

LIFE SCIENCES MONITOR

FEBRUARY 2026

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MEDICAL PROFESSIONS

Act on the Profession of Psychologists published in the Journal of Laws

On 18 February 2026, the **Act of 23 January 2026 on the Profession of Psychologist and the Professional Association of Psychologists** was published in the Journal of Laws. The Act aims to regulate the profession of a psychologist. The Act sets out the rules for:

- obtaining the right to practice as a psychologist;
- practicing the profession of psychologist;
- the organisation and operation of the professional self-government of psychologists and
- the disciplinary responsibility of psychologists.

The Act (with a few exceptions) will enter into force on 19 May 2028.

The entire Act can be found here: [link](#).



Authorization to perform aesthetic medicine procedures - Ministry of Health announcement

On 30 January 2026, the Ministry of Health ("MoH") published an announcement on the performance of aesthetic medicine procedures. The announcement presents MoH position on the performance of aesthetic medicine procedures, according to which **aesthetic and reconstructive medicine procedures are reserved exclusively for doctors and dentists**. The announcement indicates, among other things, that:

- only specialist doctors in dermatology and venereology or plastic surgery, as well as other doctors and dentists who have the right to practice their profession for an undefined term and who have undergone additional training and obtained the relevant certificates, **are authorized to perform aesthetic and reconstructive medicine procedures**.
- medical procedures falling within the scope of professional skills (including aesthetic medicine procedures) are, in accordance with the applicable regulations, **health services performed by doctors**;
- any person who **does not have professional medical qualifications is not authorized to perform aesthetic medicine procedures, regardless of any courses or certificates obtained and**
- aesthetic and reconstructive medicine procedures subject to certification by doctors are specified in a document approved by the Ministry of Health entitled "[*Minimum standard for the certification of professional skills in aesthetic medicine by certification organizers*](#)" and include, among others, botulinum toxin treatments. **The procedures listed as being performed exclusively by doctors do not include microneedle mesotherapy or treatments performed on devices approved for use by persons other than doctors.**

The entire MoH announcement can be found here: [link](#).

HEALTHCARE ENTITIES

General terms and conditions of contracts for the provision of healthcare services – draft amendments

On 9 February 2026, a draft **regulation of the Minister of Health amending the regulation on general terms and conditions of contracts for the provision of healthcare services** was published on the Government Legislation Centre website („RCL”). The draft aims to bring provisions into line with the Act of 13 June 2003 on granting protection to foreigners within the territory of Poland, and imposes additional obligations on healthcare providers with regard to documentation confirming the right to healthcare services. According to the explanatory memorandum, the amendments are to cover, in particular, beneficiaries of temporary protection who have a PESEL number with UKR status.

The entire draft can be found here: [link](#).

Amendments to the regulation on the system for managing patient care procedures in hospital emergency departments

On 17 February 2026, a draft regulation of the Minister of Health amending **the Regulation on the system for managing patient care procedures in hospital emergency departments** was published on the RCL website. The amended regulation governs the rules of operation of the system for managing patient care procedures in hospital emergency departments (“TOPSOR”), including the management of procedures for patients waiting in hospital emergency departments, assigning them to the appropriate category according to the urgency of health care services, and conducting medical triage using electronic tools. The planned changes are primarily aimed at adapting the regulation to ongoing technological changes, including changes in algorithms and system development.

The draft provides that the Regulation will enter into force 14 days after its publication.

The entire draft can be found here: [link](#).

MEDICAL DEVICES

Planned changes in e-health

On 6 February 2026, a **draft act amending certain Acts in connection with the development of certain e-health services** was published on the RCL website. The draft provides for amendments to a number of legal acts, including the Act of 28 April 2011 on the Healthcare Information System and the Act of 27 August 2004 on Healthcare Services Financed from Public Funds, and is intended to introduce **solutions for the development of e-health services**. The planned changes include, among others:

- implementing **the Intelligent Services Platform** to enable healthcare entities providing hospital services to access **certified diagnostic support tools using artificial intelligence systems and models**;
- implementing the e-Health **Data Warehouse** system **e-Health Data Warehouse** system, which will collect and processed data from the Medical Information System, the Intelligent Services Platform, domain-specific systems and medical registers;
- introducing a new type of electronic medical documentation – patient cards or
- creating a new module of the Medical Information System – the **Home Medical Care** system, which will enable the collection of personal data and individual **medical data from medical devices or applications supporting the well-being** of patients, and the monitoring of patients' health based on this data.

