BUITENGEWONE

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VAN SUIDWES-AFRIKA.

OFFICIAL GAZETTE
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OF SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

UITGAWE OP GESAG. *PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.*

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GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING:

No. 162 Patologiese Laboratoriumtoetse: Reëls vir die Uitvoering van Laboratoriumtoetse . .

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Goewermentskennisgewing.

Die volgende Goewermentskennisgewing word ter algemene inligting gepubliseer.

J. J. KLOPPER,
Sekretaris van Suidwes-Afrika.

Kantoor van die Administrateur,
Windhoek.

No. 162.] [2 Desember 1970.

Dit behaag die Administrateur om hierby ter algemene inligting bekend te maak dat hy ingevolge die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 135 van die Volksgezondheidswet 1919 (Wet 36 van 1919) soos toegepas op die Gebied en vir dié doel gewysig by Publieke Gesondheidsproklamatie 1920 (Proklamasie 36 van 1920), vry laboratoriumdienste instel op die volgende voorwaardes:

PATOLOGIESE LABORATORIUMDIENSTE

REËLS VIR DIE UITVOERING VAN LABORATORIUMTOETSE

1. LABORATORIUMS WAAR PATOLOGIESE LABORATORIUMDIENSTE VERSKAF SAL WORD.

Patologiese (mikrobiologiese, biochemiese en sitologiese) laboratoriumdienste sal deur die volgende laboratoriums verskaf word:

Government Notice.

The following Government Notice is published for general information.

J. J. KLOPPER,
Secretary for South West Africa.

Administrator's Office,
Windhoek.

No. 162.] [2 December 1970.

The Administrator has been pleased to make known for general public notice that under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 135 of the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act 36 of 1919) as applied to the Territory and for this purpose amended by the Public Health Proclamation, 1920 (Proclamation 36 of 1920) to institute free laboratory services under the following conditions:

PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY SERVICES.

RULES FOR THE CARRYING OUT OF LABORATORY TESTS.

1. LABORATORIES WHERE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY SERVICES WILL BE PROVIDED.

Pathological (microbiological, biochemical and cytological) laboratory services will be provided by the following laboratories:

(a) Die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Mediese Navorsing, Windhoek, en alle ander vertakkinge van sodanige Instituut in Suidwes-Afrika,

(b) ander patologiese laboratoriums soos van tyd tot tyd deur die Administrateur goedgekeur.

2. LABORATORIUMDIENSTE WAT KOSTELOOS VERSKAF WORD.

Die volgende dienste sal kosteloos verskaf word:

(i) Dienste ten opsigte van die diagnose en bestryding van besmetlike en oordraagbare siektes.

(a) Hierdie kostelose dienste sal tot laboratoriumtoetse vir die diagnose en die openbare gesondheidsbestryding van die volgende siektes beperk word:

Miltsiekte,
basillêre disenterie,
meningokokkusmeningitis en bloedvergiftiging,
bakteriese voedselvergiftiging,
bilharsiose,
brusellose,
witseerkeel,
ingewandskoors (tifoïede en paratifus),
melaatsheid,
malaria,
pes,
poliomiëlitis,
kraambedkoors,
hondsdolheid,
rickettsiose (oorgedra deur luise, vlooie en bosluisvlektifus),
skarlakenkoors,
pokke,
kaakklem,
tuberkulose,
veneriese siekte (gonorree, sifilis en ander veneriese besmetting),
virusharsingontsteking,

en ander besmetlike of oordraagbare siektes waarvoor die Direkteur van Gesondheidsdienste dit in die belang van die openbare gesondheid nodig ag om 'n kostelose laboratoriumdiens in 'n deel van, of in die hele Gebied van Suidwes-Afrika vir 'n spesifieke of onbepaalde tydperk te verskaf.

(b) Hierdie kostelose dienste, soos aan geregistreerde praktiserende geneeshere ten opsigte van hul private pasiënte verskaf, sal tot dié laboratoriumondersoeke beperk word wat redelik nodig is om hulle te help om die diagnose van pasiënte wat op grondige kliniese bewyse vermoed word aan enigeen van die siektes in paragraaf (a) hierbo te ly, te bevestig.

(a) The South African Institute for Medical Research, Windhoek, and all branches of such Institute in South West Africa,

(b) such other pathological laboratories as from time to time approved by the Administrator.

2. LABORATORY SERVICES WHICH ARE PROVIDED FREE OF CHARGE.

The following services will be provided free of charge:

(i) Services in respect of the diagnosis and control of infectious and communicable diseases.

