fellows are required to increase faculty.

With one Fellow being trained, the Program must support 2 or more faculty members, including the Fellowship Director, and must have at least 1000 combined cases per year, on average, in five of eight categories over the last five years. With respect to each of the five (5) categories chosen, the faculty members must have performed the minimum number of cases required for the overall category while evidencing coverage of the breadth of the procedures included therein. Case experience in the year prior to program application/approval must be documented.

With two Fellows being trained, the Program must support 3 or more faculty members, including the Fellowship Director, and must have at least 2000 combined cases per year, on average, in five of eight categories. With respect to each of the five (5) categories chosen, the faculty members must have performed the minimum number of cases required for the overall category while evidencing coverage of the breadth of the procedures included therein. Case experience in the year prior to program application/approval must be documented.

With three Fellows being trained, the Program must support a minimum of 4 faculty members, including the Fellowship Director, and must have at least 3000 combined cases per year, on average, in five of eight categories. With respect to each of the five (5) categories chosen, the faculty members must have performed the minimum number of cases required for the overall category while evidencing coverage of the breadth of the procedures included therein. Case experience in the year prior to program application/approval must be documented.

Fellowship programs are expected to compensate their Fellows. The level of compensation must be appropriate to ensure Fellows can fulfill their responsibilities.

The program, including its faculty, must be approved by the ASDS Accreditation Work Group (AWG).

The emphasis of the Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Curriculum is the acquisition of knowledge and skills based upon specific categories. With only one Fellow per two faculty members, there is ample opportunity for hands-on experience, as well as intimate faculty exposure and one-on-one learning. The Fellow assumes gradual clinical responsibility under the critical review and supervision of the Fellowship Director. The principles of cosmetic dermatologic surgery and Core Competencies are expressed and reinforced during daily interaction with the Fellowship Director and staff. In addition, the Fellow will assume some of the teaching responsibilities of the dermatology residents.

Direct supervision is a key component of every Fellowship Training Program. Direct supervision is defined such that the Fellowship Director or Associate Fellowship Director is present and available to make decisions and be physically present for the critical parts of procedures including initial planning.

The key components of a cosmetic dermatologic surgery Fellowship include:

- One calendar year of training in the office/facility of the Fellowship Director where the majority of time is spent training.
- The Fellows must participate (perform/assist) in 300 cosmetic dermatologic surgery cases under the direct supervision of the Fellowship Director or Associate Fellowship Director in at least five (5) of the eight (8) categories of procedures. With respect to each of the five (5) categories chosen, the Fellow must perform/assist in the minimum number of cases required for the overall category while evidencing coverage of the breadth of the procedures included therein.
- The Fellow must observe 1000 cosmetic dermatologic surgery cases under the direct supervision of the Fellowship Director or Associate Fellowship Director in at least 5 (five) of the eight (8) categories of procedures. This can include the 300 cases performed/assisted. With respect to each of the five (5) categories chosen, the Fellow must observe the minimum number of cases required for the overall category while evidencing coverage of the breadth of the procedures included therein.
- The Fellow must receive didactic and clinical instruction in all areas of the curriculum.
- Exposure to experiences designed to augment their training: writing and reviewing clinical manuscripts, attending local and national conferences, presenting at clinical conferences, and teaching residents.

The 8 categories of procedures, including the numbers Fellows are to observe and those they are to perform or on which they are to assist, are identified below:

Procedures	Minimum # Cases Performed/ Assisted	Minimum # Cases Observed	Procedures	Minimum # Cases Performed/ Assisted	Minimum # Cases Observed
<b>Wrinkles and Folds</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>Body Contouring</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>75</b>
Fat Transfer <i>optional</i>	5	10	Cryolipolysis	3	9
Neuromodulators	25	77	Laser Lipolysis	3	9
Soft Tissue Fillers <i>Must include specific training in all FDA approved types: poly-L-lactate, hyaluronic acid, and calcium hydroxylapatite fillers.</i>	30	93	Ultrasound /Radiofrequency Fat Removal	4	11
<b>Rejuvenation</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>120</b>	Tumescent Liposuction	9	22
Microdermabrasion	3	5	Ultrasound/Radiofrequency Tissue Tightening	4	19
Non-ablative Laser and Light-based Treatments <i>Must include specific training in pigmented lesion lasers and vascular lasers.</i>	25	90	Other Energy-based or Chemical Modalities	2	5
Non-ablative Fractional Resurfacing	9	20	<b>Lifting</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>50</b>
Chemical Peels – Light	3	5	Brow Lift	9	30
<b>Resurfacing</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100</b>	Blepharoplasty	3	10
Chemical Peels – Medium-Deep	10	25	Facelift	3	10
			<b>Hair Treatments</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>60</b>
Ablative Laser Resurfacing	5	20	Hair Transplantation	5	20
Dermabrasion	5	15	Hair Removal	15	40
Fractional Laser Treatments	15	40	<b>Scar Revision</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>90</b>
			Fractional/Vascular Laser	7	23
<b>Veins</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100</b>	Keloid Excision	4	12
Ambulatory Phlebectomy	5	13	Acne Scar Excision (per session)	3	7
Laser Varicose Vein Surgery	7	17	Z-plasty	3	7
Pulsed-light Therapy	7	17	Subcision	7	23
Sclerotherapy	16	53	TCA/CROSS	3	6
			Injection Treatment**	3	12

\*assisted means participating in at least 50% of the procedure, as primary surgeon.

\*\*excluding intralesional corticosteroids, local anesthetics or injections elsewhere in this table .

Once a Fellow has been accepted into a program, he or she is required to spend the entire year in the program, regardless of whether the required number of cases is completed within a shorter time period.

Some Fellowship Programs may wish to provide training at more than one site or with more than one Director devoted to teaching. All Fellowship Programs must designate one Fellowship Director who will be responsible for the program and may submit an application for an Associate Fellowship Director to help with teaching responsibilities. Each Fellowship Program with more than one site or with a Fellowship Director and Associate Fellowship Director must satisfy both the Fellowship Program requirements and the Fellowship Director and Surgical Faculty requirements as stated in the following section. If more than one site is used for training, each training site must be visited and approved during the site review conducted.

Programs are expected to use the Curriculum and Bibliography in the Appendix as teaching guides for the year with the understanding the cosmetic dermatologic surgery is an evolving specialty, so these are subject to change. In addition, at the conclusion of the Fellowship Program, Fellows will be expected to:

- ✓ Submit a full case log documenting his/her training experience
- ✓ Have experience teaching residents
- ✓ Write a scientific article for publication in a peer-reviewed medical journal, with preference to *Dermatologic Surgery*
- ✓ Document at least two manuscript reviews for *Dermatologic Surgery*, in consultation with the Fellowship Program Director
- ✓ Submit an abstract of the Fellow's research to the ASDS Annual Meeting for presentation following the completion of the Fellowship Program

The goal of each program should be to ensure the highest level of patient safety and care. In rare cases when hospitalization is indicated in the case of an emergency, the program shall have either faculty with admitting privileges at a nearby hospital or a written transfer agreement for transferring patients to a nearby hospital. A detailed procedural plan for handling medical emergencies must be documented for all programs and included in the program's guidelines.

## Fellowship Directors

The Fellowship Director shall be a duly licensed physician in good standing and an American Board of Dermatology certified dermatologist with more than five years of patient care experience in cosmetic dermatologic surgery. The Fellowship Director should be a role model who upholds the highest standards of the profession. Reputation and both regional and national standing in the field will be taken into account when conferring the status of Fellowship Director. Fellowship Directors should be published in peer-reviewed journals and have experience speaking at national or local dermatology meetings. Having served on the Board of Directors of a national or local dermatologic surgery or dermatology organization would be a plus.

