

Review of Complementary medicine codes

Purpose

- To find a suitable location within the JACS coding frame for beauty therapies and hairdressing; these types of courses are on the increase (particularly at foundation level).
- To address the current complementary medicine subject area to ascertain whether it could be extended to include beauty therapies and hairdressing.
- To address the current B330 Chiropody coding. Chiropody is now an outmoded term. The preferred term for this subject area is Podiatry.

Experts consulted

- Chief Executive and Senior Development Manager, Habia (The Hairdressing and Beauty Industry Authority)
- Director, and member institutions, HLST (The Hospitality, Leisure, Sport and Tourism Network)
- BABTAC (The British Association of Beauty Therapy & Cosmetology)
- Chair, ASHB (The Association for Spa, Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy in Higher Education)
- Director of Education, Undergraduate Education Officer, and member podiatry schools, SCPOD (The Society of Chiropodists & Podiatrists)
- Deputy Head, School of Health Professions, The University of Brighton
- Senior Lecturer, Division of Podiatric Medicine and Surgery, Glasgow Caledonian University
- Head of Hair and Beauty Department, University of Derby

Changes to be implemented

Amendments and additions to the existing JACS 2.0 coding frame are highlighted in bold.

- Analysis of the use of B330 Chiropody found that all courses refer to podiatry rather than chiropody.
- It was found through consultation that it is not suitable to classify podiatry as a complementary medicine. It is proposed that the subject be relocated to B100 Anatomy, physiology & pathology.

B170 Podiatry The diagnosis and management of pathologies of the lower limb and foot.

Analysis of the current use of B300 codes in HESA data found that more than 50% of courses in this area were being coded at the higher level of B300 Complementary medicine or the undefined level of B390 Complementary medicine not elsewhere classified. Further analysis of the course titles coded to B300 and B390 showed that a high proportion related to complementary and/or beauty therapies. This suggested that the codes need to be further expanded within B300 to provide a wider set of more detailed subject codes.

- The complementary medicines subject area should be redefined to reference the complementary therapies area. Therefore it is proposed that B300 Complementary medicines be renamed as B300 Complementary medicines, therapies and well-being.
- It was found that several aspects of beauty therapy and hair sit within the complementary therapies sector. It is proposed that additional codes be added to the B300 subject area for beauty therapy and hair subjects.

B300 Complementary medicines, therapies & well-being	The study of medicines and therapies not covered within clinical medicines to prevent and alleviate illness and disease as well as enhance health and well-being.
B300 Chiropody	The treatment of the feet, and their ailments. Also called Podiatry.
B340 Alternative medicine & therapies	The study of the methods of diagnosis and treatment considered outside the scope of mainstream medicine in the UK.
B350 Hair & beauty science	The study of services and treatments carried out in the hair, beauty and nail sectors and the sciences related to them.
B351 Hair services	The study of hairdressing services, skills and knowledge required to meet clients' needs including hair and scalp disease and disorders.
B352 Beauty therapies	The study of therapies to enhance well-being, appearance, relaxation or uplift to meet clients' needs. Includes treatments such as injectibles and laser/light therapies.
B353 Make-up	The study of treatments carried out to enhance the appearance of individuals. This can include the application of camouflage makeup.
B360 Spa & water-based therapies	The study of water-based therapies, treatments and services to enhance the face, body, health and well-being.
Complementary medicines, B390 therapies & well-being not elsewhere classified	Miscellaneous grouping for related subjects not elsewhere classified. To be used sparingly.

Other specific hair and beauty subjects align to leisure management and therefore have been categorised along side other leisure management subjects (N coded) within the JACS coding system.

N870 Recreation & leisure studies	The study of the nature, provision and impact of recreation and leisure and their management and development.
N871 Spa management	The study of the organisation and management of spas.
N872 Salon management	The study of the organisation and management of salons.