



# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## OF THE

# REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

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No. 4332

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## Government Notices

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

No. 173

2009

#### REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF STUDY FOR REGISTRATION AS AN OPTOMETRIST: SECTIONS 19(1) OF THE ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT, 2004

Under section 55 of the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004), read with section 19(1) of that Act, and on the recommendation of the Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia, I have –

- (a) made the regulations set out in the Schedule; and
- (b) repealed Government Notice No. R2312 of 3 December 1976.

**R.N. KAMWI**  
**MINISTER OF HEALTH**  
**AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

Windhoek, 14 August 2009

**SCHEDULE**

**Definitions**

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression defined in the Act has the same meaning, and –

“the Act” means the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004).

**Minimum qualifications required for registration as an optometrist**

2. (1) Subject to compliance with the other requirements prescribed by or under the Act, the following persons are entitled to registration as an optometrist under the Act:

- (a) Any person who is the holder of the following qualifications –

<b>Qualification</b>	<b>Abbreviation for registration</b>	<b>Educational Institution or Examining Authority and Country</b>
Bachelor of Optometry	B Optom UJ/RAU	University of Johannesburg (formerly Rand Afrikaans University) : Republic of South Africa
Bachelor of Optometry	B Optom KwaZulu- Natal/Durban-	University of KwaZulu- (formerly University of Westville Durban- Westville): Republic of South Africa
Bachelor of Optometry	B Optom Limpopo/ North	University of Limpopo (formerly University of the North) : Republic of South Africa
Bachelor of Optometry	B Optom Free State/	University of the Free State (formerly University of the Orange Free State) : Republic of South Africa
Diploma in Optometry	Dip Optom (SA)	South African Optometric Association Republic of South Africa;

- (b) any person who is the holder of a four year bachelors degree in optometry awarded by an educational institution or examining or authority in -
- (i) the United States of America;
  - (ii) Canada;
  - (iii) Australia;
  - (iv) New Zealand; or
  - (v) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,
- and who is registered by the registration authority of the relevant country responsible for the registration of persons to practice as optometrists in that country;
- (c) any person who is not the holder of a qualification prescribed by paragraph (a) or who is not a person contemplated in paragraph (b), but who is the holder of a degree or a diploma in optometry obtained at an educational institution after the full time study of optometry for a period of not less than four years at such educational institution, which study for such degree or such diploma must include the following subjects:
- (i) Introduction to Optometry;
  - (ii) Optometry I, II and III;
  - (iii) Ocular Pathology I and II;
  - (iv) General Anatomy and Physiology (including Neuroanatomy and Neurophysiology) I and II;
  - (v) Dispensing Optometry I;
  - (vi) Ophthalmic Optics I;
  - (vii) Ocular Anatomy and Physiology I and II;
  - (viii) Ocular Pharmacology;
  - (ix) Contact Lenses I and II;
  - (x) Binocular Vision I and II;
  - (xi) Paediatric Optomtry I and II;
  - (xii) Low Vision;
  - (xiii) Community and Environmental Optometry;
  - (xiv) Microbiology;
  - (xv) Mathematics I;
  - (xvi) Physics I;

- (xvii) Chemistry I;
- (xviii) Psychology I;
- (xix) Optometry Ethics;
- (xx) Practice Management;
- (xxi) Clinical Practice:
  - (aa) General Clinics I and II (Minimum of 64 hours);
  - (bb) Contact Lens Clinics I and II (Minimum of 64 hours);
  - (cc) Binocular Vision Clinics I (Minimum 16 hours); and
  - (dd) Low Vision Clinics (Minimum 16 hours).

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## MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

No. 174

2009

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF OPTOMETRISTS;  
QUALIFICATIONS THAT MAY BE REGISTERED AS ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS;  
MAINTAINING OF REGISTER OF OPTOMETRISTS AND RESTORATION OF A NAME TO  
THE REGISTER: THE ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT, 2004

Under section 55 of the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004), read with sections 26 and 32 of that Act, and on the recommendation of the Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia, I have –

- (a) made the regulations set out in the Schedule; and
- (b) repealed the regulations published under Government Notice No. R2313 of 3 December 1976.