The Fellowship Programs are established to be academically rigorous training programs presided over by individuals who have demonstrated their commitment to cosmetic dermatologic surgery, as evidenced by consistent and on-going teaching, including teaching, journal clubs, curriculum review, external educational opportunities, etc. Fellowship Directors must continue to be academically oriented throughout the life of the program, not just at the time of initial program approval.

The Fellowship Director has full responsibility for the program, including the faculty and all of the cases performed. The Fellowship Director must represent that the training program is fulfilling all of the requirements of accreditation. This includes oversight of the Fellow's training, the faculty, and the facility at which the Fellow is trained.

# Faculty

## Associate Fellowship Directors

Some Fellowship Programs may wish to include an Associate Fellowship Director position in their program to assist the Fellowship Director with teaching responsibilities. Programs wishing to do so must submit an application and confirm that the Associate Fellowship Director meets the requirements of the position. An Associate Fellowship Director must be a physician in good standing, certified by an ABMS “Core Four” specialty board\* and have at least three (3) years of cosmetic dermatologic surgery experience and must include a case log demonstrating his/her annual experience in the procedures being performed in the Fellowship Program. If an individual is applying to become an Associate Fellowship Director for an CDSFAP-accredited Fellowship Program, a Faculty Application Form must be submitted along with the case log, a current CV and a processing fee. There will be no additional processing fee if the Associate Fellowship Director application is submitted at the same time as initial program accreditation. All applications must be submitted to the AWG for review and approval before an Associate Fellowship Director begins training responsibilities.

Although the Associate Fellowship Director may be qualified to assume the role of Fellowship Director, should the Fellowship Director depart or be incapacitated, such a change must be approved by the AWG beforehand in order to continue to maintain accreditation.

## Surgical Faculty

In addition to the Fellowship Director, a Fellowship Program may have Surgical Faculty members. Again, every program must have at least two faculty members per one Fellow. These individuals must submit a Faculty Application Form, case log, current CV, and be approved by the AWG. To qualify to be Surgical Faculty, an individual must be a physician in good standing, certified by an ABMS “Core Four” specialty board\* and have at least three (3) years of cosmetic dermatologic surgery experience and must include a case log demonstrating his/her annual experience in the procedures being performed in the Fellowship Program.

Additional applications fees will not apply if any and all faculty applications are received at the same time the Fellowship Program is applying for initial accreditation. If submitted at a later date, each faculty change will require payment of a fee.

If the Associate Fellowship Director or any faculty member leaves the Fellowship Program, the training schedule must continue to fulfill the ASDS’s requirements, even if the training period must be lengthened in order to meet the minimum accreditation requirements. The AWG must be notified of any changes related to the Associate Fellowship Director or any faculty member.

No more than 25% of the cases necessary to satisfy the program requirements may be performed by a non-dermatologist, “Core Four” certified physician.

\*ABMS “Core Four” specialty boards, include the American Board of Dermatology, the American Board of Plastic Surgery, the American Board of Otolaryngology and the American Board of Ophthalmology.

## Fellows

Fellow applicants will be required to have completed an ACGME-approved or DO-affiliated dermatology residency program before the start of the Fellowship. Applications from dermatologists trained in other countries will be considered by the AWG. A review of such applications will seek to assess whether the non-traditional training was substantially equivalent, in extent and quality, to an ACGME-approved dermatology residency program.

To evaluate the quality and level of education attained, Fellows will be asked to review their Fellowship experience. The first review will occur at the midpoint of the Fellowship year. Fellows will be contacted by the ASDS to schedule an interview with a member of the Accreditation Work Group either in-person or through electronic media. The survey instrument itself will be sent to Fellows in advance in order to prepare. A written evaluation form will be provided to complete the final review. This should be submitted to the ASDS within thirty-days of completing the Fellowship.

Each Fellow must submit the following at the completion of the Fellowship year in order to fulfill the Accreditation Program requirements:

- ✓ Submit a full case log documenting his/her training experience using the form provided
- ✓ Write a scientific article for publication in a peer-reviewed medical journal, with preference to *Dermatologic Surgery*
- ✓ Document at least two manuscript reviews for *Dermatologic Surgery*, in consultation with the Fellowship Program Director
- ✓ Submit an abstract of his/her research to the ASDS Annual Meeting for presentation following the completion of your fellowship



# Required Fellowship Program Policies

## Compensation

Fellowship Program shall provide all Fellows with compensation appropriate to ensure that the Fellows can fulfill their responsibilities under the Fellowship.

## Benefits

The Fellowship Program may provide medical and dental benefits in accordance with plans maintained by the institution/practice for existing employees.

Other benefits could include professional liability insurance, pager and pager services; lab coats and monthly laundry service; and reimbursement for travel expenses for continuing medical education purposes, for example.

## Working Hours and Moonlighting

- Fellows may not exceed an 80 hour work week (when averaged over 4 weeks) including all moonlighting.
- Fellows must have a minimum of one day free from duty (24 hours) every week when averaged over four weeks.
- Fellows should have 10 hours off between shifts and MUST have 8 hours off between scheduled duty periods (this includes a moonlighting shift). These 8 hours should be at home time for rest; travel time to and from the practice/institution should not be counted in the 8 hours.
- Fellows may not allow a moonlighting shift to interfere with their regular duties of the program (i.e. trainees may not leave a regularly scheduled shift early due to moonlighting the night before.)
- Fellows may not cover a moonlighting shift while simultaneously on-call for their training program.

Fellows should always be mindful that moonlighting is a *privilege*. The Fellows' education and training program requirements remain the highest priority and take precedence over any and all outside activities. Moonlighting must not interfere with the ability of the Fellow to achieve the goals and objectives of the educational program.

Fellows wishing to moonlight must have the express written permission of their Fellowship Director in advance of any moonlighting (external or internal) activity. Individual Fellowship Directors have the discretion to limit the amount of moonlighting performed by their Fellows.

Fellows approved for moonlighting must be in good academic standing within the program.

**Malpractice Insurance**

The Fellowship Program will be responsible for providing the Fellow with professional liability insurance coverage covering the acts and omissions of the Fellow in connection with the Fellow's participation in the educational program, including any appropriate tail coverage.

**Leave Policy**

Fellows will be extended time off according to the policies of the practice or institution supporting the Fellowship Program.

An absence exceeding six weeks in an academic year, including vacation, should be approved only under exceptional circumstances. Any Fellow who will have been absent more than six weeks in one year and whose performance has not been uniformly above average or excellent throughout the training should be required to complete an additional period of training at least equal in length to the total period of absence in excess of routinely provided total vacation time.

