

# Medical practitioners in independent practice

In Schedule 2, paragraph 3, an exception applies to the provision of treatment in a surgery or consulting room by a medical practitioner who is (or a group of medical practitioners who are):

- a service provider already registered for the regulated activity of Treatment of disease, disorder or injury

or

- employed by such a service provider

**and either**

- on the medical performers list for a designated body

or

- employed by a service provider that is a designated body.

By medical practitioner, we mean a doctor registered with the General Medical Council.

This exception does not apply to medical practitioners who are carrying out the following procedures detailed in Schedule 2, paragraph 4:

- a. treatment carried out under anaesthesia or intravenously administered sedation, apart from the following procedures detailed in Schedule 1, paragraph 6(2):
  - nail surgery and nail bed procedures on any area of the foot that are carried out using local anaesthesia or without anaesthesia
  - curettage (scraping), cauterly (burning) or cryocautery (freezing) of warts, verrucae or other skin lesions carried out using local anaesthesia or without anaesthesia
- b. medical services provided in connection with childbirth
- c. the termination of pregnancies
- d. cosmetic surgery, with the exception of:
  - the piercing of any part of the human body
  - tattooing
  - subcutaneous injections of a substance(s) to enhance appearance
  - removal of hair roots or small blemishes on the skin by applying heat using an electric current
- e. haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis
- f. endoscopy, other than using a device that does not have a lumen or another channel designed to pass fluid or instruments through, or remove body tissue or fluid or any other item from, a person's body
- g. providing hyperbaric therapy, by administering oxygen (whether or not combined with one or more other gases) to a person who is in a sealed chamber that is gradually pressurised with compressed air, where the therapy is carried out by or under the supervision or direction of a medical practitioner
- h. intravenous, intrathecal or epidural administration of medicines or diagnostic agents

- i. the therapeutic or diagnostic use of x-rays, radiation, protons or magnetic resonance imaging
- j. invasive cardiac physiology tests.

For the purpose of this guidance, granting of practising privileges by a designated body is considered the same as being employed by the designated body.

This exception does not apply to an organisation or a partnership that employs a range of staff as well as medical practitioners. It does not apply to treatment provided outside of a surgery or consulting room, or to treatment provided remotely over the telephone, by video consultation or by email.

**This diagram illustrates this exception for medical practitioners working in private practice.**

# Do you qualify for an exception as a medical practitioner in independent practice?

Who is providing the regulated activity?  
(This is the legal entity responsible for providing the care or treatment)

Are you an individual doctor  
**or**  
A group of individual doctors?

Are you an organisation  
**or**  
A doctor (**or** group of doctors) that employs  
a range of other staff?

Yes

Yes

Is the care or treatment carried out in a  
surgery or a consulting room?

No

Yes

Are you:

- a service provider already registered for the regulated activity of Treatment, disease and disorder (TDDI) **or** employed by service provider that is registered for TDDI

**and**

- either on the medical performers list for a designated body **or** employed by a service provider that is a designated body.

No

Yes

Are you providing any of the activities listed in schedule 2, paragraph 4, that mean the exception does not apply?

Yes

No

**This exception applies to you**

You are not required to register

**This exception does not apply to you**

If you are providing any regulated