**R.N. KAMWI**  
**MINISTER OF HEALTH**  
**AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

Windhoek, 14 August 2009

### SCHEDULE

#### ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

#### PART I

#### PRELIMINARY

1. Definitions.

#### PART II

#### REGISTRATION OF OPTOMETRISTS

2. Application for registration as optometrists and submitting of particulars

## PART III

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3. Registrable additional qualifications
4. Application for registration of additional qualification and submitting of particulars

## PART IV

## REGISTER AND RESTORATION OF NAME TO REGISTER

5. Register of optometrists
6. Restoration of name to register

## PART V

## GENERAL

7. Language of forms and documents

## PART I

## PRELIMINARY

**Definitions**

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression defined in the Act has that meaning, and -

“additional qualification” means an additional qualification referred to in section 32(1)(a) of the Act, awarded by an educational institution and prescribed by regulation 4;

“certified” means certified as a true copy of the original by a commissioner of oaths appointed under section 5, or designated under section 6, of the Justice of Peace and Commissioners of Oaths Act, 1963 (Act No. 16 of 1963); and

“the Act” means the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004).

## PART II

## REGISTRATION OF OPTOMETRISTS

**Application for registration as optometrist and submitting of particulars**

2. (1) An application for the registration of a person as an optometrist under section 20 of the Act must be accompanied, in addition to the documents and particulars specified in subsection (2) of that section, by-

- (a) a certified copy of the identity document or passport of the applicant;
- (b) a certificate issued by the Council in such form as the Council may determine, certifying that the applicant is qualified to practice as an optometrist in the country where the applicant obtained the qualification; and
- (c) if the qualification upon which the applicant relies for registration as an optometrist is a qualification referred to in section 22(1)(a) of the Act, the original certificate of registration to practice as an optometrist in the country where the applicant obtained the qualification, issued by the relevant registration authority of that country.

(2) If the applicant is not registered with the registration authority referred to in paragraph (c) of subregulation (1), he or she must submit to the registrar, together with his or her application for registration -

- (a) a certificate, issued by that registration authority, certifying that the qualification or qualifications of which the applicant is the holder, entitles him or her to registration as an optometrist in the country where the applicant obtained such qualification or qualifications; or
- (b) if he or she had been so registered previously, a certificate issued by that registration authority, specifying that the applicant had been so registered previously, that his or her name had been removed from the register and the grounds for such removal.

(3) The Council may require the applicant to furnish, in such manner as the Council may determine, proof of the applicant's proficiency in the English language.

### PART III

#### REGISTRATION OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

##### **Registrable additional qualifications**

3. (1) The following qualifications are the additional qualifications referred to in section 32(1)(a) of the Act, which qualifications may be registered, subject to these regulations, by the Council in respect of a person registered as an optometrist:

<b>Qualification</b>	<b>Educational institution or other examining Authority</b>	<b>City and country</b>
Certificate of Advanced Study in Ocular Diseases and Pharmaceutical Application	Graduate Institute of Optometry	Port Elizabeth South Africa
Certificate of Advanced Study in Therapeutic Pharmaceutical Agents	Graduate Institute of Optometry	Port Elizabeth South Africa
Certificate of Advanced Study in Neural Basis of Optometry	Graduate Institute of Optometry	Port Elizabeth South Africa
Certificate in Orthokeratology Contact Lens Institute	Contact Lens Institute	Cape Town South Africa
Diploma in Sports Vision	University of Johannesburg	Johannesburg South Africa
Master Philosophiae Degree in Optometry	University of Johannesburg	Johannesburg South Africa

(2) An additional qualification prescribed by subregulation (1) may not be registered in respect of a person registered as an optometrist, unless the registration authority of the country where the applicant obtained the qualification recognizes that qualification as an additional qualification that may be registered as such in that country.

**Application for registration of additional qualification and submitting of particulars**

4. Application by an optometrist in accordance with section 32(2) of the Act for the registration of an additional qualification, must be accompanied, in addition to the documents and particular specified in subsection (3) of that section, by proof, to the satisfaction of the Council, that -

- (a) the applicant -
  - (i) is registered to practice as an optometrist in Namibia; and
  - (ii) is the holder of that additional qualification; and
- (b) the registration authority of the country where the applicant obtained the qualification recognizes that qualification as an additional qualification that may be registered as such in that country.