## Fellowship Curriculum

The Fellowship Curriculum should be specifically designed to produce cosmetic dermatologic surgeons who excel in the diagnosis and care of dermatology patients requiring cosmetic medical or surgical treatment. The Curriculum and Bibliography in the Appendix should be used as a guide when developing the teaching plan for Fellow(s). The overall goals and objectives include educating Fellows to:

- Become competent cosmetic dermatologic surgeons who can effectively and efficiently evaluate and manage patients with cosmetic concerns
- Become proficient in the basic tenets of facial aesthetics and contouring
- Understand the technology, implementation, and safety aspects in the use of cosmetic devices
- Acquire the interpersonal skills necessary to direct a team of health care professionals in the delivery of services
- Deliver patient care that is compassionate, appropriate, and effective for the treatment of cosmetic concerns and promotion of health
- Become self-directed, self-motivated to embrace learning as a life-long endeavor
- Develop expertise in applying computer based information systems to patient care and continuing medical education
- Acquire the confidence and skills necessary to communicate one's knowledge to others and be an effective educator

In monitoring a Fellows' progress, particular attention will be paid to their demonstrated achievement in the following six core competencies which are set forth in detail in the Appendix:

→Patient Care

→Medical/Surgical Knowledge

→Practice-based Learning

→Interpersonal Skills

→Professionalism

→System-based Practice

Each Fellow must submit a full case log documenting his/her training experience, a scientific article for publication in a peer-reviewed medical journal in order to fulfill the requirements of completing the Fellowship, and have reviewed two scientific manuscripts for *Dermatologic Surgery*.

# Application Process

Fellowship Directors seeking program accreditation must complete the Fellowship Program Application Form, include all required documentation and fees, and submit the paperwork to the AWG by the application deadline date. Programs can elect to begin their training year on July 1, August 1 or September 1. The Site Review will occur within ninety (90) days from receipt of final application documents.

Fellowship Program and Faculty Application Forms should be accompanied by the application fee along with a case log documenting the annual case load for each faculty member.

## Application Checklist

- ✓ Select a Fellowship Program start date: July 1, August 1, or September 1
- ✓ Complete the [Fellowship Program Online Application Form](#)
- ✓ Include a current curriculum vitae
- ✓ Include two letters of support from ASDS members not affiliated with the program
- ✓ Include verification of malpractice insurance coverage for the Fellowship Director; additional faculty, if any; the Fellowship Program and the Fellow(s) with tail coverage or its equivalent for the Fellows.
- ✓ Have each Faculty member complete the [Faculty Online Application Form](#) and submit case logs and CVs for all faculty members and ensure the total number of cases performed by faculty meet the minimum requirements as referenced
- ✓ Have the Program Director complete and submit the [Acknowledgement/Hold Harmless Form](#) ***(If you no not have a fellow at time of application, it must be completed before the fellow begins fellowship)***
- ✓ Submit application materials along with the initial accreditation fee ( add an additional fee if the program will have more than one training location) by the deadline date.

American Society for Dermatologic Surgery  
Attn: Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Accreditation Program  
5550 Meadowbrook Drive  
Suite 120  
Rolling Meadows, IL 60008

## **Attaining Accreditation**

Accreditation will be granted to all Fellowship Programs meeting the requirements specified herein. Once a successful site review has been completed and the Site Reviewer completes his/her report and makes a recommendation, the AWG will make its accreditation decision. The Fellowship Director will be notified of the final decision no more than ninety (90) days from the submission of a completed application.

A certificate of accreditation will be mailed to all accredited Fellowship Programs. Accredited programs will be listed on the ASDS website and included in the ASDS DermSurg Fellowship Finder. The ASDS will also provide a digital copy of the ASDS accreditation logo to use on Fellowship Directors' websites and Fellowship Program documents. Guidelines detailing the appropriate use of this logo are included in the Appendix.

Maintenance of accreditation requires programs to pay an annual maintenance of accreditation fee and to participate in regular site reviews. Post-accreditation, the first regular site review will occur the third year following accreditation; subsequent reviews will generally occur every five years, absent any issues.

## Fees and Forms

### Fees

Programs seeking accreditation will pay an initial accreditation fee which will include the cost of the site review and the application fees for all faculty as long as the Faculty Application Forms are provided at the time of the initial application. Should an application be denied prior to the site review, 80% of the application fee will be refunded. Should an application be denied post site review, no refund will be issued. Should a Fellowship Program request to change their site review once scheduled, an additional fee may be assessed.

Once approved, programs will be required to pay an annual maintenance of accreditation fee. Faculty changes that occur once accreditation has been granted will require approval along with the completion of a new Faculty Application Form and processing fee.

In the case a Fellowship Program is denied accreditation and wishes to appeal the decision of the AWG, an administrative fee along with the Fellowship Director's case for appeal must be submitted.

When subsequent site reviews (generally the third year following initial accreditation and subsequently every five years, absent any issues) are required to comply with the accreditation program, an additional fee will be sought to cover direct costs. Additionally, those programs that have more than one training location -will require a site review as a part of the accreditation process and need to pay an additional fee.

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Non-Member</b>
Initial Accreditation Fee	\$2500	\$3750
Site Review Fee (Change, Probationary, Cycle, Additional Site)	\$2000	\$3000
Annual Maintenance of Accreditation Fee	\$1000	\$1500
Post-accreditation Faculty Change Fees	\$150 per faculty member	\$225 per faculty member
Appeal Fee	\$500	\$750

### Forms

Annually, each Fellowship Director will be asked to sign a form attesting that no changes have been made to the Fellowship Program or indicating that changes have taken place and documenting them. The form will also require a signature stating that the Fellowship Director understands and agrees that it is the sole responsibility of the Fellowship Program Director to ensure the continuation and completion of the training of a Fellow who has been accepted. The Fellowship Director attests to the truthfulness and accuracy of the statements in the application as well as the annual statement. Also, in signing the application and yearly statements, the Fellowship Director agrees, on behalf of all faculty

members, to comply with the policies, procedures and guidelines of the ASDS Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Accreditation Program.

## Site Review

The purposes of the site review are to: (i) confirm that applicants have provided true and complete information regarding their Fellowship Program; and (ii) periodically review the policies and practices of existing Fellowship Training Programs. It is the responsibility of the Accreditation Work Group (AWG) to accredit those programs designed to meet the standards of quality and promote practices that will provide Fellows with the proper training and expertise to perform cosmetic dermatologic surgery procedures.

All new Fellowship Director applications must be site-reviewed before a final accreditation decision is made. Before the site review, applicants may receive provisional accreditation. The site will be reviewed on the basis of the standards of the CDSFAP. After a Site Reviewer completes his/her review, prepares a report, and submits a recommendation regarding the program, the AWG will review the report, reviewer recommendations, as well as any other relevant information and make its accreditation decision. Those Fellowship Programs approved will be granted accreditation for a three-year period. Absent any adverse event in the interim, the Program will require a site visit in the fall of the third training year before a decision to extend accreditation is made. If the Fellowship Program is deemed compliant with the accreditation requirements after this second visit, it will generally be placed on a five-year site review rotation timetable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an approved Fellowship Training Program may be resurveyed with or without advance notice at any time. The decision to approve/not approve a Fellowship Program will be final.

In advance of the site review and in order to make the process as efficient as possible, the Fellowship Director will be asked in advance to have specified documents and other information available for the Site Reviewer prior to the on-site visit. Fellowship Directors will be asked to provide current CVs and case logs for all faculty, a teaching plan for prospective Fellows, and prior Fellowship trainees' case logs, if any. The Director should schedule a variety of observable cosmetic dermatologic surgery cases for the day of the site visit and ensure that no other obligations have been scheduled. The Site Reviewer may also ask to see additional documents or request additional information during the on-site visit. The Reviewer should be able to gather information with minimal disruption to the daily practice of the Fellowship Training Program. For compliance with HIPPA regulations, Fellowship Directors shall de-identify all patient records prior to disclosure to the Site Reviewer.

