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VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

No. R. 2266

3 December 1976

**THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND
DENTAL COUNCIL**

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1309 dated 11 July 1975:

**REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDUCT
OF THE BUSINESS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN
MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL, AND
RELATED MATTERS**

ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS

1. When about to elect a president in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Act, the members present shall elect a temporary chairman, by ballot if necessary, which ballot shall be taken by the registrar. The meeting shall then proceed to the election of a president, which shall be by ballot. It shall be competent for any member to nominate by ballot a member for the office of president, and the temporary chairman shall announce the names of the members so nominated and arrange for a ballot. Every vote given at such ballot for a person who has not been nominated shall be void and ineffectual. Should only two persons be nominated, the voting at the first ballot shall be final, except in the case of an equality of votes. If more than two persons are nominated, the candidate obtaining the lowest number of votes at the first ballot shall be eliminated, and thereafter successive ballots shall be taken and one candidate eliminated each time until only two remain, when

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID

No. R. 2266

3 Desember 1976

**DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN
TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD**

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepse, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1309 van 11 Julie 1975.

**REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VERRIGTING
VAN DIE WERKSAAMHEDE VAN DIE SUID-
AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEEL-
KUNDIGE RAAD EN VERWANTE AANGELEENT-
HEDE**

VERKIESING VAN AMPSDRAERS

1. Wanneer daar, ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel 7 van die Wet, oorgegaan word tot die verkiesing van 'n president, moet die aanwesige lede, desnoods per stembrief, 'n tydelike voorsitter kies, en dié stembriewe moet deur die registrateur opgeneem word. Die vergadering moet daarna tot die verkiesing van 'n president, per stembrief, oorgaan. 'n Lid het die bevoegdheid om per stembrief 'n lid as president te nomineer, en die tydelike voorsitter moet die name van die aldus genomineerde lede bekendmaak en die stemming per stembrief reël. Iedere stem wat by sodanige stemming uitgebring is op 'n persoon wat nie genomineer is nie, is nietig en kragtelos. As net twee persone genomineer word, is die eerste stemming per stembrief beslissend, tensy daar 'n staking van stemme is. As meer as twee persone genomineer word, word die kandidaat met die kleinste getal stemme by die eerste stemming uitgeskakel, waarna agtereenvolgens gestem moet word en elke keer een kandidaat uitgeskakel moet word totdat daar net twee is, wanneer die stemming

the ballot shall be final, except in the case of an equality of votes. In the case of an equality of votes affecting the elimination of any candidate or the result of the final ballot, a further ballot shall be taken and, if that be indecisive, the result of the ballot shall be decided by drawing lots.

2. The president, having been elected, shall take the chair, and members shall proceed to elect a vice-president, the procedure laid down in regulation 1 being followed, except that in the event of an equality of votes the president shall have a casting vote.

FUNCTIONS OF OFFICE-BEARERS

3. The president shall preside at all ordinary and special meetings of the council and shall be responsible for the proper conduct of such meetings; in the absence of the president, the vice-president shall take the chair, and in the absence of both the president and the vice-president the members shall elect from among them a chairman to preside at the meeting.

4. During the absence on leave of the president, the vice-president shall perform all the functions of the president.

5. If both the president and the vice-president are absent, the members present at any meeting shall, in accordance with the procedure in regulation 1, forthwith from among them elect an acting president who shall perform all the functions of the president until the president or the vice-president resumes duty or vacates office.

6. The president, vice-president or acting president presiding at a meeting shall, in case of an equality of votes, have a second or casting vote except as provided in regulation 1.

7. The president shall be *ex officio* a member of all committees of the council, but shall not preside at meetings of any committee unless he is chairman of that committee. If the president is unable to attend any meeting of a committee, the vice-president shall be entitled to attend such meeting, and if so attending, he shall be deemed to be a member of that committee in the absence of the president. The vice-president shall not preside at any meeting of a committee unless he is chairman of that committee.