**PART IV****REGISTERS AND RESTORATION OF NAME TO REGISTER****Register of optometrists**

5. The register of optometrists established and kept in accordance with subsection (2) of section 24 of the Act, must contain, in addition to the particulars specified by subsection (3) of that section, particulars of -

- (a) the additional qualifications entered against the name of the optometrist concerned in accordance with subsection (4) of section 32 of the Act and these regulations; and
- (b) any change in any of the particulars recorded in the register.

**Restoration of name to register**

6. An application in accordance with section 26 of the Act for the restoration of the name of a person to the register, in addition to the documents and particulars specified in subsection (2) of that section, must be accompanied by -

- (a) the original registration certificate issued in the name of the applicant under section 21 (4)(b) of the Act, or if for any reason the original certificate cannot be submitted, proof to the satisfaction of the Council that the applicant had been so registered; and
- (b) a photocopy of the identity document or the passport of the applicant, duly certified by a commissioner of oaths as a true copy of the original.

**PART V****GENERAL****Language of forms and documents**

7. (1) Subject to subregulation (2), any form or document that must be submitted to the Council or to the registrar in terms of these regulations must be in the English language.

(2) Any form or document referred to in subregulation (1) that is not in the English language must be accompanied by a sworn translation thereof into that language, acceptable to the Council.

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**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

No. 175

2009

REGULATIONS RELATING TO ADDITIONAL EXAMINATIONS THAT MAY BE  
CONDUCTED BY THE ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF NAMIBIA  
UNDER SECTION 22(1)(b)(ii) OF THE ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT, 2004,  
IN RESPECT OF OPTOMETRISTS

Under section 55 of the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004), read with section 22(1)(b)(ii) of that Act, and on the recommendation of the Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia, I have made the regulations set out in the Schedule.

**R.N. KAMWI**  
**MINISTER OF HEALTH**  
**AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

Windhoek, 14 August 2009

SCHEDULE

**Definitions**

**1.** In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression defined in the Act has that meaning, and -

“conditional registration” as an optometrist means the conditional registration, under section 22(2)(a) of the Act, of a person as an optometrist, and “registered conditionally” has a corresponding meaning;

“full registration” as an optometrist means the registration, under section 21(2)(a) of the Act, of a person as an optometrist and does not include conditional registration as an optometrist; and

“the Act” means the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004).

**Prescribed additional examinations for optometrists**

**2.** (1) A person registered conditionally as an optometrist under section 22(2) of the Act, before he or she becomes entitled to full registration as an optometrist under section 21(2) of the Act, must pass, in addition to the other requirements prescribed by or under the Act, the additional examinations prescribed by subregulation (2).

(2) The prescribed additional examinations referred to in subsection (1)(b)(ii) of section 22 of the Act and in subregulation (1), are examinations in or relating to -

- (a) each of the following domains:
  - (i) ocular pathology;
  - (ii) ocular anatomy;
  - (iii) ocular physiology;



- (iv) clinical optometry;
- (v) identification of pathological conditions;
- (vi) pre-refraction evaluation;
- (vii) refraction;
- (viii) external ocular examination;
- (ix) internal ocular examination; and
- (x) intra ocular pressure;
- (b) the ethics relating to optometry; and
- (c) the provisions of the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004) and the Regulations made under that Act, in so far as the Act and Regulations relate to optometrists.

### **Conducting of examinations**

- 3. (1) Any of the examinations prescribed by regulation 2 -
    - (a) must be conducted -
      - (i) by the Council; or
      - (ii) for and on behalf of the Council by a person or institution, whether in Namibia or elsewhere, appointed by the Council for that purpose; or
      - (iii) by an institution outside Namibia recognized by the Council as competent to conduct examinations in the domains prescribed by regulations 2;
    - (b) may be written, oral or practical examinations, oral written, oral and practical examinations; and
    - (c) must be taken by the applicant on the date and at the time and venue notified in writing to the applicant by the Council.
  - (2) A notice by the Council in terms of paragraph (c) of subregulation (1) must be sent -
    - (a) by pre-paid registered post to the applicant, addressed to his Postal address as it appears on his or her application for registration; and
    - (b) not less than 30 days and not more than 60 days before the date of the examinations prescribed by subregulation (1).
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**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

