



Rule 11

Standard of Practice

NEUROMODULATORS, DERMAL FILLERS
&
FACIAL AESTHETIC THERAPIES

New Brunswick Dental Society

Board approved September 2023

Revised March 2026

Table of Contents

Acronyms	3
Preamble	3
Acknowledgment	3
Purpose of the Standards of Practice	4
Request for changes to the standard	4
Delegation of Authority, Responsibilities and Reporting obligations	4
Patient Assessment and management	5
Permitted Practice and Locations for Administration	5
Certification Levels and Educational Requirements	5
SECTION I - Neuromodulators for myofascial pain, parafunction and other uses	6
SECTION II - Dermal fillers	7
SECTION III - Facial aesthetic therapies	8
Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) and Platelet-Rich Fibrin (PRF) Treatments	8
Collagen Biostimulators	9
SECTION IV - Record keeping	10
SECTION V - Marketing	10
SECTION VI - Public Registry of Members	13
➤ Registry for Neuromodulators, Dermal Fillers and Facial Aesthetic Therapies	
➤ Member Requirements for the Registry	
➤ Conditions for removal from the Registry	
➤ Registrar's Provision	
SECTION VII - Appeal of decision	14
SECTION VIII – Notification of Change	14
Appendix A	15
A-1 - Fees for Registration	15
A-2 - Costs of appeal against registration decision	15
A-3 - Registration	15
A-4 - Application for Clinic Review	16
References	17

ACRONYMS

CaHA	Calcium hydroxylapatite
DRA	Dental Regulatory Authority
NAPRA	National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities
NBDS	New Brunswick Dental Society
PLLA	Poly-L-lactic acid
PRP	Platelet-Rich Plasma
PRF	Platelet-Rich Fibrin
SOP	Standard of Practice

PREAMBLE

The New Brunswick Dental Society Standards of Practice for the use of Neuromodulators, Dermal Fillers and Facial Aesthetic Therapies has been derived, with permission, from the Manitoba Dental Association Bylaw for the Use of Botulinum Toxin (Type A) and Aesthetic Therapies developed in 2022.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The NBDS would like to acknowledge the members of the Review Committee for their time and expertise during the revision of this standard. Special thanks to Dr. Natasha Cormier, Dr. Meghan Dicks, Dr. Melanie Burke, Dr. Jean-Pierre Lacroix, Dr. Sylvain Drapeau, and Dr. Andrew Rowe.

This document is the Standard of Practice for the use of neuromodulators, dermal fillers and facial aesthetic therapies. Contravention of this standard is considered professional misconduct. Dentists employing these therapies must be familiar with the content of this document, be appropriately trained and govern themselves and their practices accordingly.

CLARIFICATIONS

A neuromodulator refers to botulinum toxin Type A—marketed under brand names such as Botox®, Xeomin®, Dysport®, and Nuceiva™—and is classified federally as Schedule D (biologic) drug under the Food and Drugs Act and regulation and provincially as a Schedule I (prescription) drug under the National Drug Schedules, meaning it is a prescription-only medication that must be prescribed and administered by an authorized, regulated health professional.

Dermal fillers, within the scope of dentistry, are temporary medical devices injected into soft tissues to restore volume, enhance facial contours, and reduce the appearance of facial lines. They are classified as either Class III medical devices (non-biological devices not derived from animal or human tissue) or Class IV medical devices (biological devices made from animal or human tissue or their derivatives). Health Canada is responsible for the regulation and approval of all medical devices, including dermal fillers.

Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) and Platelet-Rich Fibrin (PRF) procedures involve collecting a sample of the patient's blood and centrifuging it to obtain a platelet-rich plasma or fibrin matrix. These treatments are used to promote wound healing, alleviate joint pain, and, more recently, for cosmetic applications such as improving skin texture and enhancing collagen production. Under Health Canada, PRP (Platelet-Rich Plasma) and PRF (Platelet-Rich Fibrin) are legally classified as drugs under the Food and Drugs Act; however, when prepared and used autologously in the same patient during a single procedure by a licensed practitioner, they do not require separate Health Canada approval.