MEETINGS

8. The date or approximate date and the place of each ordinary meeting of the council shall be fixed by the council at its previous meeting. A meeting of each newly constituted council shall be held early in the month of August to elect office-bearers and committees and to transact other business of urgency. Such meeting shall be convened by the registrar and held in Pretoria.

9. The president may at any time convene a special meeting of the council, to be held on such date and at such place as he may determine, and he shall, upon a written request by the Minister or a written request signed by at least six members, convene a special meeting to be held, within 30 days after the date of receipt of the request, on such date and at such place as he may determine: Provided that such written request shall state clearly the purpose for which the meeting is to be convened.

dan beslissend is, tensy daar 'n staking van stemme is. In die geval van 'n staking van stemme wat die uit-skakeling van enige kandidaat of die uitslag van die finale verkiesing per stembrief raak, moet daar nogmaals per stembrief gestem word, en as dit onbeslissend blyk, word die uitslag van sodanige stemming deur loting beslis.

2. As die president verkies is, moet hy die voorsitterstoel inneem, en moet die lede daartoe oorgaan om 'n vise-president te verkies volgens die prosedure in regulasie 1 vasgestel, behalwe dat by 'n staking van stemme die president 'n beslissende stem het.

WERKSAAMHEDE VAN AMPSDRAERS

3. Die president moet op alle gewone en buitengewone vergaderings van die raad voorsit en is verantwoordelik vir die behoorlike verloop van die vergaderings; by afwesigheid van die president, neem die vise-president die stoel in, en as die president sowel as die vise-president afwesig is, moet die lede uit eie geledere 'n voorsitter vir die vergadering verkies.

4. By afwesigheid met verlof van die president, moet die vise-president al die werksaamhede van die president verrig.

5. As die president sowel as die vise-president afwesig is, moet die lede wat op 'n vergadering aanwesig is, onmiddellik volgens die prosedure in regulasie 1 uit eie geledere 'n waarnemende president verkies en hy moet al die werksaamhede van die president verrig totdat die president of die vise-president weer sy pligte hervat of sy amp ontruim.

6. Behalwe soos in regulasie 1 bepaal, het die president, vise-president of waarnemende president, wanneer hy op 'n vergadering voorsit, by 'n staking van stemme 'n tweede of beslissende stem.

7. Ampshalwe is die president lid van al die komitees van die raad, maar hy mag nie as voorsitter op vergaderings van enige komitee optree nie, tensy hy voorsitter van daardie komitee is. As die president nie in staat is nie om 'n vergadering van 'n komitee by te woon, is die vise-president geregtig om dit by te woon, en wanneer hy dit aldus bywoon, word hy gedurende die afwesigheid van die president geag 'n lid van daardie komitee te wees. Die vise-president mag nie as voorsitter op 'n vergadering van 'n komitee optree nie, tensy hy die voorsitter van daardie komitee is.

VERGADERINGS

8. Die datum of datum by benadering en plek van elke gewone vergadering van die raad word deur die raad op sy vorige vergadering bepaal. Elke nuut saamgestelde raad moet vroeg in Augustus 'n vergadering hou ten einde ampsdraers en komitees te verkies en om ander dringende sake te behandel. Sodanige vergadering moet deur die registrateur byeengeroep en in Pretoria gehou word.

9. Die president kan te eniger tyd 'n buitengewone vergadering van die raad belê wat gehou moet word op die datum en plek wat hy bepaal, en hy moet, op skriftelike versoek van die Minister of op skriftelike versoek wat deur minstens ses lede onderteken is, 'n buitengewone vergadering belê wat binne 30 dae na die datum van ontvangs van die versoek gehou moet word op die datum en plek wat hy bepaal: Met dien verstande dat bedoelde skriftelike versoek die doel waarvoor die vergadering belê moet word, duidelik moet vermeld.