No. 176

2009

**REGULATIONS ON CONDITIONS SUBJECT WHERE TO REGISTERED PERSON  
MAY PRACTISE HIS OR HER PROFESSION: MEDICAL AND DENTAL ACT, 2004**

Under section 59(1)(h) of the Medical and Dental Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004), and on the recommendation of the Medical and Dental Council of Namibia, I have made the regulations set out in the Schedule.

**R.N. KAMWI**  
**MINISTER OF HEALTH**  
**AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

Windhoek, 4 September 2009

**SCHEDULE****Definitions**

**1.** In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression defined in the Act has that meaning, and -

“practitioner” means a person registered to practise a profession;

“profession” includes a speciality, but excludes the professions of a dentist, a dentist specialist and an oral hygienist;

“speciality” means a speciality registered under section 31 of the Act, and “specialist” has a corresponding meaning; and

“the Act” means the Medical and Dental Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).

**Clinical competency examination and skills assessment before practitioner may commence or resume active practice**

**2.** (1) A practitioner -

(a) who has not commenced active practice in Namibia in the professional category of his or her registration within a period of two years after the date of his or her registration under the Act or a law repealed by section 65 of the Act; or

(b) who, at any time after his or her registration as a practitioner under the Act or a law repealed by section 65 of the Act, has not been engaged in active clinical practice in the professional category of his or her registration for a period of not less than two years,

may not commence or resume practice in his or her professional category unless the requirements of subregulation (2) have been complied with and he or she has been issued by the Council with a written authority to commence or resume practice.

(2) Before a practitioner referred to in subregulation (1) may commence or resume practice in his or her professional category, whether for his or her own account or otherwise, he or she -

(a) must give notice to the Council in writing of his or her intention to commence or resume practice not less than 60 days before the date on which he or she intends to so commence or resume practice; and

- (b) must successfully complete and pass, at his or her own expense and as the Council may direct -
- (i) a clinical competency examination approved by the Council; or
  - (ii) an evaluation as contemplated in section 20(3) of the Act; or
  - (iii) both the examination and the evaluation referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii).

(3) A person who fails to successfully complete an examination or an evaluation referred to in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) of paragraph (b) of subregulation (2) respectively, or both such examination and such evaluation, as the case may be, may from time to time, at intervals not shorter than six months, repeat such examination or such evaluation or both, as the Council on such occasion may direct.

### **Offence and penalty**

3. A person who contravenes regulation 2(1) commits an offence and on conviction liable to a fine not exceeding N\$4 000 or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

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## **MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

No. 177

2009

### **REGULATIONS RELATING TO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF STUDY FOR REGISTRATION AS MEDICAL PRACTITIONER: MEDICAL AND DENTAL ACT, 2004**

Under section 59 of the Medical and Dental Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004), read with sections 18(1) of that Act, and on the recommendation of the Medical and Dental Council of Namibia, I have –

- (a) made the regulations set out in the Schedule; and
- (b) repealed the regulations published under Government Notice No. 237 of 29 October 1999

**R.N. KAMWI**  
**MINISTER OF HEALTH**  
**AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

Windhoek, 4 September 2009

### **SCHEDULE**

#### **Definitions**

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression defined in the Act has that meaning, and –

“the Act” means the Medical and Dental Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004).

#### **Qualifications required for registration as medical practitioner**

2. (1) The minimum qualification, referred to in section 18(1) of the Act, required for the registration by the Council of a person as a medical practitioner under section 20 of the Act, is a Bachelors Degree in Medicine and Surgery granted to the holder thereof by an educational institution.

