

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

No. 319

REGULATIONS RELATING TO SCOPE OF PRACTICE OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENTIST: ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT, 2004

Under section 55(1)(n) of the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004), and on the recommendation of the Allied Health Professions Council, I make the regulations set out in the Schedule.

DR. K. SHANGULA MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE

Windhoek, 8 September 2023

SCHEDULE

Definitions

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

"medical laboratory" means a health facility -

- (a) as defined in section 1 of the Hospital and Health Facilities Act, 1994 (Act No. 36 of 1994); and
- (b) which is a medical laboratory referred to in Schedule 1 of that Act;

"medical laboratory scientist" means a person registered under the Act to practice the profession of medical laboratory science;

"point of care testing" means medical diagnostic testing performed by the medical laboratory scientist on a patient using diagnostic equipment for the patient to receive immediate results and which testing is provided near the place where care or treatment is provided to the patient;

"standard operating procedure" means a set of written instructions that describe how to perform a laboratory process or examination in a medical laboratory; and

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

Scope of practice of medical laboratory scientists

- **2.** (1) The following acts constitute acts pertaining to the scope of practice of a medical laboratory scientist:
 - (a) performing laboratory tests, including point of care testing on blood, body fluids and human tissue;
 - (b) examining and analysing specimens taken from blood, body fluids and human tissue and evaluating test results for accuracy;
 - (c) verifying relevant data and ensuring that appropriate specimens are taken from blood, body fluids and human tissue;
 - (d) correlating and interpreting medical laboratory test results and consulting on and seeking advice regarding the results with other medical laboratory scientists or medical technologists registered under the Act;
 - (e) understanding the principles and measurements of different analytical techniques on specimens that originate from a variety of sources;
 - (f) disseminating medical laboratory test information in a timely manner to the persons who requested the tests; and
 - (g) assessing, evaluating and implementing new medical laboratory test methods based on the standard operating procedure relating to laboratory test methods of the medical laboratory.

- (2) The medical laboratory scientist must perform the acts referred to in subregulation (1), only on request by -
 - (a) person registered under the Medical and Dental Act, 2004 (Act No. 10 of 2004), to enable the registered person to perform his or her functions under that Act;
 - (b) an insurer within the meaning of the Long-term Insurance Act, 1998 (Act No. 5 of 1998), to enable the insurer to perform his or her functions under that Act;
 - (c) a person registered as a nurse or midwive under the Nursing Act, 2004 (Act No. 8 of 2004), to enable the registered nurse or midwive to perform his or her functions under that Act;
 - (d) a person registered under the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004), to enable the registered person to perform his or her functions under that Act; or
 - (e) a court, to enable the court to perform its functions.
- (3) The medical laboratory scientist must provide reliable, accurate and timely laboratory test results according to the turnaround time provided in the medical laboratorys' standard operating procedure.
- (4) A medical laboratory scientist may consult with a person referred to in subregulation (2) regarding the acts performed by the medical laboratory scientist within his or her scope of practice.
- (5) A person registered as a student under section 24(2)(c) of the Act and who is undergoing training, tuition and education to practise as a medical laboratory scientist, must perform the acts referred to in subregulation (1), only under the direct supervision of a medical laboratory scientist registered under the Act.