10. Notices convening ordinary and special meetings shall be signed by the registrar and shall specify the business to be transacted at such meetings. In the case of ordinary meetings, such notices shall be sent by post or by hand to each member at least 14 days before the date appointed for the meeting. In the case of special meetings, such notice shall be given as the president may deem sufficient and, if necessary, may be given by telegram or telephone.

11. All ordinary and special meetings of the council shall be open to the public, but it shall be competent for a member to move at any time that the council go into committee to discuss any particular item of business, and if such a motion is seconded and carried, non-members shall retire from the meeting.

12. No business shall be transacted at a meeting other than that specified in the notice relating thereto, except such business as the council may resolve to deal with as urgent.

13. The council may adjourn a meeting to any day or hour, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting except such as was set out in the notice convening the meeting of which it is an adjournment, other than matters which are brought forward in accordance with the preceding regulation.

14. An attendance register shall be kept by the registrar, who shall enter therein the names of all members attending each meeting.

15. The chairman shall take the chair at the appointed hour, and if at the expiration of a quarter of an hour there shall not be a quorum present, he may declare the meeting postponed to a day and hour to be fixed by him.

16. Nine members, of whom not less than four shall be medical practitioners, at least one shall be a dentist and at least one shall be a person not registered under the Act, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the council.

17. Any member desirous of bringing any matter before the council shall forward in writing to the registrar, at least one month before the date appointed for a meeting, a notice of motion thereof, which motion shall be published in the notice convening the meeting and shall be considered in rotation with the other business to be brought before the council.

18. No matter shall be considered without due notice having been given in accordance with the preceding regulation, unless permission has been obtained from the meeting to bring such matter forward as a motion. Should the motion find no seconder, it shall not be further considered.

COMMITTEES, APPOINTMENT OF, AND QUORUM

19. The council shall, at its first meeting in each year, appoint the following committees, which shall function until the first meeting of the council in the following year, or until the term of office of the council expires, whichever period is the shorter:

(1) *Executive Committee*.—Consisting of the president, vice-president, Secretary for Health [or, in his absence, the officer designated in terms of section 5 (2) of the Act], and five other members of the council designated by the council, of whom three shall be medical practitioners, one shall be a dentist, and one shall be a member appointed under section 5 (1) (b) (iv) of the Act.

(2) *Medical and Dental Education Committee*.—Consisting of the president (or, in his absence, the vice-president), the members of the council designated in terms of section 5 (1) (d) of the Act, the member of the council appointed in terms of section 5 (1) (b) (iii) of the Act, further members appointed by the council, after

10. Kennisgewings van gewone en buitengewone vergaderings moet deur die registrateur onderteken wees en moet die sake vermeld wat op die vergaderings behandel moet word. In die geval van gewone vergaderings moet sodanige kennisgewing minstens 14 dae voor die datum wat vir die vergadering vasgestel is aan elke lid per pos of per hand gestuur word. Vir buitengewone vergaderings moet sodanige kennis gegee word as wat die president voldoende ag, en indien nodig, kan dit per telegram of telefoon geskied.

11. Alle gewone en buitengewone vergaderings van die raad is vir die publiek toeganklik, maar enige lid het die bevoegdheid om te eniger tyd voor te stel dat die raad in komitee gaan om 'n bepaalde punt op die agenda te bespreek, en as sodanige mosie gesekondeer en aangeneem word, moet nie-lede die vergadering verlaat.

12. Geen ander sake mag op 'n vergadering behandel word as dié wat in die kennisgewing van die vergadering genoem is nie, uitgesonderd sake wat die raad besluit om as dringend te behandel.

13. Die raad kan 'n vergadering tot enige dag of uur verdaag, maar op 'n voortsettingsvergadering mag geen ander sake behandel word nie as dié uiteengesit in die kennisgewing van die vergadering waarvan dit 'n voortsetting is, uitgesonderd sake wat voorgebring word ooreenkomstig die voorgaande regulasie.