**Fellowship Programs are expected to compensate their Fellows. The level of compensation must be appropriate to ensure Fellows can fulfill their Fellowship responsibilities. This will be verified during site review.**

## **Site Reviewers**

Site Reviewers will be selected by the Accreditation Work Group (AWG). Any individual affiliated with the Fellowship Program being reviewed or who practices within the same geographic area of the Fellowship Program being reviewed will not be allowed to participate in the review, deliberations or to vote on accreditation status, so as to avoid any real or perceived conflict of interest. Site Reviewers are matched with Fellowship Programs based on the following guidelines:

- The Site Reviewer and Fellowship Director must not have had a Director/Fellow relationship.
- The Site Reviewer and Fellowship Director must not work in the same large general geographic area. As a general rule, they must practice at least 100 miles apart and preferably in separate states.
- The Site Reviewer and Fellowship Director must not have had a Site Reviewer/Program relationship.

A “*Call for Reviewers*” will be sent to eligible Site Reviewers once a year. To be eligible, Site Reviewers must be knowledgeable about the standards and process for accreditation and have at least five (5) years experience in cosmetic dermatologic surgery. Eligible reviewers will be asked to volunteer for particular site reviews, but may volunteer for any visit; provided, however, that selection of Site Reviewers shall be in the sole discretion of the AWG. Considerations during this process will include keeping travel expenses to a minimum by selecting site reviewers in similar geographic regions.



## Fellowship Program Changes

### Incomplete Year

In the event an approved Fellowship Training Program or its faculty has a change in status, the Accreditation Work Group (AWG) must be notified and the program re-evaluated. Should an approved program not complete the year due to unforeseen circumstances, the AWG should be notified and both the Fellowship Director and Fellow will be required to submit an evaluation of the program to be reviewed by the AWG Chair and a determination of next steps with the Fellowship Program and Fellow will be made.

### Change in Location

If a Fellowship Director moves to a new location and plans to continue the Fellowship Program, the Fellow may be permitted to continue his/her training at the new location, pending approval of the new location from the AWG and adherence to the guidelines. If a Fellow Candidate has already been accepted for the following year, provisional approval of the Program may be granted upon review of the situation by the AWG. The Fellowship Director must notify the AWG about the move immediately after such a decision is made. A plan detailing how the new location will satisfy accreditation guidelines must be submitted to the AWG to ensure the change is not detrimental to the incoming Fellow.

### Departure of the Fellowship Director

If a Fellowship Director leaves the institution before the completion of the Fellow's training, the Fellowship Program will no longer be an ASDS-accredited Fellowship Program and the Fellow's training will be considered incomplete. In order to complete the Fellow's training, the Fellowship Director must submit a training plan that meets accreditation guidelines for review and approval by the AWG and as soon as the departure is known. This will allow ample development and review time so as not to deter from the Fellow's training even though it may extend the training period. Should the Fellowship Director wish to start a new ASDS-accredited Fellowship Program, he/she must re-apply once established in the new location.

In the case where an Associate Fellowship Director assumes responsibilities for a departing Fellowship Director, approval must be sought by the AWG, in advance, in order to continue accreditation.

### Disability or Death

In the event of death or disability of the Fellowship Director, the AWG may grant permission for the program to continue under probation and at the direction of an interim Fellowship Director. The interim Fellowship Director will be required to report to the AWG on a monthly basis until the Fellowship year is completed which will coincide with the end of the probationary period. To renew accreditation following the end of the probationary period, the new Fellowship Director will be required to submit all the necessary applications for approval.

A change in status of the Fellowship Director or a request to transfer by a Fellow will immediately bring the Fellowship Program under scrutiny by the Accreditation Work Group. Such changes will trigger a site visit which will be conducted within the Fellowship year.

While the ASDS, including its Board of Directors and the Accreditation Work Group, is sympathetic to the needs of the Fellow and wishes to see all Fellows complete a successful training year, the ASDS is not responsible for ensuring the completion of the Fellow's education.

Fellowship Programs are required to have a contingency plan identified to address each of these scenarios should they occur. The Fellowship Director is responsible for advising the Fellow of such contingencies prior to the start of the Fellowship year.

## Grievance Process

The CDSFAP will establish a Grievance Panel to serve as a review mechanism for complaints by Fellows or other participants in a Fellowship Program. The Grievance Panel will receive and review all complaints from any source, but is specifically intended as a method of regress for Fellows.

If a Fellow or other complainant files a grievance in writing to ASDS staff, it shall include:

1. Name of the complainant
2. The details of the complaint, including date and circumstances
3. The name of the Fellowship Program involved
4. The name of individuals involved in the complaint
5. Any other relevant details

Reasonable efforts will be made to maintain the confidentiality of complaints, which may be used in the context of accreditation decisions. If you have concerns regarding a Fellowship Program, please do not hesitate to send an email to ASDS Education Specialist Hana Herron at [hherron@asds.net](mailto:hherron@asds.net) or c/o ASDS, 5550 Meadowbrook Drive, Suite 120, Rolling Meadows, IL 60008.

## **Adverse Action**

If a Fellowship Program is found by the AWG to be deficient based on the results of a site and/or on the basis of other information received, the Program may be placed on probation and the Fellowship Director will be notified in writing of the deficiency and the length of the probation. During the probationary period, the Fellowship Program must correct any and all deficiencies to maintain its approval status. The corrections must be documented in writing to the satisfaction of the AWG. In addition, the Program may be subject to further review, on-site for purposes of determining compliance. Programs requiring an on-site review must submit a fee to cover the cost of the visit. If the deficiencies have not been corrected by the end of the probationary period, the Program will lose its accreditation status.

A Program may submit a written request to the AWG to extend the probationary period to allow additional time to correct any deficiencies. The AWG will make a decision concerning the request within 30 days of receipt and notify the Fellowship Director accordingly.

During the probationary period, Fellowship Programs may not use the accreditation logo and will be listed on the ASDS site as being on probation.

## Appeals

A Fellowship Program may request reconsideration and appeal of any adverse decision of the AWG. To request reconsideration, the Fellowship Director must give notice in writing to the AWG within thirty (30) days of receiving the decision. Within thirty (30) days after receipt of the request, the AWG will reconsider its original decision based only on the record on which the original decision was based. Upon receipt of an adverse decision on reconsideration, a Fellowship Program may appeal the AWG's decision. The AWG's decision will be forwarded to an Appeals Panel composed of current Fellowship Directors who are not members of the AWG and who do not practice within the same geographic area as the complainant (generally in another state). The Appeals Panel will hold a hearing based on the underlying record. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Appeals Panel shall affirm, overturn, or modify the AWG's decision. The action of the Appeals Panel shall be final.

Any revocation of a Fellowship Program's accreditation status will result in the Program being removed from the list of eligible Fellowship Training Programs. Once a Fellowship Program's approved status has been revoked, the Fellowship Program must submit a new application to be reconsidered for accreditation following a one-year waiting period.