Collagen biostimulators refer to injectable synthetic and biodegradable materials that trigger the production of collagen and elastin. Health Canada approved biostimulators include Sculptra® (poly-L-lactic acid or PLLA) and Radiesse® (calcium hydroxylapatite or CaHA).

THE PURPOSE OF THIS STANDARD OF PRACTICE (SOP) IS TO:

- protect the public by authorizing access to services in a regulated and safe manner;
- define the appropriate use of neuromodulators, dermal fillers, and facial aesthetic therapies by NBDS members in the province;
- establish rosters identifying members authorized to provide neuromodulators, dermal fillers, and facial aesthetic therapies;
- ensure transparent and accountable regulation that remains responsive to changes in practice, technology, and societal expectations.

Members may submit a written request to the Registrar for modifications to this document or to the continuing competence requirements based on their individual practice circumstances. Upon review, the Registrar may approve such modifications provided they do not diminish the intent or purpose of the requirements. Members must continue to comply with the provisions of this SoP and its continuing competence requirements until any requested modification is formally approved by the Registrar.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

These medical procedures may only be delegated to an employee who is both registered and licensed with a professional regulatory authority and the NBDS member must be authorized by the Registrar of the NBDS to provide such restricted treatments. The employee must have met all requirements of their regulatory authority to administer, formulate, or dispense the relevant agents, therapies, or procedures.

PATIENT ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

Members are only permitted to provide the treatments described in this Standard if the following criteria are met:

- A proper written treatment record is maintained for the patient, including, but not limited to, medical history, clinical examination, photographs, and informed consent.
- Informed consent has been obtained for all treatments, prescriptions, and therapies, including a discussion of benefits, risks, postoperative care, potential sequelae, complications, and alternative treatment options, where applicable.
- The dentist maintains continuity of care for patients outside of office hours and has suitable arrangements to provide emergency care, recognizing the potential for serious or life-threatening reactions to these treatments.
- The dentist accepts responsibility for ongoing reassessment and follow-up care.
- The dentist is knowledgeable about all potential treatments and provides care only within their level of procedure-specific training and expertise.
- Appropriate antidotes are available when performing these injections.

PERMITTED PRACTICE AND LOCATIONS FOR ADMINISTRATION

Treatments must be provided in a dental facility or clinical setting that complies with current NBDS infection prevention and control standards.

New clinical settings for administering neuromodulators, dermal fillers, or facial aesthetic therapies require Registrar approval. Members must submit a written request and arrange an on-site review to obtain approval (Appendix A-4).

CERTIFICATION LEVELS AND EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Members must submit documentation of their training to the NBDS Registrar to provide the treatments outlined in this Standard.

The Registrar will review the documentation and issue approval if the training meets the Standard and is deemed satisfactory. Providing care under this Standard without Registrar approval constitutes professional misconduct.

To maintain certification, members must complete at least one course of study in dermal fillers or facial aesthetic therapies every other two-year continuing education cycle. Evidence of continuing competency, satisfactory to the Registrar, must be made available upon NBDS request.

SECTION I – NEUROMODULATORS FOR MYOFACIAL PAIN, PARAFUNCTION AND OTHER USES

Uses of neuromodulators within the scope of dentistry may include:

- **Therapeutic:**
 - Management of bruxism, including diurnal or nocturnal parafunctional activity such as tooth clenching or grinding.
 - Management of myofascial pain and parafunctional habits

- **Cosmetic:**
 - Reduction of the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles through temporary relaxation of dynamic facial and neck muscles.

New Registrants

- A member may apply for registration to administer neuromodulators to adult patients.
- The applicant must provide evidence, satisfactory to the Registrar, of having completed formal education and hands-on clinical training specific to neuromodulators.

All Members

- Must complete and document a comprehensive clinical assessment prior to treatment to identify and document suitability for the procedure and any contraindications.
- Must maintain detailed recordkeeping of procedures involving neuromodulators as per **section IV** of this standard.
- The information must be available upon request by the Registrar or the Peer Review Committee.
- Informed consent and appropriate documentation are required.
- The member must be physically present on-site for the entire procedure, as remote supervision is not permitted
- The member must be available to manage any adverse reactions or complications.
- All infection prevention and control (IPAC) protocols must be followed, all equipment must comply with Health Canada regulations, and competency must be maintained and documented with the NBDS.
- Failure to adhere to this Standard may constitute professional misconduct as determined by the NBDS.