(2) The degree prescribed by subregulation (1) must include not less than one academic year of education, tuition and training in each of the domains of -

- (a) human anatomy;
- (b) human physiology;
- (c) microbiology;
- (d) chemical pathology;
- (e) anatomical pathology;
- (f) pharmacology;
- (g) general surgery, including -
  - (i) ophthalmology;
  - (ii) plastic and reconstructive surgery;
  - (iii) cardio-thoracic surgery;
  - (iv) otorhinolaryngology;
  - (v) urology; and
  - (vi) neurosurgery;
- (h) general medicine;
- (i) obstetrics and gynaecology;
- (j) paediatrics;
- (k) orthopaedics and orthopaedic trauma;
- (l) family medicine and primary care;
- (m) community health; and
- (n) psychiatry.

(3) A qualification prescribed by subregulation (1) must be recognised for registration purposes only if -

- (a) the qualification was granted after the full-time study at an educational institution for a period of not less than five academic years;
- (b) a pass mark of not less than 50 percent of the maximum marks obtainable in the examination, or the equivalent of 50 percent in the marking system employed by the educational institution, was obtained in the examinations in respect of every one of the subjects prescribed by that subregulation; and

- (c) the final three years of professional study for admission to the examination for such qualification were taken at an educational institution in the country in which the qualification was granted.
- (4) Paragraph (c) of subregulation (3) does not apply to a qualification held by a person who, at the commencement of his or her professional studies for that qualification, was a Namibian citizen.
- (5) A person who applies for registration as a medical practitioner under the Act must comply, to the satisfaction of the Council, with all the requirements for registration prescribed by or under the Act, including the prescribed requirements relating to internship.

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**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

No. 178

2009

**REGULATIONS RELATING TO CONDITIONS SUBJECT WHERE TO REGISTERED OR  
ENROLLED MIDWIFE PRACTISE HIS OR HER PROFESSION: NURSING ACT, 2004**

Under section 59 of the Nursing Act, 2004 (Act No. 8 of 2004), and on the recommendation of the Nursing Council of Namibia, I have made -

- (a) the regulations set out in the Schedule; and
- (b) repealed the regulations made under Government Notices Nos. R. 954 of 28 June 1963, R. 1886 of 18 October 1974 and R. 1784 of 19 September 1975.

**R.N. KAMWI  
MINISTER OF HEALTH  
AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

Windhoek, 4 September 2009

SCHEDULE

PART I  
DEFINITIONS

**Definitions**

**1.** In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, a word or expression defined in the Act has that meaning, and -

“child” includes an unborn child;

“confinement” means the pregnancy, labour and puerperium;

“registered midwife” includes registered accoucheur;

“the Act” means the Nursing Act, 2004 (Act No. 8 of 2004).

PART II  
CONDITIONS SUBJECT WHERETO REGISTERED MIDWIFE CONDUCT HIS  
OR HER PROFESSION

**Conditions subject whereto registered midwife conduct his or her profession**

2. A registered midwife must conduct his or her profession in accordance with, and subject to, the conditions specified in this Part.

**Equipment and materials**

3. (1) When conducting his or her practice, a registered midwife must be available at all times during the conducting of such practice.

(2) The equipment and materials that are required for the practising of midwifery, including -

- (a) an intravenous infusion set and not less than two 1000 ml of five per centum dextrose in a normal saline solution; and
- (b) the equipment and materials necessary to perform an episiotomy and to suture an episiotomy or a first or second degree tear of the perineum.

**Keeping of records**

4. (1) A registered midwife must keep clear and accurate records of the progress of the pregnancy, labour and puerperium of the mother and child he or she is attending to, and of all the acts, including emergency acts, that he or she performs in connection with the mother and child.

(2) The records prescribed by subregulation (1) must be kept in a form and manner as the Council may determine.

(3) A registered midwife must -

- (a) retain the records prescribed by subregulation (1) for a period of three years after the birth of the child or after the termination of the pregnancy; and
- (b) produce the records referred to in paragraph (a) to the Council upon the written request of the Council.

**Breast-feeding**

5. A registered midwife must promote breast-feeding of a child by the mother, except when breast-feeding is to the detriment of the mother or the child.

