

IN THE MATTER OF
MIKEESHA BASSETT

Respondent

Unlicensed

BEFORE THE
MARYLAND STATE
BOARD OF PHYSICIANS

Case Number: 2225-0191A

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

Pursuant to the authority granted to Disciplinary Panel A (“Panel A”) of the Maryland State Board of Physicians (the “Board”) under Md. Code Ann., Health Occupations (“Health Occ.”) § 14-206(e)(2)(i) (LexisNexis Supp. 2025), Panel A hereby orders **MIKEESHA BASSETT** (the “Respondent”), an unlicensed individual, to immediately **CEASE AND DESIST** from representing to the public, by description of services, methods, procedures, or otherwise, that she is authorized to practice medicine in the State of Maryland.

The pertinent provisions of the Maryland Medical Practice Act, Health Occ. §§ 14-101 *et seq.*, under which Panel A issues this Order provide the following:

§ 14-206. Judicial Powers.

...

- (e) A disciplinary panel may issue a cease and desist order or obtain injunctive relief against an individual for:

...

- (2) Representing to the public, by title, description of services, methods, procedures, or otherwise, that the individual is authorized to practice:

- (i) Medicine in this State, in violation of §14-602 of this title[.]

§ 14-602. Misrepresentation as Practitioner of Medicine.

- (a) Unless authorized to practice medicine under this title, a person may not represent to the public, by description of services, methods, or procedures, or otherwise, that the person is authorized to practice medicine in this State.

COMAR 10.32.09.01. Scope.

A. This chapter governs the performance, delegation, assignment, and supervision of cosmetic medical procedures, and the use of cosmetic medical devices by a physician or under a physician's direction.

...

D. This chapter does not authorize the delegation of any duties to any person who is not licensed under Health Occupations Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

COMAR 10.32.09.02. Definitions.

...

B. Terms Defined.

...

(4) Cosmetic Medical Device.

(a) "Cosmetic medical device" means a device that uses energy or substances to alter or damage living tissue.

(b) "Cosmetic medical device" includes any of the following items, when the item is used for cosmetic purposes:

...

(iii) Device emitting radio frequency, electric pulses, or sound waves; and

(iv) Devices used for the injection or insertion of foreign or natural substances into the skin, fat, facial tissue, muscle, or bone.

(5) Cosmetic Medical Procedure.

(a) “Cosmetic medical procedure” means a procedure using a cosmetic medical device or medical product to improve an individual’s appearance.

(b) “Cosmetic medical procedure” includes the following:

...

(vii) Subcutaneous, intradermal, or intramuscular injections of medical products;

(viii) Treatments intended to remove or cause destruction of fat; and

(ix) Any treatment using a cosmetic medical device for the purpose of improving an individual’s appearance.

COMAR 10.32.09.09. Grounds for Discipline.

...

C. Other Individual. An individual using a cosmetic medical device or performing a cosmetic medical procedure who is not a licensed physician and is not authorized to perform the cosmetic medical procedure under this chapter, or under regulations promulgated by another licensing board established by Health Occupations Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, is guilty of the practice of medicine without a license and may be subject to a fine of not more than \$50,000 under Health Occupations Article, § 14-606, Annotated Code of Maryland.

INVESTIGATIVE FINDINGS¹

Based on the investigatory information received by, made known to, and available to Panel A, there is reason to believe that the following facts are true:

¹ The statements regarding the Board’s investigative findings are intended to provide the Respondent with reasonable notice of the basis of the Board’s action. They are not intended as, and do not necessarily represent, a complete description of the evidence, either documentary or testimonial, to be offered against the Respondent in connection with this matter.

I. BACKGROUND AND COMPLAINT

1. The Respondent is not and has never been licensed to practice medicine in the State of Maryland.

2. At all relevant times, the Respondent owned, operated, advertised, and/or was associated with a body-contouring business, which advertised services through websites, online scheduling platforms, social media platforms, and other internet-based platforms (the “Business”).

3. The Business advertised services to the public in Maryland and identified a Maryland location in Prince George’s County, Maryland. The Business also advertised services in other jurisdictions in the United States.

4. On May 16, 2025, the Board received a complaint from a registered nurse alleging that the Respondent was offering and providing body-enhancing injections and “liquid lipo”² services in Maryland despite not being licensed to practice medicine.

5. The complaint alleged that a patient reported receiving “Sculptra”³ injections at the Prince George’s County location during a training session. The complaint further alleged that appointments could be booked online for body-enhancing injections and “liquid lipo” injections at the same Prince George’s County, Maryland location.

6. After receiving the complaint, the Board initiated an investigation of the Respondent.

² “Liquid Lipo,” also referred to by the Business as “Lipo Baddie,” was advertised or described by the Business as a non-surgical fat-reduction or body-contouring procedure involving injections, syringes, deoxycholic acid, fat-dissolving substances, or similar products intended to dissolve, shrink, break down, or remove fat cells.