SECTION II – DERMAL FILLERS

Dermal fillers used within the scope of dentistry are temporary (absorbable) medical devices injected into soft tissue to restore facial volume and reduce the appearance of lines. The use of non-resorbable fillers is restricted to oral and maxillofacial surgeons.

New Registrants

- A member may apply for registration to perform dental services involving facial dermal fillers on adult patients.
- The applicant must provide evidence, satisfactory to the Registrar, of having completed formal education and hands-on clinical training specific to dermal fillers.

All Members

- Must complete and document a comprehensive clinical assessment prior to treatment to identify and document suitability for the procedure and any contraindications.
- Must maintain detailed recordkeeping of procedures involving dermal fillers as per **section IV** of this standard.
- The information must be available upon request by the Registrar or the Peer Review Committee.
- Informed consent and appropriate documentation are required.
- The member must be physically present on-site for the entire procedure, as remote supervision is not permitted
- The member must be available to manage any adverse reactions or complications.
- All infection prevention and control (IPAC) protocols must be followed, all equipment must comply with Health Canada regulations, and competency must be maintained and documented with the NBDS.
- Must complete at least one course of study on dermal fillers every other two-year continuing education cycle.
- Failure to adhere to this Standard may constitute professional misconduct as determined by the NBDS.

SECTION III- FACIAL AESTHETIC THERAPIES

A. Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) and Platelet-Rich Fibrin (PRF) Treatments

PRP (Platelet-Rich Plasma): Blood is drawn from the patient and centrifuged to concentrate platelets in plasma. Contains growth factors that can promote tissue healing, angiogenesis, and regeneration.

PRF (Platelet-Rich Fibrin): Similar concept but uses slower centrifugation without anticoagulants, forming a fibrin matrix that slowly releases growth factors. Often considered more “natural” and easier to handle surgically.

The preparation and administration of PRP and PRF fall within the scope of practice of dentistry and NBDS regulation.

New Registrants

- A member may apply for registration to perform dental services involving facial aesthetic therapies on adult patients.
- The applicant must provide evidence, satisfactory to the registrar, of having completed formal education and hands-on clinical training specific to PRP and PRF techniques in the context of facial aesthetic therapies.

All Members

- Must complete and document a comprehensive clinical assessment prior to treatment to identify and document suitability for the procedure and any contraindications.
- Informed consent and appropriate documentation are required.
- A member may apply for registration to perform dental services involving PRP and PRF treatments on adult patients.
- The member must be physically present on-site for the entire procedure, as remote supervision is not permitted
- The member must be available to manage any adverse reactions or complications.
- All infection prevention and control (IPAC) protocols and blood-collection standards must be followed, all equipment must comply with Health Canada regulations, and competency must be maintained and documented.
- Must complete at least one course of study on PRP and PRF every other two-year continuing education cycle.
- Failure to adhere to this Standard may constitute professional misconduct as determined by the NBDS.

B. Collagen Biostimulators

Collagen biostimulators within the scope of dentistry and aesthetic medicine refer to Health Canada approved injectable synthetic and biodegradable materials (i.e. Sculptra® (PLLA) and Radiesse® (CaHA)).

New Registrants

- A member may apply for registration to perform dental services involving collagen biostimulators on adult patients.
- The applicant must provide evidence, satisfactory to the Registrar, of having completed formal education and hands-on clinical training specific to collagen biostimulators in the context of facial aesthetic therapies.

All Members

- Must complete and document a comprehensive clinical assessment prior to treatment to identify and document suitability for the procedure and any contraindications.
- Must maintain detailed recordkeeping of procedures involving Collagen Biostimulator as per **section IV** of this standard.
- The information must be available upon request by the Registrar or the Peer Review Committee.
- Informed consent and appropriate documentation are required.
- The member must be physically present on-site for the entire procedure, as remote supervision is not permitted
- The member must be available to manage any adverse reactions or complications.
- All infection prevention and control (IPAC) protocols must be followed, all equipment must comply with Health Canada regulations, and competency must be maintained and documented with the NBDS.
- Must complete at least one course of study on Collagen Biostimulators every other two-year continuing education cycle.
- Failure to adhere to this Standard may constitute professional misconduct as determined by the NBDS.