**Ante-natal period**

6. (1) On being requested to attend to a confinement of the mother, a registered midwife must -

- (a) advise the mother to visit a medical practitioner for examination and to submit to a blood test not less than once during the pregnancy;
- (b) establish from the mother whether any abnormality occurred during any previous pregnancy, labour or puerperium;

- (c) advise the mother to seek medical advice, if an abnormality referred to in paragraph (a), or an abnormality similar thereto, could adversely affect the present confinement;
  - (d) examine the pregnant woman and make all the assessments required in order to determine whether the pelvis is adequate and suitable for a normal delivery;
  - (e) refer the pregnant woman to a medical practitioner if the registered midwife has any doubt, after the examination and assessment conducted in accordance with paragraph (d), that the pregnant woman may be able to deliver the child in the normal manner;
  - (f) teach the pregnant woman antenatal exercises, including the preparation for labour and breast-feeding.
- (2) If possible, the registered midwife must -
- (a) visit the pregnant woman in her home once during the pregnancy;
  - (b) examine the patient not less than -
    - (i) once a month until the 28th week of pregnancy;
    - (ii) once every fortnight between the 28th week and the 36th week of pregnancy; and
    - (iii) once a week between the 36th week of pregnancy until the commencement of labour.

(3) If the registered midwife fails to comply with subregulation (2), he or she must endorse the records of the case, specifying the extent of, and the reasons for, non-compliance.

### **Labour**

7. (1) When attending to a mother in labour, a registered midwife may not leave the mother without providing the mother with an address at which the midwife can be reached.

(2) The registered midwife must stay with and assist the mother and child from the second stage of labour until after the birth of the child, and thereafter as the condition of the mother or the child may require.

(3) In the case of a postpartum haemorrhage and when a medical practitioner is not available, or pending the arrival of a medical practitioner, the registered midwife must administer ten units of oxytocin by means of intramuscular injection, and may repeat the administration of the oxytocin if necessary.

(4) If the mother suffers from a vaginal haemorrhage, the registered midwife may not conduct an internal examination.

(5) If the head of the child is on the perineum, a registered midwife may perform an episiotomy to prevent a severe tear of the perineum or any complications relating to the child.

### **Puerperium**

8. (1) During the puerperium, the registered midwife must -

- (a) attend to the mother and child daily;
- (b) not discharge the mother and child from his or her care until the condition of the mother and child is satisfactory;
- (c) continue attending to the mother and child in accordance with paragraph (a) for a period of not less than five days;
- (d) teach the mother -
  - (i) post-natal exercises and breast-feeding, except when breast-feeding is to the detriment of the mother or the child;
  - (ii) how to take care of herself and her child;
  - (iii) how to recognise abnormalities that may occur relating to herself and the child, and inform her when and where to obtain assistance;
  - (iv) how to prepare and give oral rehydration therapy to the child.

(2) If the registered midwife fails to comply with subregulation (1), he or she must endorse the records of the case, specifying the extent of, and the reasons for, non-compliance.

#### **Pre-mixed gas and air analgesia**

**9.** A registered midwife may administer pre-mixed gas and/or air analgesia to a patient on the prescription of a medical practitioner.

#### **Medical assistance**

**10.** (1) A registered midwife attending to a mother and child, with the consent of the mother and subject to subregulation (4), must obtain the assistance of, or refer the mother or child to a medical practitioner, if any of the following illnesses, abnormalities or complications occur during the pregnancy, labour or puerperium, or relating to the child:

- (a) During pregnancy -
  - (i) excessive nausea and vomiting;
  - (ii) actual or threatening abortion;
  - (iii) vaginal bleeding;
  - (iv) apparent intra-uterine growth retardation;
  - (v) hypertension;
  - (vi) albumin or sugar in the urine;
  - (vii) oedema of the hands, face and feet;
  - (viii) convulsions;
  - (ix) abnormal vaginal discharge;
  - (x) sores on the genitals;



