

FEMALE GENITAL COSMETIC SURGERY AND PROCEDURES

EXCEPTIONAL FUNDING REQUIRED

BSW ICB does not normally fund elective female genital cosmetic surgery and procedures (FGCSP). Surgery and procedures that constitute FGCSP are listed in the background to the policy (below).

- Clinicians must ensure there is a clear clinical rationale for any potential intervention, as all procedures that involve partial or total removal of the external female genitalia for non-clinical reasons are defined as Female Genital Mutilation and as such are against the law (The Female Genital Mutilation Act of 2003).
- Clinicians must be alert to the possibility that some patients who seek revision surgery may do so because of previous interventions classed as unlawful under the Act.
- All suspected cases of female genital mutilation (FGM) or where there is considered to be a significant risk of FGM being carried out should be reported to the appropriate authorities ([FGM mandatory reporting duty: guidance for healthcare professionals](#)).
- Clinicians should assess the context of a request for FGCSP, including the possibility of any coercion or exploitation and possible sexual or psychological problems, including body dysmorphic disorder, and make alternative appropriate referrals respectively.

Background

The following procedures are not normally funded by BSW ICB:

- **Labiaplasty** - a cosmetic surgical procedure to reduce the size of the labia minora. Labiaplasty to change appearance alone related to changes associated with age or childbirth are not sufficient reason to apply for funding.
- **Labia majora augmentation** - this procedure increases the volume/ symmetry of the labia majora by methods such as hyaluronic acid filler, lipofilling, dermal graft or skin flap surgery.
- **Vaginoplasty** - non-reconstructive vaginoplasty or 'vaginal rejuvenation' used to restore vaginal tone and appearance.
- **Hymenorrhaphy** or hymenoplasty or hymen reconstruction.
- **Monsplasty** (mons lift or liposuction or liposculpture of the mons pubis).
- **Clitoral hood reduction** (hoodectomy or unhooding).
- **G-spot amplification or enhancement** (procedures to augment the Grafenberg spot).

Exceptions to the policy

The following are outside the scope of this policy:

- Patients undergoing surgical correction of female genital mutilation.
- Suspicion or evidence of malignancy. Patients should be referred and treated as appropriate.
- Management of congenital gynaecological and endocrine abnormalities, including disorders of development, Turner syndrome and adrenal hyperplasia.