SECTION IV – RECORDKEEPING

A member shall document all treatment in the patient chart when providing neuromodulators, dermal fillers, PRP/PRF, collagen biostimulators and/or facial aesthetic therapies, including, but not limited to:

- Medical history and clinical examination.
- Review of patient motivation and expectations.
- Written Informed consent detailing risks and benefits specific to the patient's circumstances.
- Comprehensive treatment plan.
- Neuromodulator, dermal filler, collagen biostimulator: type, dosage, and specific anatomical locations administered.
- PRP/PRF type, preparation method, and treatment sites.
- Pre-operative diagnostic and post-operative photographs.
- Any adverse reactions or incidents occurring during or after the procedure.

SECTION V – MEMBER MARKETING OF NEUROMODULATORS, DERMAL FILLERS AND FACIAL AESTHETIC THERAPIES

All advertising must be truthful, not misleading, and must not imply benefits beyond the approved indications. Marketing of neuromodulators, dermal fillers, or adjunctive medical procedures must comply with the **Food and Drugs Act**, Health Canada regulations, and the **NBDS Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice**.

Key Points:

- Medical devices (hyaluronic acid dermal fillers, biostimulators) benefit from MORE marketing flexibility than neuromodulators because:
 - a) They are medical devices, not prescription drugs.
 - b) They are not subject to section C.01.044 which severely restricts advertising of prescription drugs.
 - c) They can legally promote their therapeutic benefits to consumers.
- All advertising must follow the following guidelines:
 - a) Comply with Health Canada regulations to avoid misrepresentation. [Advertising requirements for drugs and medical devices - Canada.ca](http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ahc-cs/ci/lp/lp/med-devices/med-devices-advertising-requirements-for-drugs-and-medical-devices-canada-ca)
 - b) Be truthful and not misleading.
 - c) Be supported by appropriate evidence
 - d) Photos must be taken with consistent lighting, composition and distance to ensure accurate representation of results without the use of filters or misleading angles.
 - e) Can't make unproven or exaggerated claims.
 - f) Explicit, written, and informed consent must be obtained from the patient.

Marketing Rules Comparison

Treatment	Classification	Direct-to-Consumer Advertising	Before/After Photos	Therapeutic Claims
Neuromodulators*	Schedule D Biologic + Prescription Drug + NAPRA Schedule I	✗ Highly Restricted	⚠ Generally Avoided	✗ Prohibited
Dermal Fillers (HA)	Medical Device Class III	☑ Permitted	☑ Permitted	☑ Permitted (if compliant)
PRP/PRF**	(Autologous blood derived product).	☑ Permitted	☑ Permitted	☑ Permitted (if truthful)
Sculptra/Radiesse	Medical Device Class III	☑ Permitted	☑ Permitted	☑ Permitted (if compliant)

*Neuromodulator Scheduling Clarification

- Neuromodulators (Botox, Dysport, Xeomin, Nuceiva) have 3 different classifications in Canada:

1. Schedule D Biologic Drug (Federal - Food and Drugs Act)

Biologic drugs are listed in Schedule D of the Food and Drugs Act and require special oversight including lot release requirements.

2. Prescription Drug (Federal - Prescription Drug List)

Listed on Health Canada's Prescription Drug List, requiring a prescription for sale nationwide.

3. National Drug Schedules (NDS) (Provincial/Territorial-NAPRA)

Schedule I drugs require a prescription and are provided by a pharmacist following diagnosis and professional intervention. This defines conditions of sale at pharmacies.

Key Point:

Schedule I for Botox is referring to the NAPRA Schedule I (provincial pharmacy scheduling), not Health Canada's Schedule D (federal biologic classification). Both apply to Botox, but they serve different regulatory purposes.