14. Die registrateur moet 'n presensielys hou waarin hy die name van al die lede wat elke vergadering bywoon, opteken.

15. Op die bepaalde uur moet die voorsitter die voorsitterstoel inneem, en indien na verloop van 'n kwartier geen kworum aanwesig is nie, kan hy die vergadering uitgestel verklaar tot 'n dag en uur wat hy bepaal.

16. Nege lede van wie minstens vier geneeshere moet wees, minstens een 'n tandarts moet wees en minstens een iemand moet wees wat nie kragtens die Wet geregistreer is nie, maak 'n kworum op 'n vergadering van die raad uit.

17. 'n Lid wat 'n saak voor die raad wil bring, moet minstens een maand voor die datum bepaal vir 'n vergadering, 'n skriftelike kennisgewing van sy mosie aan die registrateur stuur, en die mosie moet vermeld staan in die kennisgewing van die vergadering en saam met ander sake wat aan die raad voorgelê word, in volgorde oorweeg word.

18. Geen saak word oorweeg sonder behoorlike kennisgewing ooreenkomstig die voorgaande regulasie nie, tensy verlof van die vergadering verkry is om die saak as 'n mosie in te dien. As daar geen sekondant vir die mosie is nie, word dit nie verder oorweeg nie.

KOMITEES, AANSTELLING VAN, EN KWORUM

19. Die raad moet op sy eerste vergadering in elke jaar die volgende komitees aanstel, wat fungeer tot die eerste vergadering van die raad in die volgende jaar of totdat die raad se ampstyd verstreke is, na gelang van watter tydperk die kortste is:

(1) *Uitvoerende Komitee*.—Bestaande uit die president, vise-president, Sekretaris van Gesondheid [of, in sy afwesigheid, die beampte aangewys ingevolge artikel 5 (2) van die Wet] en vyf ander lede van die raad, deur die raad aangewys, van wie drie geneeshere, een 'n tandarts en een 'n lid aangestel kragtens artikel 5 (1) (b) (iv) van die Wet moet wees.

(2) *Geneeskundige en Tandheeskundige Onderwyskomitee*.—Bestaande uit die president (of, in sy afwesigheid, die vise-president), die lede van die raad aangewys kragtens artikel 5 (1) (d) van die Wet, die lid van die raad aangestel kragtens artikel 5 (1) (b) (iii) van die Wet, verdere lede deur die raad, na oorleg met die betrokke

consultation with the universities concerned, in such a manner that each university in the Republic which does not have a member of its staff serving on the council and the committee is represented on the committee, as well as a medical practitioner in general private practice and a dentist in general private practice appointed by the council.

(3) *Specialists Committee (Medical)*.—Consisting of the president (or, in his absence, the vice-president) and four medical practitioners who are members of the council.

(4) *Specialists Committee (Dental)*.—Consisting of the president (or, in his absence, the vice-president) and three dentists who are members of the council.

(5) *Supplementary Health Services Committee*.—Consisting of the president (or, in his absence, the vice-president) and four other members who are members of the Council, and constituted in such a way that the committee consists of four medical practitioners and one dentist.

(6) *Medical Committee of Preliminary Inquiry*.—Consisting of the president (or, in his absence, the vice-president), three members who are medical practitioners and one member who may be a layman, a medical practitioner or a dentist; of these members two medical practitioners need not be members of the council.

(7) *Dental Committee of Preliminary Inquiry*.—Consisting of the president (or, in his absence, the vice-president), two members who are dentists and one member who may be a layman, a dentist or a medical practitioner; of these members one dentist need not be a member of the council.

20. *Disciplinary Committee*.—Consisting of the president (or, in his absence, the vice-president) and at least two and at most four other members who need not all be members of the council. The committee shall be so constituted that the majority of members are members of the council. A disciplinary committee shall be appointed by the executive committee to inquire into the conduct of a person registered under the Act.

21. *Subcommittee (Management) of the Executive Committee*.—Consisting of the president, vice-president and one member of the executive committee. The subcommittee shall be appointed annually by the executive committee at its first meeting.