The entire draft can be found here: [link](#).

FOOD

Changes to the labelling of certain foodstuffs

On 17 February 2026, the **Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of 4 November 2025 amending the Regulation on the labelling of certain types of foodstuffs** came into force (except for § 1 points 1–3, which enter into force on 14 June 2026).

The Regulation introduces changes to the labelling of certain food products, including bananas and fruit and vegetables, with the exception of fruit and vegetables labelled with a graphic symbol containing the information "*Polish product*" (PL: „*Produkt polski*”). In the case of offering these for sale to the final consumer or mass catering establishments without packaging, or in the case of packaging foodstuffs in the sales area at the request of the final consumer or packaging them for immediate sale, it introduces a requirement **to additionally provide a graphic depicting the flag of the country of origin**. The flag may be simplified, if it allows for the proper identification of the country of origin of the product.

The entire Regulation can be found here: [link](#).

Honey inspections

On 19 February, the Agricultural and Food Quality Inspection Authority ("IJHARS") published information on **the results of recent honey inspections** carried out at the retail and production stages. Single-flower, multi-flower, and mixed honeys of various origins, including imported honey, were inspected.

According to information provided by IJHARS, **irregularities were found in a total of 40.8% of the entities inspected, with the most objections concerning the labelling of honey** (including the lack of mandatory information on the country of origin, the minimum durability date or the production batch identification code, as well as labelling that misleads the consumer). Irregularities were also detected during **pollen analysis** (varieties not confirmed by microscopic examination) and in terms of **physicochemical parameters** and **organoleptic characteristics**.

The full IJHARS post-inspection information can be found here: [link](#).



PRODUCT SAFETY

Information on unsold consumer products that have been disposed of – draft regulation

On 10 February 2026, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2026/2 of 9 February 2026 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the details and format for the disclosure of information on discarded unsold consumer products was published. The Regulation introduces **requirements for the disclosure of information on unsold consumer products that have been disposed of** and, in this regard, regulates issues related to:

- the manner of presentation and content of the information disclosed;
- the designation of product categories;
- the storage of information and
- the verification of compliance with obligations by economic operators by national authorities.

The Regulation shall apply from 2 March 2027.

The entire regulation can be found here: [link](#).

New Regulation on detergents

On 11 February, Regulation (EU) 2026/405 of the European Parliament and of the Council on detergents and surfactants, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 was signed.

The new Regulation updates and introduces significant **changes to the existing detergent legislation**, including:

- a) extending the definition of *detergent* to include products containing, among other things, intentionally added microorganisms,
- b) prohibiting animal testing,
- c) strengthening environmental and biodegradability requirements and
- d) introducing digital labelling and a digital product passport.

The regulation was published on 2 March 2026.

The full text of the regulation can be found here: [link](#).

(NON-)ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Changes in the labelling of non-alcoholic beverages

On 26 February 2026, Regulation (EU) 2026/471 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 February 2026 amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) No 251/2014 and (EU) 2021/2115 as regards certain market rules and sectoral support measures in the wine sector and for aromatized wine products and Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 as regards certain labelling rules for spirit drinks ("**Regulation**").

The Regulation introduces a number of changes in the area of wine sector products and aromatized wine sector products that have undergone total or partial dealcoholization treatment, including specifying the conditions for labelling and **designating these products as:**

- a) **alcohol-free** - if the actual alcoholic strength of the product does not exceed 0,5 % by volume; accompanied by the expression "0,0 %", if the actual alcoholic strength of the product does not exceed 0,05 % by volume or
- b) **reduced alcohol** - if the actual alcohol content of the product is greater than 0.5% by volume and is at least 30% below the minimum actual alcohol content of products belonging to that category prior to dealcoholization.

The full text of the Regulation can be found here: [link](#).



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