(a) These free services will be restricted to laboratory tests for the diagnosis and public health control of the following diseases:

Anthrax,
bacillary dysentery,
bacterial food poisoning,
bilharziasis,
brucelloses,
meningococcal meningitis and septicaemia
diptheria,
enteric fever (typhoid and paratyphoid fevers),
leprosy,
malaria,
plague,
poliomyelitis,
puerperal fever,
rabies,
rickettsioses (louse and flea borne and tick typhus fevers),
scarlet fever,
smallpox,
tetanus,
tuberculosis,
venereal disease (gonorrhoea, syphilis and other venereal infections),
virus encephalitis,

and such other infectious or communicable diseases for which the Director for Health Services may consider it necessary, in the interests of public health, to provide free laboratory services in a part or the whole of the Territory of South West Africa for a specified or an indefinite period.

(b) These free services, as provided to registered medical practitioners in respect of their private patients, will be restricted to such laboratory tests as may be reasonably required to assist them in confirming the diagnosis in patients who are suspected, on sound clinical evidence, to be suffering from any of the diseases listed under paragraph (a) above.

(c) Hierdie kostelose dienste, soos aan plaaslike besture verskaf, sal verskaf word ten opsigte van buite-pasiëntkliniek-, mediese en sanitêre huisdienste, wat deur hulle ingevolge die bepalings van die Volksgezondheidswet 1919 (Wet 36 van 1919) soos toegepas op die Gebied Suidwes-Afrika by Publieke Gesondheidsproklamasie 1920 (Proklamasie 36 van 1920), ingestel is vir die beheer van besmetlike en oordraagbare siektes. Hierdie dienste sal al die laboratoriumtoetse insluit wat redelikerwys nodig is vir die diagnose en behandeling van pasiënte wat ly aan, of vermoedelik ly aan, die siektes genoem in paragraaf (a) hierbo, om vas te stel wanneer sodanige pasiënte vry van besmetting is en vir die openbare gesondheidsbeheer van hierdie siektes insluitende die opsporing van menslike draers van hierdie siektes en die oorsaak vir die uitbreek daarvan met die doel om verdere verspreiding daarvan te voorkom.

(ii) Dienste ten opsigte van die diagnose van hemolitiese siektes by pasgeborenes.

Hierdie dienste sal kosteloos aan geregistreerde praktiserende geneeshere ten opsigte van hul private pasiënte, aan gesondheidsentrums en voorgeboorteklinieke verskaf word. Die dienste sal beperk word tot die bloedtoetse wat redelikerwys nodig is om vas te stel of 'n swangerskap waarskynlik op 'n akute hemolitiese siekte van die pasgeborene sal uitloop soos veroorsaak deur moedersensitisering vir bloedantigene.

(iii) Dienste aan ander Staatsdepartemente.

Die laboratoriumdienste wat redelikerwys nodig is vir ander Staatsdepartemente, byvoorbeeld die Republiek van Suid-Afrika se Verdedigingsmag, die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie en die Gevangenisdiens ten opsigte van kostelose of gesubsidieerde geneeskundige dienste wat deur hulle aan hul werknemers en laasgenoemdes se afhanklikes verskaf word.

(c) These free services, as provided to local authorities, will be in respect of out-patient clinic, domiciliary medical and sanitary services, which are established by them, under the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act 36 of 1919) as applied to the Territory and for this purpose amended by the Public Health Proclamation, 1920 (Proclamation 36 of 1920), for the control of infectious and communicable diseases. These services will include all such laboratory tests as may be reasonably required for the diagnosis and the treatment of patients who are suffering, or suspected to be suffering, from the diseases listed under paragraph (a) above, for ascertaining when such patients have become free of infection and for the public health control of these diseases including the detection of human "carriers" of these diseases and the tracing of outbreaks of these diseases with the object of preventing further spread.

(ii) Services in respect of the diagnosis of neonatal haemolytic disease.

These services will be provided free to registered medical practitioners, in respect of their private patients, to health centres and ante-natal clinics. The services will be restricted to such blood tests as may be reasonably required to determine whether a pregnancy is likely to terminate in acute haemolytic disease of the infant as caused by maternal sensitisation to blood antigens.

(iii) Services to other Government departments.

Such laboratory services as may be reasonably required by other Government departments, e. g. the Republic of South Africa Defence Force, the South African Police and the Prisons Service, in respect of free or subsidised medical services provided by them for their employees and the dependants of such employees.