22. The quorum of each of the committees mentioned in regulations 19, 20 and 21 shall be:

Executive Committee: Five.

Medical and Dental Education Committee: A majority of its members.

Specialists Committee (Medical): Three.

Specialists Committee (Dental): Three.

Supplementary Health Services Committee: Three.

Medical Committee of Preliminary Inquiry: Three.

Dental Committee of Preliminary Inquiry: Three.

Disciplinary Committee: A majority of its members.

Subcommittee (Management): Two.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF COMMITTEES

23. (1) The executive committee may, subject to the directions of the council, exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of the council during periods between meetings of the council but shall not have the power, save in so far as the council otherwise directs, to set aside or amend any decision of the council, and any act performed or decision taken by the executive committee shall be of force and effect unless it is set aside or amended by the council at its next ensuing meeting. The executive committee shall consider and report on and, if urgently necessary, deal with all matters concerning the keeping of registers, staff and office matters, financial matters and matters of ethics, and with all other matters

universiteite, aangestel op so 'n wyse dat elke universiteit in die Republiek wat nie 'n personeellid in die raad en die komitee het nie, in die komitee verteenwoordig is, asook 'n geneesheer in die algemene private praktyk en 'n tandarts in die algemene private praktyk deur die raad aangestel.

(3) *Spesialistekomitee (Geneeskunde)*.—Bestaande uit die president (of, in sy afwesigheid, die vise-president) en vier geneesheer wat lede van die raad is.

(4) *Spesialistekomitee (Tandheelkunde)*.—Bestaande uit die president (of, in sy afwesigheid, die vise-president) en drie tandartse wat lede van die raad is.

(5) *Komitee vir Aanvullende Gesondheidsdienste*.—Bestaande uit die president (of, in sy afwesigheid, die vise-president) en vier ander lede wat lede van die raad is, en op so 'n wyse saamgestel dat die komitee uit vier geneesheer en een tandarts bestaan.

(6) *Geneeskundige Komitee vir Voorlopige Onderzoek*.—Bestaande uit die president (of, in sy afwesigheid, die vise-president), drie lede wat geneesheer is en een lid wat 'n leek, geneesheer of tandarts kan wees; van hierdie lede moet twee geneesheer nie lede van die raad te wees nie.

(7) *Tandheelkundige Komitee vir Voorlopige Onderzoek*.—Bestaande uit die president (of, in sy afwesigheid, die vise-president), twee lede wat tandartse is en een lid wat 'n leek, tandarts of geneesheer kan wees; van hierdie lede moet een tandarts nie 'n lid van die raad te wees nie.

20. *Tugkomitee*.—Bestaande uit die president (of, in sy afwesigheid, die vise-president), en minstens twee en hoogstens vier ander lede wat nie almal lede van die raad moet wees nie. Dit komitee moet so saamgestel word dat die meerderheid van sy lede, lede van die raad is. 'n Tugkomitee word deur die uitvoerende komitee aangestel om ondersoek na die gedrag van 'n persoon geregistreer kragtens die Wet in te stel.

21. *Subkomitee (Dagbestuur) van die Uitvoerende Komitee*.—Bestaande uit die president, vise-president en een lid van die uitvoerende komitee. Die subkomitee word deur die uitvoerende komitee jaarliks op sy eerste vergadering aangestel.

22. Die kworum vir elk van die komitees genoem in regulasies 19, 20 en 21 is soos volg:

Uitvoerende Komitee: Vyf.

Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Onderwyskomitee: Meerderheid van sy lede.

Spesialistekomitee (Geneeskunde): Drie.

Spesialistekomitee (Tandheelkunde): Drie.

Komitee vir Aanvullende Gesondheidsdienste: Drie.

Geneeskundige Komitee vir Voorlopige Onderzoek: Drie.

Tandheelkundige Komitee vir Voorlopige Onderzoek: Drie.