**** Critical Information About PRP/PRF**

➤ **Regulatory Status:**

- Legally considered drugs under the Food and Drugs Act when used for therapeutic purposes.
- Not Approved by Health Canada as commercially licensed drugs (no DIN).
- Under Health Canada, PRP and PRF are legally classified as drugs under the Food and Drugs Act; however, when prepared and used autologously in the same patient during a single procedure by a licensed practitioner, they do not require separate Health Canada approval. No DIN number is required.

➤ **How They Are Used Legally:**

- Provincial health-care professional regulatory colleges accept PRP/PRF as practices that fall within the scope of their provincially regulated medical or dental practices. This means:
 1. Legal to use under provincial scope of practice.
 2. Regulated by provincial dental authorities.
 3. Practitioners act under their professional license regulators.

➤ **Marketing Implications:**

Before/after photos and therapeutic claims are permitted because PRP/PRF is not a prescription drug. However:

- Can't claim Health Canada approval or authorization.
- Health Canada actively monitors and can enforce against deceptive advertising.
- Claims must be truthful and not misleading.
- Can't make unproven or exaggerated claims.
- Explicit, written, and informed consent must be obtained from the patients.
- Photos must be taken with consistent lighting, composition and distance to ensure accurate representation of results without the use of filters or misleading angles.
- Subject to enforcement of non-compliant sale practices.

SECTION VI – REGISTRY OF MEMBERS AUTHORIZED FOR THE USE OF NEUROMODULATORS, DERMAL FILLERS AND/OR FACIAL AESTHETIC THERAPIES

The Registrar shall include a member on the public registry if they are authorized to provide services involving neuromodulators, dermal fillers, and/or facial aesthetic therapies.

A member shall be **registered** to provide one or more of the dental services listed in this Standard if they:

- Are on the current public registry; or
- Have submitted a completed and signed application in the form approved by the Registrar (Appendix A-3);
- Provide evidence satisfactory to the Registrar of their identity and current legal name;
- Provide evidence satisfactory to the Registrar that they meet the registration requirements set out in this Standard of Practice;
- Pay all applicable registration fees (Appendix A-1);
- Pay any other outstanding fines, fees, debts, or levies owed to the NBDS; and
- Provide any additional information the Registrar considers necessary to review the registration application.

A member shall have their name **removed from the public registry** if, in the opinion of the Registrar:

- They submit a written notice of cancellation of the permit in a form approved by the Board;
- There is evidence the member is using neuromodulators, dermal fillers, and/or facial aesthetic therapies beyond the conditions provided in this Standard;
- The member fails to meet the continuing competency requirements set out in this Standard; or
- There is any other evidence that the member presents a potential risk to patients or the public in the use of these modalities.

Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as affecting the ability of the Registrar to impose additional restrictions, conditions, or limitations on a member registered to provide the dental services listed in subsection VI.

SECTION VII – APPEAL OF A REGISTRATION DECISION BY THE REGISTRAR

A member may appeal a registration decision by the Registrar to the NBDS Board.

An applicant has **30 days** from receipt of written notification of the decision to submit an appeal to the NBDS Board, along with a non-refundable appeal fee (Appendix A-2: Appeal Fees).

The Board shall select **two members** to serve on the appeal committee through its own process. The **third member** of the committee must be a public representative. The appeal committee shall schedule the appeal review **within 60 days** of receiving the appeal submission and provide the applicant with written notice of the **date, time, and location** of the review.

- a) In reviewing the appeal, the committee shall consider only:
 - The original application and supporting documentation.
 - The Registrar’s written decision and reasons.
 - The applicant’s written appeal submission and supporting documents.
 - The Registrar’s written response to the appeal submission.

- b) The appeal committee may:
 - Confirm the Registrar’s decision.
 - Vary the Registrar’s decision as the committee deems appropriate.
 - Refer the matter back to the Registrar for further consideration with direction.
 - The appeal committee shall provide the Registrar and the member with a written decision and reasons within **30 days** of the date of the review.

- c) The Registrar shall implement any decision of the appeal committee within a timeframe dependent on the nature of the decision.

SECTION VIII – NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE

A member shall notify the Registrar of any changes to their name, contact information, or clinical location where neuromodulators, dermal fillers, and/or facial aesthetic therapies are provided **within 15 days** of the change.