# Appendix

# Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Program Curriculum

## Advanced Cardiac Life Support

1. Acute Coronary Syndromes
2. Airway Obstruction
3. Asystole
4. Bradycardia
5. Emergency Ventilation
6. Ethics of Care
7. Oxygenation
8. Primary Ventricular Fibrillation
9. Pulseless Electrical Activity
10. Respiratory Distress
11. Respiratory Failure
12. Secondary Ventricular Fibrillation
13. Shock
14. Stable Tachycardia
15. Stroke
16. Unique Resuscitation Situations
17. Unstable Tachycardia

## Anatomy and Physiology

1. Classic anatomy
2. Topographical features and underlying bony and cartilaginous structures
3. Blood supply of the face
4. Sensory innervation of the head and neck
5. Motor innervation of the head and neck
6. Muscles of facial expression
7. Relaxed skin tension lines, cosmetic units and junction lines
8. Characteristics of the skin in different cosmetic units
9. Reservoirs of excess skin available on the head and neck
10. Anatomic free margins
11. Anatomic convexities and concavities
12. Microscopic anatomy of the skin and subcutaneous tissues
13. Photo-aging and intrinsic aging
14. Physiology of the skin and soft tissues

## Ambulatory Phlebectomy

1. Normalization of blood flow
  - a. Begin at highest point of reflux
2. Vascular leg anatomy and mapping
  - a. Use of Duplex examination to determine reflux

- b. Use of transepidermal illumination to map-out abnormal superficial venous system
  - c. Avoiding, diagnosing and treating complications
- 3. Evidence-based approach to patient assessment
- 4. Pre-procedural patient counseling (blood thinners/advise on stopping unnecessary bruise-causing medicines eg ibuprofen, counseling on bruise-associated down-time, allergies especially to lidocaine and/or topical anesthetics)
- 5. Informed consent
  - a. Video consultations and consents
  - b. Alternative forms of treatment (sclerotherapy)
- 6. Infiltration of anesthetic technique
- 7. Location and number of incision sites
- 8. Use of a variety of hooks to grasp the targeted vein
  - a. Method of vein extraction
  - b. When to tie off a vein
  - c. Post-operative bandaging
- 9. Treatment planning and managing expectations
- 10. Optimizing injectable outcomes
- 11. Minimizing tools and maximizing results
- 12. Managing complications
- 13. Advanced techniques

### Blepharoplasty

- 1. Aesthetics
  - a. Overall facial aesthetics
  - b. Aesthetics of the upper face relating specifically to brown and eyelid aesthetics
  - c. Gender differences in aesthetics of the upper face
- 2. Anatomy
  - a. Topographical anatomy
    - i. supraorbital rim
    - ii. infraorbital rim
    - iii. medial canthus
    - iv. lateral canthus
  - b. Aging changes in the eyelid complex
    - i. brow ptosis
    - ii. dermatochalasis
    - iii. fat herniation
    - iv. rhytids
    - v. hooding with visual field cuts
  - c. Anatomy of the periorbital region
    - i. eyelid layers
    - ii. extraocular muscles
    - iii. fat pads
  - d. Anatomic differences in the Asian eyelid
  - e. Complex aging changes in the periorbital region



- i. festoons
  - ii. midface ptosis
  - iii. tear trough deformity
- 3. Physiology
  - a. Periorbital Musculature
  - b. Lacrimal System
  - c. Extraocular Muscles
- 4. Surgical Technique
  - a. Incision placement and importance of preoperative marking in upper lid blepharoplasty
  - b. Upper lid blepharoplasty
    - i. Excision of skin
    - ii. Excision of orbicularis muscle
    - iii. Removal of excess herniated fat
  - c. Lower lid blepharoplasty
    - i. Transconjunctival
    - ii. Skin flap
    - iii. Skin-muscle flap
- 5. Complications
  - a. Blindness as a catastrophic complication
  - b. Hematoma
  - c. Acute glaucoma
  - d. Ectropion
  - e. Corneal abrasion
  - f. Keratitis
  - g. Conjunctivitis

### Brow Lift

- 1. Anatomy of the scalp, forehead and periorbital regions
  - a. Aging process
    - i. forehead
    - ii. brows
    - iii. eyelids
    - iv. adnexae
  - b. Etiology
    - i. forehead
    - ii. lateral canthal rhytids
  - c. Blood supply, motor sensory innervations of the forehead and periorbital structures
- 2. Aesthetic relationship of the brows and forehead to periorbital region
  - a. Surgical principles employed in the correction of brow defects and their relationship to the forehead a upper eyelids
  - b. Surgical options to alter brow position
    - i. indications
    - ii. limitations
  - c. Use of neurotoxins in the rejuvenation of the upper third of the face

- i. indications
- ii. limitations

Chemical Adipocytolysis (in drug development pathway, not yet FDA approved)

- 1. New drug for disruption of fat cell membranes and adipocyte destruction
- 2. Non-animal derived deoxycholate
- 3. Pharmacologic variant of “mesotherapy”

Chemical Lipolysis (in drug development pathway, not yet FDA approved)

- 1. Subcutaneous drug for nonablative local fat reduction
- 2. Existing approved pharmacologic agent
- 3. Salmeterol xinafoate [SX] and fluticasone propionate [FP] (Advair)
- 4. Eight weekly sessions
- 5. Reported fat reduction of approximately 200 cc

Dermabrasion

- 1. Preoperative assessment of scar/scarring
- 2. Careful review of patient history for:
  - a. History of abnormal scarring/hypertrophic scars/keloids
  - b. History of connective tissue abnormalities
  - c. Recent treatment with isotretinoin
  - d. Age of scar
  - e. History of HIV/Hepatitis/other blood-borne diseases
- 3. Anesthesia – local and blocks
- 4. Procedure
  - a. Choose appropriate equipment – 100 gr sandpaper vs diamond fraise vs wire brush
  - b. Perform resurfacing in two directions to prevent “stroke effect”
- 5. Postoperative care – occlusive dressing with Vaseline or other appropriate wet care

Emergency Preparedness

- 1. Management of surgical emergencies
  - a. Office emergency equipment
  - b. Staff/physician preparedness
  - c. Management of office and surgical emergencies including but not limited to :
- 2. Syncope
- 3. Convulsions
- 4. Hemorrhage
- 5. Anesthetic toxicity
- 6. Allergic reactions
- 7. Anaphylaxis
- 8. Myocardial infarction
- 9. Cardiac arrest

## Ethics

1. The ideals of medicine
2. Personal integrity and accountability
3. Ethical accountability in physician-patient relationships
4. Boundary violations in physician-patient relationships
5. Professional accountability, licensing and discipline
6. The physician and public accountability

## Evidence based medicine

1. Categories used to rank the quality of evidence
2. Statistical measures used to express the clinical benefits of an intervention
3. How to evaluate the quality, limitations and generalizability of clinical trials

## Face Lift

1. Anatomy
  - a. Microscopic changes in the skin with aging
    - i. loss of elastic fibers
    - ii. changes in collagen
    - iii. thickness of the dermis
  - b. Aesthetic elements of the face and changes with aging
    - i. rule of thirds
    - ii. vertical fifths
    - iii. Frankfort plane
  - c. Anatomical manifestations of aging for each region of the face
    - i. nasolabial fold
    - ii. jowling
    - iii. brow ptosis
  - d. Topographical anatomy of the face
    - i. glabella
    - ii. radix
    - iii. rhinion
    - iv. nasion
    - v. menton
    - vi. pogonion
  - e. Anatomy of the facial nerve and its relation to surgical planes of dissection
  - f. Neurovascular supply to the earlobe, preauricular region and forehead
  - g. Muscles of facial expression and how they relate to the SMAS
2. Preoperative patient assessment
  - a. Good or poor candidates
    - i. patient motivation
    - ii. warning signs
    - iii. tobacco use
3. Anesthesia

- a. Options
- b. Technique
- 4. Surgical technique
- 5. Gender differences
  - a. Incision placement
  - b. Skin characteristics
  - c. Preservation of the sideburn
- 6. Complications
  - a. Hematoma
  - b. Infection
  - c. Prolonged edema
  - d. Skin slough
  - e. Neurosensory loss
  - f. Pigment changes
  - g. Asymmetry

#### Fat transfer

1. Full face evaluation of volume distribution
2. Evaluation of potential donor sites
3. Discussion of fat augmentation vs synthetic soft tissue augmentation
4. Review pre-procedural counseling in regard to expected adverse effects and complications
  - a. Past medical history
  - b. Specific risk factors (previous facial surgery)
  - c. Medications – anticoagulants
  - d. Relevant allergies
5. Review of duration of graft survival, individual variation of graft take, new techniques to prolong graft survival under investigational protocols
6. Obtain pre-operative photos and informed consent
7. Surgical technique
  - a. Antiseptic preparation-sterile prep similar to liposuction protocol
  - b. Tumescent solution preparation according to accepted guidelines (note: dosing is weight-based)
  - c. Harvest with fat harvesting cannula
  - d. Processing after harvesting may vary but usually involves decanting and discarding the tumescent solution in the harvested syringes, washing the syringes, and centrifugation to concentrate the fat pellet. In investigative protocols, enzyme digestion and biologic additives may also be used
  - e. Fat should be transferred to 1 cc syringes and re-implanted with blunt cannulas
8. Post-operative care is the same as liposuction for the harvesting site. Facial re-implantation access site should be covered with bandaids.