Tugkomitee: 'n Meerderheid van sy lede.

Subkomitee (Dagbestuur): Twee.

OPDRAG AAN KOMITEES

23. (1) Die uitvoerende komitee kan, onderworpe aan die voorskrifte van die raad, gedurende die tydperke tussen vergaderings van die raad al die bevoegdhede van die raad uitoefen en al sy werksaamhede verrig, maar is nie, behalwe vir sover die raad anders gelas, bevoeg om 'n besluit van die raad tersyde te stel of te wysig nie, en enige handeling verrig of besluit geneem deur die uitvoerende komitee is van krag tensy dit deur die raad tersyde gestel of gewysig word op sy eersvolgende vergadering. Die uitvoerende komitee moet oor alle aangeleenthede betreffende die hou van registers, personeel en kantoorake, finansiële sake en etiese sake en alle ander sake wat buite die opdrag aan ander komitees

which fall outside the terms of reference of other committees. The executive committee may also deal with matters which fall within the terms of reference of other committees, if such matters are urgent. The executive committee shall not hold disciplinary inquiries.

(2) The medical and dental education committee shall consider and report on and, if urgently necessary, deal with all matters concerning undergraduate general education, evaluation and the registration of medical and dental students, the courses of professional study and professional examinations for medical practitioners and dentists, the inspection of evaluations, and applications for registration from medical practitioners and dentists in respect of qualifications not already recognised.

(3) The specialists committee (medical) shall consider and report on and, if urgently necessary, deal with applications by medical practitioners for registration as specialists and with matters relating thereto.

(4) The specialists committee (dental) shall consider and report on and, if urgently necessary, deal with such matters affecting dentists as do not fall within the terms of reference of the medical and dental education committee and with applications by dentists for registration as specialists and matters relating thereto.

(5) The supplementary health services committee shall consider and report on and, if urgently necessary, deal with education, examinations and registration in any of the categories of supplementary health service professions, for which the council has established, or for which it intends to establish, registers and with any matters relating thereto.

(6) A committee of preliminary inquiry shall hold a preliminary inquiry into disciplinary complaints.

(7) A disciplinary committee shall hold inquiries in terms of the Act and of the regulations made thereunder for the conduct of inquiries.

(8) The subcommittee (management) shall consider and deal with all routine matters and matters of an urgent administrative nature and report thereon to the executive committee. Resolutions of the subcommittee shall be subject to confirmation by the executive committee.

24. The powers and duties of committees shall be specially delegated to them by the council. The council may at any time withdraw, extend or modify any reference to a committee.

25. (1) The members of each committee, with the exception of a disciplinary committee for the chairmanship of which provision is made in subregulations (2) and (3), and with the exception of the executive committee of which the president (or, in his absence, the vice-president) shall be chairman, shall at its first meeting elect a chairman who shall hold office and be the convener of such committee until the first meeting of the council in the following year. If such chairman should resign, some other chairman shall be elected at the next meeting of the committee, and if he should obtain leave of absence, some other chairman shall be elected to act during his absence.

(2) The chair of a disciplinary committee shall be taken by the president, and if he is unable to attend a meeting, by the vice-president. If both the president and the vice-president are unable to attend a meeting of a disciplinary committee, the disciplinary committee shall elect one of its members to be chairman.

val, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel. Die uitvoerende komitee kan ook sake wat binne die opdrag aan ander komitees val, behandel indien sodanige sake dringend is. Die uitvoerende komitee stel nie tugondersoeke in nie.

(2) Die geneeskundige en tandheelkundige onderwyskomitee moet oor alle aangeleenthede aangaande voorgraadse algemene onderwys, die beoordeling en die registrasie van studente in die geneeskunde en die tandheelkunde, die kursusse vir professionele studie en professionele eksamens vir geneeshere en tandartse, die inspeksie van beoordelings en aansoeke om registrasie van geneeshere en tandartse ten opsigte van kwalifikasies nie alreeds erken nie, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel.