³ The Business described Sculptra as a dermal filler made of poly-L-lactic acid and represented that it stimulates collagen production.

II. BOARD INVESTIGATION

7. As part of its investigation, the Board, *inter alia*, reviewed the Business's various social media postings, obtained screenshots of these postings, conducted witness interviews, subpoenaed records, obtained the Respondent's written response, conducted a site visit, and interviewed the Respondent.

8. The Business's website, social media, and booking platform advertised body-contouring and body-enhancement services in Maryland, including, but not limited to, services described as "Liquid BBL," "Non-Surgical BBL," "Non-Surgical BBL Enhancement," "Liquid Lipo," "Lipo Baddie," "Non-Surgical Fat Dissolving," and similar services (collectively, the "Services").⁴

9. The Business advertised the Services as procedures intended to improve clients' appearance by altering, contouring, enhancing, lifting, enlarging, reducing, dissolving fat, stimulating collagen, or otherwise affecting the shape, volume, or structure of the body.

10. The Business advertised the Services as involving or using injections, needles, syringes, vials, dermal fillers, Sculptra, deoxycholic acid, numbing cream, collagen-stimulating products, fat-dissolving products, and/or other cosmetic medical devices, medical products, or substances.

⁴ "Non-Surgical BBL" and "Non-Surgical BBL Enhancement" were advertised or described as variations of the Business's Liquid BBL or buttock-enhancement services. "Lipo Baddie" and "Non-Surgical Fat Dissolving" were advertised as variations of the Business's Liquid Lipo or fat-reduction services.

11. The Business's booking platform allowed members of the public to select and schedule appointments for the Services at the Prince George's County location, including services priced by vial quantity and other body-contouring packages.

12. The Business's website, social media, and booking platform represented that the Services could produce visible body-contouring, body-enhancement, fat-reduction, lifting, volume-enhancing, and shape-altering results.

13. The Business's website included before-and-after photographs, testimonials, videos, social media posts, and other marketing materials representing that clients achieved visible changes to their body shape or appearance after receiving the Services.

14. The Business advertised trainings, private coaching, masterclasses, and courses related to the Services, including courses involving injectable or vial-based body-enhancement procedures, fat-dissolving procedures, and other body-sculpting services.

15. On October 27, 2025, Board staff conducted a site visit to the Business's Prince George's County, Maryland location. Although the suite was closed at the time of the visit, Board staff later communicated with the Respondent by text message, in which the Respondent confirmed that the listed address was correct and that the Business was open by appointment only.

16. On March 18, 2026, Board investigators conducted an under-oath interview of the Respondent. During the interview, the Respondent admitted that she was not licensed to practice medicine, had no medical license, had no medical training, and had no relevant medical-field experience. The Respondent also stated that she did not employ any employees at the Business and performed any and all treatments herself, one-on-one.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the foregoing Investigative Findings, Panel A concludes as a matter of law that the Respondent represented to the public, by description of services, methods, procedures, or otherwise, that she was authorized to practice medicine in the State of Maryland, in violation of Health Occ. § 14-602(a).

ORDER

Based on the foregoing Investigative Findings and Conclusions of Law, it is, by a majority of the quorum of Panel A, hereby:

ORDERED that pursuant to the authority under the Maryland Medical Practice Act, Health Occ. § 14-206(e)(2)(i), the Respondent, Mikeesha Bassett, shall **IMMEDIATELY CEASE AND DESIST** from representing to the public, by title, description of services, methods, procedures, or otherwise, that she is authorized to practice medicine in the State of Maryland; and it is further

ORDERED that this order is **EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY** pursuant to Md. Code Regs. 10.32.02.11E(1)(b); and it is further

ORDERED that this is a **PUBLIC DOCUMENT** pursuant to Md. Code Ann., Gen. Prov. §§ 4-101 *et seq.* and Md. Code Regs. 10.32.02.11E(1)(a).

07/29/2026

Date

Signature on File

Christine A. Farrelly
Executive Director
Maryland State Board of Physicians

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEARING

The Respondent may challenge the factual or legal basis of this initial order by filing a written opposition, which may include a request for a hearing, within 30 days of its issuance. The written opposition shall be made to:

Christine A. Farrelly
Executive Director
Maryland State Board of Physicians
4201 Patterson Avenue, 4th Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21215

A copy shall also be mailed to:

Mohamad Cheikhali
Assistant Attorney General
Maryland Office of the Attorney General
Health Occupations Prosecution and Litigation Division
300 West Preston Street, Suite 201
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

If the Respondent files a written opposition and a request for a hearing, the Board shall consider that opposition and provide a hearing if requested. If the Respondent does not file a timely written opposition, the Respondent will lose the right to challenge this Initial Order to Cease and Desist and this Order will remain in effect.