### Hair Transplantation

1. Evaluation
2. Technique
3. Practice set up
4. Follow up
5. Complications

### Instrumentation and Sterilization

1. Instrumentation
2. Instrumentation preparation
3. Theory of sterilization
4. Methods of sterilization
  - a. Resources necessary for sterilization

### Laser Surgery

1. Nature of light energy
2. Biology of laser tissue effects with various lasers
3. Indications
4. Skin-type assessment
5. Pre- and post-operative patient care
6. Complications
7. Laser safety: Safety/protection of patient and operating room personnel, Eye protection, and infectious disease risk
8. Laser treatment of cutaneous vascular lesions
9. Laser of benign pigmented cutaneous lesions
10. Intense pulsed light
11. Treatment of tattoos
12. Hair removal with laser
13. Ablative and non-ablative skin resurfacing
14. Photodynamic therapy
15. Lasers/light for acne
16. Prophylactic antiviral/antibiotics
17. Anesthesia for cutaneous laser surgery

### Laser/Radiofrequency Varicose Vein Surgery

1. Normalization of blood flow
2. Vascular leg anatomy and mapping
  - a. Use of Duplex examination to determine reflux and size of GSV/SSV & perforator veins
  - b. Use of transepidermal illumination to map-out abnormal superficial venous system
  - c. Avoiding, diagnosing and treating complications
3. Evidence-based approach to patient assessment
4. Pre-procedural patient counseling (blood thinners/advise on stopping unnecessary bruise causing medicines eg ibuprofen, counseling on bruise-associated down-time, use of

- graduated compression)
- 5. Informed consent
  - a. Video consultations and consents
  - b. Alternative forms of treatment (sclerotherapy, ligation and stripping)
- 6. Infiltration of anesthetic technique
- 7. Access of the GSV/SSV under ultrasound guidance
- 8. Use of a variety of hooks to grasp the targeted vein
  - a. Effective thermal destruction of targeted vein
  - b. When to tie off a vein
  - c. Post-operative bandaging
- 9. Treatment planning and managing expectations
- 10. Managing complications
- 11. Advanced techniques

### Liposuction

- 1. Dieting patterns, patient evaluation, exercise
- 2. Consultation
- 3. Technique
- 4. Complications
- 5. Abdominoplasty and other ancillary procedures

### Liposuction Laser Lipolysis

- 1. Correction/improvement of body contour
- 2. Anatomy of underlying muscle, lymphatics, nerves, blood vessels
- 3. Evidence-based approach to patient assessment
- 4. Pre-procedural patient counseling (blood thinners/advise on stopping unnecessary bruise causing medicines eg ibuprofen, counseling on bruise-associated down-time, use of compression, post-treatment exercise/activity)
- 5. Informed consent
  - a. Video consultations and consents
  - b. Alternative forms of treatment (surgical excision/abdominoplasty)
- 6. Administration of oral and/or IM and/or IV sedation
  - a. Patient monitoring
- 7. Infiltration of tumescent anesthesia
- 8. Use of a variety of cannulas to aspirate fat
  - a. Location and number of access points
  - b. When to use a laser to enhance results
  - c. Post-operative bandaging
- 9. Treatment planning and managing expectations
- 10. Managing complications
- 11. Advanced techniques

### Medical-legal Issues

- 1. Risk assessment in the surgical patient

- a. Preoperative
- b. Intraoperative
- c. Postoperative
- d. Medical complications/contraindications for surgery
2. Medical record documentation
  - a. Written patient questionnaires
  - b. Preoperative evaluation
  - c. Operative report
  - d. Postoperative instruction
  - e. Documentation of telephone calls for appointments/advice/prescriptions
3. Quality assurance (QA) and continuous quality improvement (CQI)
  - a. Understanding of concepts of QA and CQI
  - b. Participation in QA or CQI project
4. Informed consent
  - a. Concept of informed consent
    1. Expressed or implied
    2. Written versus verbal
    3. Who may provide consent
    4. Medical record documentation
  - b. Elements of informed consent
    1. Problem to be treated
    2. Proposed test or treatment
    3. Indications of treatment choice
    4. Expected results or goals of test or treatment
    5. Disclosure of risks, complications and side effects
    6. Consequences of no treatment or delayed treatment
    7. Documentation of informed consent
  - c. Medical and surgical standard of care

### Mesotherapy

1. History
  - a. Developed 1948 in France for lymphedema, musculoskeletal pain, dental pain
  - b. Nerotic and fat reductive effects shown on rats, using MRI, human biopsies
2. Technique
  - a. Used with injection or “Pistor gun”
3. Ingredients for fat reduction
  - a. Phosphatidylcholine and sodium deoxycholate
  - b. Deoxycholate, a bile salt/detergent, is active ingredient which emulsifies fat
4. Indications
  - a. Human treatments of submental area and abdominal fat
5. Treatment Course
  - a. Multiple spaced subcutaneous injections to cover field
  - b. Intense inflammation, edema, erythema, bruising within 24 hours
  - c. Inflammation and pain for 1 week

- d. Gradual fibrosis and fat reduction within several weeks
- e. Several treatment cycles required
- 6. Treatment of Adverse Events
  - a. Subcutaneous nodules
  - b. Atypical mycobacterial infections (due to injectant contamination)
  - c. FDA scrutiny due to use of compounding pharmacies

### Neuromodulators

1. Evaluation
2. Indications
3. Contraindications
4. Technique
5. Complications/follow up

### Peri-operative Assessment and Management

1. Pre-operative evaluation
  - a. Patient evaluation
    1. Past medical history/review of systems
    2. Allergies
    3. Medications
      - a. anticoagulants
      - b. drug interactions
    4. Need for antibiotic prophylaxis
    5. Alcohol and tobacco use
    6. Social history
  - b. Appropriate surgical preoperative physical examination
  - c. Cutaneous assessment
  - d. Appropriate diagnostic studies
2. Development of treatment plan
  - a. Assessments of risks/benefits of treatment plan
  - b. Informed consent to include alternative therapies
3. Interdisciplinary considerations
  - a. Appropriate medical consultation
  - b. Appropriate surgical consultation

### Photographic Reproduction

1. Use of equipment
2. Photographic informed consent
3. Use of images (e.g., medical records/publication/presentation)
4. Patient's right to privacy