(3) Die spesialistekomitee (geneeskunde) moet oor aansoeke van geneeshere om registrasie as spesialiste en sake wat daarmee in verband staan, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel.

(4) Die spesialistekomitee (tandheelkunde) moet oor aangeleenthede rakende tandartse, wat nie binne die opdrag aan die geneeskundige en tandheelkundige onderwyskomitee val nie, en aansoeke om registrasie van tandartse as spesialiste en aangeleenthede wat daarop betrekking het, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel.

(5) Die komitee vir aanvullende gesondheidsdienste moet oor onderwys, eksamens en registrasie in enige van die kategorieë aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoepes waarvoor die raad registers aangelê het of van plan is om aan te lê, en sake wat daarmee in verband staan, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel.

(6) 'n Komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek moet 'n voorlopige ondersoek instel na dissiplinêre klagtes.

(7) 'n Tugkomitee moet ondersoeke hou ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet en van die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig vir die hou van ondersoeke.

(8) Die subkomitee (dagbestuur) moet oor alle roetine-aangeleenthede en aangeleenthede van dringende administratiewe aard beraadslaag en hulle behandel en daarvoor aan die uitvoerende komitee verslag doen. Besluite van die subkomitee is onderworpe aan bekragtiging deur die uitvoerende komitee.

24. Die raad moet spesiaal die bevoegdheid en pligte van komitees aan hulle opdra. Die raad kan te eniger tyd enige opdrag aan 'n komitee intrek, uitbrei of wysig.

25. (1) Die lede van elke komitee, uitgesonderd 'n tugkomitee vir die voorsitterskap waarvan in subregulasies (2) en (3) voorsiening gemaak word, en uitgesonderd die uitvoerende komitee waarvan die president (of, in sy afwesigheid, die vise-president), die voorsitter moet wees, moet op sy eerste vergadering 'n voorsitter verkies wat die amp beklee en die byeenroeper van die komitee is tot die eerste vergadering van die raad in die volgende jaar. As sodanige voorsitter bedank, moet 'n ander voorsitter op die volgende vergadering van die komitee verkies word, en indien aan hom afwesigheidsverlof toegestaan is, moet 'n ander voorsitter verkies word om gedurende sy afwesigheid op te tree.

(2) Die voorsitterstoel van 'n tugkomitee word deur die president ingeneem, en indien hy nie in staat is om die vergadering by te woon nie, deur die vise-president. Indien beide die president en die vise-president nie in staat is om 'n vergadering van 'n tugkomitee by te woon nie, verkies die tugkomitee een van sy lede tot voorsitter.

(3) In acting as the chairman of a disciplinary committee, the vice-president shall be regarded in every respect as a member of the disciplinary committee for the purposes of the meeting of which he is chairman and, when he takes the chair of a disciplinary committee, he shall have the same powers as the president.

26. Any committee other than a disciplinary committee may refer a matter to a subcommittee of its members for investigation and report.

27. The registrar shall, when the council is not sitting, as far as possible refer all matters within the terms of reference of a committee to such committee, and such committee shall, if possible, report thereon to the next meeting of the council. This regulation shall not apply to matters of ordinary routine or to matters the principle of which has already been laid down by resolution of the council.

28. The rules of order laid down herein for the conduct of ordinary and special meetings shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to meetings of committees.

29. When any member of the council is granted leave of absence from the meetings of the council and of committees, the council may appoint some other member to act on any committee during the absence of the member on leave.

30. Should a vacancy on any committee occur during an interval between meetings of the council, the executive committee may appoint a member to fill such vacancy, and the person so appointed shall hold office until the next ordinary meeting of the council.

31. (1) Every member of the council may attend any meeting of a standing committee of which he is not a member, but shall not be entitled to fees and allowances for attending such meeting, and every member of the council may register with the registrar a general or specific written request to be given timely notice of the date, place and agenda of any meeting or of all meetings of a standing committee, and shall, time permitting, be so notified. The chairman of the committee may permit a member so attending to speak but not to vote. Every committee shall have the power to co-opt temporarily any member of the council as an additional member for special purposes. Co-opted members shall be entitled to fees and allowances for attending meetings of committees to which they have been co-opted.

