

Appendix 1: Aesthetic procedures and indications for surgery in Victorian public health services

Face and head	
Procedure	Indications for surgery in public health services
Meloplasty/facelift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient has significant deformity and surgery is indicated due to disease, trauma or congenital conditions • To correct significant deformity following surgery where the initial procedure was not a cosmetic procedure
Reduction of upper or lower eyelid (blepharoplasty)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual obstruction
Rhinoplasty/ rhinoseptoplasty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient has significant deformity and surgery is indicated due to disease, trauma or congenital conditions
Repair of external ear lobes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient has significant deformity and surgery is indicated due to disease, trauma or congenital conditions, but not as the result of use of a decorative expander or similar device
Correction of bat ear(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient is less than 19 years old
Hair transplant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient has disfiguring hair loss and surgery is indicated due to disease, trauma or congenital conditions
Breast	
Procedure	Indications for surgery in public health services
Breast reduction (bilateral/unilateral)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where significant clinical symptoms are present (for example intractable intertigo and severe gynaecomastia) and body mass index (BMI) is less than 30
Breast augmentation (bilateral/unilateral)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post mastectomy reconstruction • +/- Augmentation for contra lateral breast Poland syndrome • Patient has significant deformity and surgery is indicated due to disease, trauma or congenital conditions
Mastopexy (breast lift)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post morbid obesity treatment where significant clinical symptoms are present and BMI is less than 30 • Correction of significant breast asymmetry following breast reconstruction • Correction of asymmetry due to congenital or developmental conditions
Revision of breast augmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of treatment for breast cancer, and reconstruction following trauma, disease, congenital conditions or infection not as a result of previous cosmetic surgery
Removal of breast prosthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following rupture, erosion or infection of breast prosthesis
Nipple and/or areola reconstruction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When performed as part of a breast reconstruction due to disease or trauma, but not as the result of previous cosmetic surgery
Nipple eversion (for nipple inversions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recurrent infection or ulcerative complications

Trunk and limbs	
Procedure	Indications for surgery in public health services
Abdominoplasty/ Apronectomy/ Abdominal lipectomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post morbid obesity treatment where significant clinical symptoms are present (for example intractable intertrigo) and BMI is less than 30
Varicose vein procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Venous conditions with the following symptoms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – chronic leg swelling/oedema – chronic dermatitis/eczema – bleeding – leg ulcers or infections – superficial thrombophlebitis • Venous disorders in patients less than 16 years old • Excluded as indications for surgery are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – venous conditions which are unlikely to lead to the conditions listed above – cosmetic veins in patients greater than 16 years old – spider veins in patients greater than 16 years old
Other skin excisions for body contour, for example, buttock, thigh or arm lift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post morbid obesity treatment where significant clinical symptoms are present (for example, intractable intertrigo) and BMI is less than 30
Liposuction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post traumatic pseudolipoma • Lipodystrophy • Gynaecomastia • Lymphoedema • Flap reduction
Genitourinary	
Procedure	Indications for surgery in public health services
Genital surgery aimed at improving appearance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients requiring surgery for congenital abnormalities
Insertion of artificial erection devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spinal patients with neurological erectile dysfunction • Surgery for trauma, disease or infection or as part of a penile reconstruction for congenital abnormalities
Testicular prosthesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surgery is indicated due to disease, trauma or congenital conditions (for example, following orchidectomy for malignant disease, torsion testes or as a result of a congenital abnormality)
Lengthening of penis procedure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congenital abnormalities in patients less than 16 years old (for example, severe chordee)

Genitourinary (cont.)	
Procedure	Indications for surgery in public health services
Reversal of sterilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil medical indications
Circumcision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For medical indications only (for example, phimosis, recurrent balanoposthitis or paraphimosis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For more information, refer to the department's website at www.health.vic.gov.au/surgery.
Other	
Procedure	Indications for surgery in public health services
Revision of scar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where scar is disfiguring and extensive and is the result of surgery, disease or trauma but not as the result of previous cosmetic surgery
Tattoo removal procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients less than 16 years old