### Resurfacing

1. Chemical Peels – light, medium, deep
2. Subcision



3. Dermabrasion
4. Laser
5. Non-ablative

### Scar Revision

1. Principles of wound healing
2. Scar formation
  - a. Normal
  - b. Hypertrophic
  - c. Keloid
3. Recognition and management of suboptimal scar
  - a. Hypertrophy
  - b. Keloid
  - c. Dyschromia
  - d. Erythema
  - e. Wound contracture
  - f. Other
4. Principles of scar revision
5. Elongation and reorientation
  - a. Z-plasty
  - b. W-plasty
  - c. Geometric
6. Resurfacing
  - a. Dermabrasion
  - b. Shave abrasion
  - c. Skin graft
  - d. Laser
7. Non-surgical approaches
  - a. Intralesional and topical steroids
  - b. Silicone gel sheeting
  - c. Massage

### Sclerotherapy

1. Evaluation
2. Indications
3. Contraindications
4. Technique
5. Materials
6. Complications/follow up
7. Other procedures for varicosities

### Soft Tissue Fillers

1. Ideals of beauty
  - a. Mathematics of symmetry

- b. Principles of facial shape and harmony
- 2. Facial anatomy and mapping
  - a. Facial aesthetics and changes associated with aging
  - b. The use of mathematical principles and proportions to achieve excellent filler results
  - c. Avoiding, diagnosing and treating complications
- 3. Evidence-based approach to patient assessment
- 4. Pre-procedural patient counseling (blood thinners/advise on stopping unnecessary bruise-causing medicines eg ibuprofen, counseling on bruise-associated down-time, risks and benefits of arnica, what patients should be asked about autoimmune/connective tissue diseases, previous use of fillers/injectables and any adverse reactions, allergies especially to lidocaine and/or topical anesthetics)
- 5. Informed consent
  - a. Video consultations and consents
  - b. Off-label use
- 6. Molecular structure and mechanisms of filler action
- 7. The hyaluronic family and calcium hydroxylapatite
- 8. Long standing fillers and implants
  - a. Poly-L-lactic acid
  - b. Silicone
  - c. Collagen-PLLA
  - d. Permanent implants
- 9. Treatment planning and managing expectations
  - a. Patient preparation and comfort
  - b. Anesthesia pearls
- 10. Regional uses - technique for:
  - a. Lips
  - b. Forehead and glabellar regions
  - c. Periorbital area and tear trough
  - d. Nasolabial and perioral areas
  - e. Marionette lines and the pre-jowl sulcus
  - f. Mandibular border
  - g. Mid-face and temple volumizing
  - h. Dorsal nose
  - i. Scars and acne scars
  - j. Aging hands
  - k. Temples
  - l. Ear lobes
- 11. Filler and injectable safety
  - a. Hyaluronidase
- 12. Optimizing injectable outcomes
- 13. Minimizing tools and maximizing results
  - a. Cannulas
  - b. Assisted filler injection devices
- 14. Managing complications

## 15. Advanced techniques

### Surgical Technique

1. Antiseptic preparation
  - a. Surgical site preparation
    1. Choice of antiseptic solution
    2. Skin prep technique
  - b. Staff preparation
    1. Hand washing/surgical scrubbing
    2. Gowning and gloving
  - c. Surgical site draping
  - d. Instrument handling and sterility
2. Anesthesia
  - a. Topical
  - b. Local
  - c. Regional
  - d. Special considerations
    1. Preoperative anxiolytics
    2. Conscious sedation

### Ultrasound/Radiofrequency/Infrared Tissue Tightening

1. Underlying scientific basis
  - a. Dermal and subcutaneous zones of thermal injury
  - b. Placement of thermal coagulation zones close together at various levels of depth
  - c. Known and postulated effects
    1. Immediate dermal tissue-tightening via thermal contraction
    2. Contraction of fibrous septae of fat
    3. Collagen remodeling over 60-90 days
    4. Possibly effects on SMAS
2. Indications for Use/Patient Selection
  - a. For patients with early wrinkles or laxity who do not desire surgical treatment
  - b. Limited effectiveness in severe sagging or when loss of substructure
  - c. Need for counseling due to idiosyncratic ineffectiveness in a subset of patients
3. Expected Outcomes
  - a. Best-case scenario of modest tightening (2 mm browlift, midface tightening, jawline and neck improved definition)
  - b. Duration of effect: unknown, likely months to years, but reduced by continued aging
4. FDA-Approved Indications
  - a. Initial indication for brow elevation
  - b. Subsequent additional indications for non-invasive aesthetic lift
5. Preoperative Care
  - a. Premedication with benzodiazepines, narcotics, and/or topical anesthesia, if desired
  - b. Medicated patient may need to arrange for transportation
  - c. Oral antivirals in patients with history of herpes infection may be indicated

- d. Consider discontinuation of aggressive facial regimen, e.g., topical retinoids 1 week prior
- 6. Intraoperative Cautions
  - a. Remind patient of likely significant warmth and slight discomfort
  - b. Ensure familiarity with equipment, use of valid protocols, use on non-expired tips
  - c. Use appropriate eye protection when treating periorbital area
  - d. Do not treat over ocular globe or aggressively over bony protuberances
  - e. Severe pain may be a sign of overtreatment or other problems---cease treatment
  - f. For patients unable to tolerate higher energy treatments, consider multiple passes with lower energies as these have been shown to be nearly equally effective and sometimes better tolerated
- 7. Common Expected Post-Operative Course
  - a. Erythema and edema for one to several days
  - b. Residual tenderness managed by OTC drugs or mild narcotics
- 8. Uncommon to Rare Adverse Events
  - a. Severe ecchymoses
  - b. Local atrophy (“footprints in the snow” corresponding to treatment tip)
  - c. Wheals and plaques
  - d. Erosions and ulcers
  - e. Hypo- and hyperpigmentation
  - f. Dysesthesia (persistent)/nerve injury
  - g. Ocular injury (during periorbital treatment)
  - h. Scar
- 9. Management of Adverse Events
  - a. Rapid return to clinic for evaluation
  - b. Consider topical steroids for local tissue reaction
  - c. If erosion/ulcer, consider culture and appropriate treatment
  - d. If persistent severe pain after treatment, consider oral steroids
  - e. If nerve injury or ocular injury suspected, consult appropriate specialists
- 10. Typical Post-treatment Course
  - a. Swelling and redness x 1 week
  - b. Partial return to baseline over ensuing weeks, with some loss of apparent loss of tightening and wrinkle reduction as swelling remits
  - c. Additional benefits visible after 60-90 days, when collagen remodeling occurs
- 11. Retreatment
  - a. One treatment may be enough
  - b. Select devices may require recurrent treatments
  - c. If repeat treatments are desired, may be appropriate to deliver these after intervals of at least 90 days or greater to ensure collagen remodeling benefit from prior treatment is seen

## Wound Healing

- 1. Basic science
  - a. Phases of wound healing
  - b. Tensile strength

- c. Theories of epidermal and dermal wound healing
- 2. Factors that influence wound healing
  - a. Environmental
  - b. Local
  - c. Systemic
  - d. Genetic
- 3. Anatomic and skin type considerations
- 4. Microbiology
  - a. Normal skin flora
  - b. Pathogenic organisms
- 5. Biomechanics and histology of normal skin and scars
- 6. Wound dressings
  - a. Materials
  - b. Technique

# Core Competencies

## Patient Care

1. Develop competence in identification of patients whose conditions would benefit by procedures unique to cosmetic dermatologic surgery and who should be referred to other specialists.
2. Demonstrate ability to gather necessary medical history for case management; such as allergies, medical devices (pacemaker/defibrillator), bleeding disorders.
3. Demonstrate ability to take effective before and after photos.
  - i. Frankfort Horizontal, other techniques
4. Demonstrate knowledge of when to order additional testing.
5. Demonstrate ability to counsel patients concerning their treatment course.
6. Demonstrate the ability to use the internet to investigate the literature when necessary.
7. Demonstrate ability to recognize Body Dysmorphic Disorder (BDD).