APPENDIX A

Appendix A-1 – Fees for Registration: Neuromodulators, Dermal Fillers and/or Facial Aesthetic Therapies

- **One-time registration fee:** \$300 + tax = \$350

Appendix A-2 – Fees for Appeal of Registration

- **Appeal fee:** \$500 (non-refundable)

Appendix A-3 – Registration Form

Please complete this form in full and submit it to the NBDS Office of the Registrar along with proof of certification.

Field	Information
Dentist Name	_____
Course Taken	_____
Skills Acquired	_____
Date Acquired	_____
Proof of Certification	_____

Declaration:

I hereby confirm that the information provided above is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that submission of this form is required for registration approval by the NBDS Registrar.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Appendix A-4 – Application for Clinic Review (clinical setting)

Please complete this form in full and submit it to the NBDS Office of the Registrar for review.

Field	Information
Dentist Name	_____
Clinic Name	_____
Clinic Address	_____
Anticipated Date of Opening	_____
Procedures Offered	_____

Declaration:

I hereby confirm that the information provided above is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that submission of this form is required for review and approval by the NBDS Registrar before opening the clinic or providing neuromodulator, dermal filler, or facial aesthetic therapies.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

REFERENCES

Advertising Standards Canada. *Guidelines for the Nonprescription and Cosmetic Industry Regarding Non-therapeutic Advertising and Labelling Claims* [Internet]. Toronto: Advertising Standards Canada; 2016 Oct [cited 2025 Nov 23].

<https://adstandards.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/Guidelines-for-Nonprescription-and-Cosmetic-Industry-EN.pdf>

Advertising requirements for drugs and medical devices

[Advertising requirements for drugs and medical devices - Canada.ca](#)

Corduff N, Goldie K. The Immunologic Spectrum of Biostimulators and Its Clinical Importance. *Plast Reconstr Surg Glob Open*. 2025;13(8):e7001. Published 2025 Aug 5.

doi:10.1097/GOX.00000000000007001. Available

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC12323983/>

Ferreira ACM, Silva LR, Espasandin I, et al. Efficacy, Durability, and Safety of Collagen Biostimulators Based on Poly-L-Lactic Acid (PLLA) and Calcium Hydroxyapatite (CaHA) in the Face: A Systematic Review. *Aesthetic Plast Surg*. Published online November 3, 2025.

doi:10.1007/s00266-025-05412-8

Health Canada. Health Canada clarifies position on Platelet Rich Plasma treatments. Recalls, advisories and safety alerts. Government of Canada; 2019 Jul 26 [updated 2019 Aug 26; cited 2025 Nov 21]. Available from: <https://recalls-rappels.canada.ca/en/alert-recall/health-canada-clarifies-position-platelet-rich-plasma-treatments>

Kumar KR, Genmorgan K, Abdul Rahman SM, Rajan MA, Kumar TA, Prasad VS. Role of plasma-rich fibrin in oral surgery. *J Pharm Bioallied Sci*. 2016;8(Suppl 1):S36–S38. doi:10.4103/0975-7406.191963. Available from: <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC5074036/>

Health Canada. Medical devices active licence listing [Internet]. Ottawa: Government of Canada; [updated 2023 Oct; cited 2025 Nov 28]. Available from: <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/medical-devices/licences/medical-devices-active-licence-listing.html>

Thiago Augusto Rochetti Bezerra. Recent Advances in Collagen Biostimulators for Facial Rejuvenation: A Systematic Review in Aesthetic Dermatology. *Annals of Dermatological Science*. 2025 June; 11(1). doi: 10.52338/Aods.2025.4831. Available from:

<https://directivepublications.org/aods/articles/Recent-Advances-in-Collagen-Biostimulators-for-Facial-Rejuvenation-A-Systematic-Review-in-Aesthetic-Dermatology.pdf>

Blood guidance document

[blood-guidance-document-final-en-may-2023.pdf](#)

Ligne directrice Règlement sur le sang

[blood-guidance-document-final-fr-may-2023.pdf](#)

First NBDS Board Approval: September 2023
Revision Board Approval: March 2026