- (xi) any condition suggesting a disproportion between the head of the baby and the pelvis of the mother;
  - (xii) any abnormal presentation after the 32 nd week;
  - (xiii) multiple pregnancy;
  - (xiv) tenderness or abnormal distension of the abdomen;
- (b) during labour -
- (i) convulsions;
  - (ii) abnormal vaginal discharge;
  - (iii) sores on the genitals;
  - (iv) excessive vaginal bleeding;
  - (v) premature labour before the 36 week;
  - (vi) any presentation other than an uncomplicated head presentation;
  - (vii) when no presentation can be determined;
  - (viii) multiple pregnancy;
  - (ix) any non-engagement of the head in the case of a primigravida;
  - (x) any undue prolongation of any stage of labour;
  - (xi) any disordered or abnormal uterine action;
  - (xii) any presentation or prolapse of the umbilical cord
  - (xiii) any foetal distress;
  - (xiv) the placenta not completely expelled one hour after the completion of the birth of the child;
  - (xv) any third degree perineal tear;
- (c) during the puerperium -
- (i) any convulsions;
  - (ii) any abdominal distension or tenderness;
  - (iii) any malodorous lochia;
  - (iv) rigor;
  - (v) any rise in the body temperature to 37,7° Celsius for a period of 24 hours or longer, or the recurrence of such a temperature within that period of time, or a rise in body temperature to 37.4° Celsius on two successive days;

- (vi) any continuously rapid or steadily rising pulse rate;
- (vii) any unusual swelling of the breasts of the mother, coupled with local tenderness or pain;
- (viii) any excessive prolonged bleeding by the mother;
- (ix) any pain in the lower limbs of the mother, especially in the calves;
- (d) any -
  - (i) injuries received during birth;
  - (ii) malformation or deformity;
  - (iii) undue feebleness, whether the child was born premature or not;
  - (iv) inflammation in, or any discharge from, the eyes;
  - (v) skin eruptions, especially those marked by the formation of watery blisters;
  - (vi) any inflammation of, or haemorrhage from, the umbilicus;
  - (vii) jaundice;
  - (viii) convulsions;
  - (ix) neonatal haemorrhage.

(2) A registered midwife attending to a mother and child, with the consent of the mother and subject to subregulation (4), may obtain the assistance of, or refer the mother or child to a medical practitioner, if he or she considers it necessary, if any illness, abnormality or complication, other than those specified in subregulation (1), occurs during pregnancy, labour or the puerperium, or relating to the child.

(3) If the assistance of a medical practitioner is obtained or the mother or child is referred to a medical practitioner, as contemplated in subregulations (1) and (2), a registered midwife must -

(a) remain with the mother or child, and deal with the emergency to the best of his or her ability, until the medical practitioner arrives;

(b) accompany the mother or child, if he or she has to be transported for the purpose of receiving medical assistance.

(4) The registered midwife, when obtaining the assistance of a medical practitioner as prescribed by this regulation, must obtain the assistance of the medical practitioner requested by the mother.

(5) When a registered midwife, during the course of confinement -

(a) advises the mother to consult a medical practitioner;

(b) refers the mother to any person other than a medical practitioner for treatment by that other person; or

- (c) consults with the mother regarding the obtaining of the assistance of a medical practitioner,

that registered midwife must record his or her advice to, or consultations with, the mother, including the mother's reaction thereto, in writing in the form determined by the Council.

## ANNEXURE A

### RECORD OF MATERNITY CASES

Date of booking:  
Name and address of patient:  
Age:  
Gravida:  
Para:  
Estimated date of delivery:

#### **Obstetric and other history**

History of general health:  
History of previous pregnancies:  
History of children:  
Mass at birth of children:  
History of previous labours:  
History of previous puerperia:  
Any other illnesses, complications or abnormalities:  
Any medication taken during the course of this pregnancy:

#### **Antenatal visits**

Dates of visits:  
Dates of visits in patient's own home:  
Weeks of gestation:  
Abnormal findings, if any:  
Referral to medical practitioner:  
If referred, name of medical practitioner:  
Medication or treatment prescribed by medical practitioner:  
If not referred to a medical practitioner in the case of an illness, complications or abnormality, reasons why not referred:  
Emergencies and actions taken:

#### **Labour**

Date and time registered midwife called in:  
Date and time of arrival:  
Date and time of commencement of labour:  
Record on arrival:  
(a) Maternal pulse rate, temperature and blood pressure:  
(b) Foetal heart rate:  
(c) Date and time of beginning of established labour, including contractions:  
Dates and times of all internal examinations, and all findings:  
Date and time of rupture of membranes:  
Date and time of beginning of second stage:  
Date and time of child birth:  
Date and time of completion of third stage:

Blood pressure, pulse rate and temperature on completion of third stage:  
 Method of expulsion of the placenta:  
 Condition of the placenta and membranes:  
 Amount of blood lost:  
 Any complications:  
 Episiotomy, suturing:  
 Perineal tears, suturing:  
 Local anaesthetic administered:  
 Name of medical practitioner (if called in):  
 Date ..... Time .....  
 Reason for calling in the medical practitioner:  
 Medication and treatment given to the mother and child, including any emergency action taken:

### Child

Sex:  
 Whether full-term, premature or miscarriage:  
 If premature or miscarriage, give approximate number of weeks:  
 Alive or stillborn:  
 If stillborn, state whether macerated or not:  
 Mass at birth:  
 Apgar rating at one minute after birth:  
 Apgar rating at five minutes after birth:  
 Medication (eyes or other for the child):  
 Any physical abnormalities at birth or during the puerperium:  
 Name of the medical practitioner (if called in):  
 Date ..... Time .....  
 Reason for calling in the medical practitioner:  
 Discharge or last visit:  
     Date:  
     Mass and condition:  
     Method of feeding:  
     Emergencies and action taken:

### Mother

Signature of the mother and witnesses, if the mother refused to accept advice set out in Regulation 6:  
 If not possible to comply with regulation 6(2), state the reasons:  
 Name of medical practitioner (if called in):  
 Date ..... Time .....  
 Reason for calling the medical practitioner:  
 If a medical practitioner is not available, or if the patient refuses the midwife to call a medical practitioner, state the reasons for requiring aid, the date and time, and state whether the medical practitioner was not available or was refused by the patient:  
 Signature of witness:  
 If a medical practitioner is called without the patient being consulted, why is it not possible to consult the patient:  
 Date:  
 Record of daily pulse rate, body temperature, and progress of involution of the uterus and lochia:  
 If it is impossible to comply with regulation 8, state the reasons:  
 Signature of patient and witnesses if any treatment or referral is refused (Regulation 10(5)):

Condition of mother on discharge or last visit:  
 Signature of midwife:  
 Date:

## ANNEXURE B

### RECORD OF MATERNITY CASES

Case number:  
 Name of patient:  
 Address:  
 Age:  
 Date of booking:

#### **Antenatal period**

Estimated date of delivery:  
 Number of previous confinements:  
     Full term:  
     Premature:  
     Miscarriage:  
 Abnormalities during any previous pregnancy, labour or puerperium:  
 Present general condition of health of patient:  
 Any abnormalities during current pregnancies:  
 Advice given and findings:  
 Signature of patient and witness if advice is not accepted:  
 Dates of examinations by medical practitioner, if any:  
 Dates of examinations by enrolled midwife and findings:  
     - height of fundus:  
     - presentation:  
     - foetal heart:  
     - oedema:  
     - urine:  
     - pulse rate:  
 Name of medical practitioner or midwife called:  
 Date ..... Time .....  
 Reason for calling the medical practitioner:

#### **Labour**

Date and time of arrival of enrolled midwife:  
 Body temperature and pulse rate of patient on arrival of the enrolled midwife:  
 Date and time of birth of child:  
 Presentation:  
 Duration of labour:  
 Condition of the placenta and membranes:  
 Amount of blood loss:  
 Complications, if any (including perineal tears):  
 Name of medical practitioner or registered midwife, if called for the mother:  
 Date ..... Time .....  
 Reason for calling the medical practitioner or a midwife:

#### **The child**

Full term, premature or miscarriage:

Sex:

Alive or stillborn:

If stillborn, state whether macerated or not:

Mass at birth:

Length at birth:

Any abnormalities:

Date and time of severing of umbilical cord:

**Puerperium**

Record daily the pulse rate, body temperature, condition of lochia of the mother:

Name of medical practitioner or registered midwife, if any, called for the mother or child,  
date, time and reason for calling him or her:

**Additional information**

All the entries and signatures required in accordance with the regulations.

**Discharge or last visit**

Date:

Condition of mother:

Condition and mass of child:

Method of feeding:

Referred baby to care clinic (if available):

**Signature:**

**Date:**

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