## Medical/Surgical Knowledge

1. Attain advanced understanding of cutaneous structure and function.
2. Attain advanced understanding of cosmetic dermatologic surgery.
3. Demonstrate knowledge of surgical anatomy, and basic tenets of facial aesthetics and contouring.
4. Gain advanced knowledge of the use of dermatologic procedure tools: Wood's lamp, epiluminescent, surgical instrumentation, lasers, and liposuction equipment.
5. Become knowledgeable in the skills of sterilization of equipment and aseptic technique.
6. Acquire advanced knowledge of anesthesia, preoperative sedation, local and regional anesthesia and conscious sedation and closure materials.
7. Demonstrated proficiency in cosmetic dermatologic surgery based on the performance of a minimum of 300 cosmetic dermatologic surgery cases per year.

## Practiced-based Learning

1. Demonstrate ability to anticipate complications/outcomes and utilization.
2. Demonstrate knowledge of and apply principles of evidence-based medicine in practice.
3. Display ability to use multiple sources, including information technology to optimize life-long learning and support patient care decisions.
4. Display ability to facilitate the learning of students, peers, and other health care professionals.
5. Exhibit skills to analyze practice experience and perform practice-based improvement in cognitive knowledge, observational skills, formulating a synthesis and impression, and procedural skills.
6. Use knowledge gained through medical literature and didactic programs and apply to patient's cosmetic concerns in cosmetic dermatologic surgery.
7. Analyze own practice for needed improvements.
8. Apply critical review of literature related to patient concerns.
9. Assess means of improving surgical practices through review of charts and participation in quality improvement projects.

### Communication and Interpersonal Skills

1. Develop skills necessary to supervise and train front office personnel and clinical staff.
2. Demonstrate the ability to provide clear written reports including a plan for treatment with recommended follow-up or additional studies.
3. Clarity and effectiveness of notes.
4. Demonstrate appropriate telephone communicating skills.
5. Demonstrate skills in obtaining informed consent, including effective communication to patients of the procedure, alternatives and possible complications.
6. Exhibit ability to demonstrate good listening skills and direct, compassionate communication when dealing with the dissatisfied patient.

### Professionalism

1. Fellows must exhibit ability to document all operative experiences including pre and post photographs for appropriate cases.
2. Demonstrate altruism (putting the interests of patients and others above own self interest)
3. Demonstrate compassion: be understanding and respectful of the patients, patient families, and staff and physicians caring for patients.
4. Demonstrate honesty with patients and all members of the health care team.
5. Demonstrate positive work ethic and habits, including punctuality, availability, and “doggedness”.
6. Maintain a professional appearance.
7. Exhibit skills to interact with others without discrimination.
8. Demonstrate dependability and cooperativeness.
9. Exhibit emotional intelligence/maturity.
10. Demonstrate knowledge of issues of impairment, and obligations for impaired physician reporting and resources and options for care.
11. Demonstrate principles of confidentiality with all information at all times.
12. Demonstrate excellence: perform responsibilities at the highest level and continue active learning throughout one’s career.
13. Demonstrate an understanding of broad principles of biomedical ethics.
14. Demonstrate knowledge of regulatory issues pertaining to the use of human subjects in research.

### Systems-based Learning

1. Practice cost-effective care without compromising quality.
2. Know how different practice systems function to deliver care.
3. Use allied health professionals as a part of the care team.
4. Obtain and provide appropriate consultation and advocate for patients within the health care system.
5. Participate in clinical operations improvement.
6. Demonstrate knowledge of basic health care reimbursement methods.
7. Demonstrate knowledge of basic practice management principles such as budgeting, record keeping, medical records, and recruitment, hiring, supervision and management of staff.

# Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Program

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# Guidelines for Use of the ASDS Accreditation Logo

Accredited Cosmetic Dermatologic Surgery Fellowship Programs are encouraged to use the ASDS Accreditation Logo in communications and promotional materials relating to their fellowship. To maintain the integrity of the Accreditation logo, please adhere to the following guidelines.

## **DEFINITION OF AN ACCREDITED COSMETIC DERMATOLOGIC SURGERY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM**

The ASDS Accreditation Logo and “Accredited by the ASDS” term are only to be used to designate accreditation of the Fellowship Program by the American Society for Dermatologic Surgery. They cannot be used until final approval has been granted. Programs receiving provisional accreditation or who may be put on probation for any reason may not, at the same time, utilize either the ASDS Accreditation Logo or the term “Accredited by the ASDS.”

## **INTENTIONS OF USE**

All qualified users of the ASDS Accreditation Logo must take steps to ensure that it is not placed on any item or communication (printed or electronic) in such a manner as to give the appearance that the logo is owned or controlled by any entity other than the American Society for Dermatologic Surgery.

## **GRAPHIC INTEGRITY OF ACCREDITATION LOGO**

The impact and effectiveness of the Accreditation logo is dependent on its consistent and correct use. When using or reproducing the logo, the elements of the logo must appear together in a fixed relationship.

## **GENERAL USE BY ACCREDITED PROGRAMS**

The following is a list of scenarios and items in which the Accreditation logo can be used to designate an accredited program:

- Advertising
- Business cards
- Signage
- Plaques
- Patient education materials
- Practice forms
- Practice stationery
- Website

### **USE OF THE ACCREDITATION LOGO IN ADVERTISEMENTS**

In addition to the “general uses” described earlier, the logo may be used by accredited programs in advertisements.

- The logo must not dominate the advertisement in which it is used or create the impression that it is sponsored or paid for by the ASDS or CDSFAP.
- Neither the ASDS nor CDSFAP is not responsible, nor liable, for the content of the advertisement.

It is the responsibility of the Fellowship Director to ensure the use of the logo is compliant with the standards of the CDSFAP.

## FAQs

**1. I need help completing my application. Who should I contact?**

Contact ASDS Education Specialist Hana Herron on behalf of the Accreditation Work Group. She can be reached at 847-956-9139 or at [hherron@asds.net](mailto:hherron@asds.net).

**2. We have an ACGME-accredited Procedural Dermatology Fellowship Program. Can I apply for dual accreditation?**

Yes, as long as you can support your Fellow(s) with an adequate case load and appropriate number of faculty.

**3. I am an ASDS member. Our Program trains two Fellows each year. What forms do I need to complete and what will the total cost be?**

With two Fellows, you are required to have at least three faculty, including the Fellowship Director. Your costs will be:

\$2500 – Initial Accreditation Fee, including the cost for additional faculty as long as the applications are submitted at the same time. Once your program has achieved accreditation, you'll be required to pay an annual maintenance fee of \$1000 and a \$2000 site review fee in the first three and then every five years.

You will need to complete the following forms:

- ✓ FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM/DIRECTOR APPLICATION FORM
- ✓ TWO LETTERS OF SUPPORT FROM ASDS MEMBERS NOT AFFILIATED WITH THE PROGRAM
- ✓ FELLOWSHIP DIRECTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT/HOLD HARMLESS FORM
- ✓ FACULTY APPLICATION FORM(S)

For each faculty member, including the Fellowship Director, please submit a current CV and case log, and provide malpractice insurance verification.

**4. Must all faculty members be board-certified dermatologists?**

No. Your faculty can include other board-certified physicians who meet the criteria. However, at least 75% of the minimum case requirement must come from board-certified dermatologists.