



College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia

300-669 Howe Street
Vancouver BC V6C 0B4
www.cpsbc.ca

Telephone: 604-733-7758
Toll Free: 1-800-461-3008 (in BC)
Fax: 604-733-3503

BACKGROUND – July 30, 2019

Ms. Rajdeep Kaur Khakh

Abbotsford, BC

March 25, 2015 – The College is advised that an individual is scheduled to perform “injectables” at a spa in Delta, BC. Shortly thereafter, the College makes contact with Ms. Rajdeep Khakh and advises her that providing injections of Botox and/or dermal fillers is considered the practice of medicine. The College directs Ms. Khakh to immediately cease offering injectable treatments and using the title “Dr.”

March 2015 to May 2015 – The College is in contact with Ms. Khakh by phone, email and mail. The College provides Ms. Khakh with a form of undertaking, which she is asked to sign, stating that she will not perform any service that may be performed only by registrants of the College. Ms. Khakh subsequently provides the College with a signed but unwitnessed undertaking.

May 8, 2015 – The College receives a phone call from an employee at the Clearbrook Library in Abbotsford, BC stating that she has found, in the photocopier at the library, a photocopy of a College Certificate of Licensure with lines of tape and text covering the original registrant’s name, expiry date and registration status. Specifically, the College is advised that the name “Dr. Rajdeep Kaur Khakh” has been written over top of the original name located on the certificate, and that the practising status and expiry date have been altered.

May 2015 to November 2015 – Sales representatives from pharmaceutical companies contact the College with concerns regarding the credentials presented by Ms. Khakh during the account opening process. Based on a review of the Certificate of Licensure, which Ms. Khakh submitted to the pharmaceutical companies, it appears it is a copy of the same document found at the Clearbrook Library.

October 27, 2015 – The College is informed that Ms. Khakh has successfully opened an account with one company and has ordered injectable product. The College is further advised that Ms. Khakh owes approximately \$164,000 for products that has been advanced on credit. A sales representative from that company tells the College that Ms. Khakh is providing injectable treatment at a spa in Surrey, BC.

November 28, 2015 – Following receipt of the above-noted information, the College retains the services of a security company and an undercover investigation takes place. This investigation does not obtain evidence that Ms. Khakh is providing injectable treatment at the spa in Surrey.

July 14, 2016 – The College receives further information indicating that Ms. Khakh is in fact providing injectable treatment at the spa in Surrey.

July 15, 2016 – A College employee attends at the address of the above-noted spa in Surrey and presents Ms. Khakh with a letter demanding that she immediately cease engaging in the unauthorized

practice of medicine and unauthorized use of reserved titles. Ms. Khakh is also provided with another copy of a form of undertaking and is asked to sign it and provide a copy to the College.

August 22, 2016 – The College receives a copy of Ms. Khakh’s signed and witnessed undertaking by facsimile. The original copy is received on August 26.

June 14, 2017 – The College receives an email from an individual advising that a person who identifies herself as “Dr. Rajji” is referring to herself as a physician and performing injectable services at a hair salon in Surrey, BC. The College is advised that “Dr. Rajji” markets herself on social media as “DrLipJob.” It is determined that “Dr. Rajji” is in fact Ms. Khakh.

June 2017 to August 2017 – The College retains the services of a security company and an investigation takes place. The investigation involves social media and video surveillance, a hidden camera undercover operation, and collection of physical evidence from trash left on the street outside Ms. Khakh’s home. The trash includes empty boxes of botulinum toxin and dermal fillers with visible lot numbers and expiry dates. One of the dermal filler products displays an expiry date of “2016-10-31.”

October 5, 2017 – The College files an application in the BC Supreme Court for permanent injunctions prohibiting Ms. Khakh from practising medicine and using reserved titles including “doctor”. The College serves Ms. Khakh with the College’s filed material in support of its application.

October 24, 2017 – The College is contacted by an individual alleging that she has received dermal filler treatment at her residence by Ms. Khakh on October 6, 2017, the day after Ms. Khakh was served with the College’s application and supporting materials.

March 22, 2018 – The BC Supreme Court makes an order, by consent, containing permanent injunctions that prohibit Ms. Khakh from practising medicine and using reserved titles including “doctor”. In addition to the injunctions obtained by the College, Ms. Khakh agrees to resolve the issue of costs of the College’s investigation and legal costs of the petition by way of payment of \$25,000 in the form of a costs settlement.

July 4, 2018 – The College learns that Ms. Khakh had administered dermal fillers numerous times on July 3, 2018 in contravention of the injunction prohibiting her from engaging in the practice of medicine

November 7, 2018 – The College files an application in the BC Supreme Court to have Ms. Khakh found in civil contempt of the injunctions and committed to prison and/or fined for her contempt.

January 18, 2019 – Ms. Khakh admits that she was in civil contempt of the injunctions and the BC Supreme Court imposes a suspended sentence of 30 days in prison, to be served only if Ms. Khakh commits a further breach of the injunctions within two years. The Court also orders her to pay a fine in the amount of \$5,000, \$300 of which will go to the main witness on the contempt application who paid that amount to Ms. Khakh for the dermal filler injection. Finally, the Court awards special costs to the College.

February 28, 2019 – The College is contacted by an individual (“AB”) alleging that a woman posing as a doctor had performed Botox injections on her and that she had learned that the woman was a fraud.

March 4, 2019 - AB informs the College that a woman who introduced herself as “Doctor Romina” injected her on February 22, 2019 with a substance the woman identified as Botox.

March 6, 2019 - AB reviews previously sworn affidavits with photographs of Ms. Khakh and identifies the woman depicted in the photographs as the woman who introduced herself as “Doctor Romina” and injected her with the substance she said was Botox.

July 8, 2019 – The College applies for another order of civil contempt against Ms. Khakh for breaching the injunctions.

July 12, 2019 – The Court finds Ms. Khakh in contempt of the injunctions for a second time, for having injected AB on February 22, 2019. The Court lifts the suspension of the sentence of 30 days imprisonment that had been imposed on January 18, meaning Ms. Khakh would now serve 30 days for the first contempt. The Court sentences Ms. Khakh to be incarcerated for an additional 30 days for the second contempt, for a total sentence length of 60 days. Ms. Khakh is also ordered to pay a fine of \$7,200, and \$300 to reimburse AB for what she paid Ms. Khakh.

July 22, 2019 – The Court hears an application from Ms. Khakh pursuant to Rule 22-8(16) to have the sentence of imprisonment commuted to one of supervision in the community. The application is adjourned due to a lack of supporting evidence from Ms. Khakh, with Ms. Khakh given leave to reapply with better evidence. As of the date of this backgrounder, Ms. Khakh has not reapplied and remains imprisoned for her contempt at Alouette Correctional Centre for Women in Maple Ridge, BC.

Media inquiries:

Communications and Public Affairs

communications@cpsbc.ca