(2) Subregulation (1) shall not apply to a disciplinary committee. A member of the council shall not attend a meeting of a disciplinary committee unless he is a member of such committee. Subregulation (1) shall also not apply to a committee of preliminary inquiry: Provided that a committee of preliminary inquiry shall have the power to co-opt temporarily any member of the council as an additional member for special purposes. The co-opted member shall be entitled to fees and allowances for attending a meeting of the committee of preliminary inquiry to which he has been co-opted.

(3) Meetings of committees shall not be open to the public, except in the case of a disciplinary committee: Provided that any decision of a disciplinary committee in respect of any matter arising in connection with, or during the course of, an inquiry may be taken *in camera*.

32. Copies of reports of committees for submission to a council meeting shall, when practicable, be forwarded to each member of the council with the notice convening the meeting.

(3) Waar die vise-president as voorsitter van 'n tugkomitee optree, word hy in alle opsigte beskou as lid van die tugkomitee vir doeleindes van die vergadering waarvan hy as voorsitter optree, en wanneer hy die voorsitterstoel van 'n tugkomitee inneem, het hy dieselfde bevoegdhede as die president.

26. Enige komitee, uitgesonderd 'n tugkomitee, kan 'n saak vir ondersoek en verslag na 'n subkomitee van sy lede verwys.

27. Wanneer die raad nie sit nie, moet die registrateur, sover moontlik, alle sake binne die opdrag aan 'n komitee na sodanige komitee verwys, en sodanige komitee moet, indien moontlik, daaroor verslag doen aan die volgende vergadering van die raad. Hierdie regulasie is nie van toepassing nie op gewone roetine-aangeleenthede, of op sake waarvan die beginsel reeds by besluit van die raad bepaal is.

28. Die reglement van orde soos hierin bepaal vir die hou van gewone en buitengewone vergaderings is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op komiteevergaderings.

29. Wanneer aan 'n lid van die raad verlof van afwesigheid van die vergaderings van die raad en komitees toegestaan word, kan die raad 'n ander lid aanstel om gedurende die afwesigheid van die lid wat met verlof is, in enige komitee waar te neem.

30. As daar gedurende die tydsverloop tussen vergaderings van die raad 'n vakature in enige van die komitees ontstaan, kan die uitvoerende komitee 'n lid aanstel ten einde sodanige vakature aan te vul, en die aldus aangestelde persoon beklee die amp tot die volgende gewone vergadering van die raad.

31. (1) Elke lid van die raad kan enige vergadering van 'n vaste komitee waarvan hy nie lid is nie, bywoon, maar is nie geregtig op gelde en toelaes vir die bywoon van sodanige vergadering nie, en elke lid van die raad kan by die registrateur 'n algemene of spesifieke skriftelike versoek aanteken om betyds in kennis gestel te word van die datum, plek en agenda van enige vergadering of alle vergaderings van 'n vaste komitee en moet, indien die tyd dit toelaat, aldus in kennis gestel word. Die voorsitter van die komitee kan 'n aldus besoekende lid toelaat om te praat, maar nie om te stem nie. Elke komitee is bevoeg om enige lid van die raad tydelik as bykomende lid vir spesiale doeleindes te koöpteer. Gekoöpteerde lede is geregtig op gelde en toelaes vir die bywoon van vergaderings van komitees waarin hulle gekoöpteer is.

(2) Subregulasie (1) geld nie ten opsigte van 'n tugkomitee nie. 'n Lid van die raad mag nie 'n vergadering van 'n tugkomitee bywoon nie, tensy hy 'n lid van sodanige komitee is. Subregulasie (1) geld ook nie ten opsigte van 'n komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek nie: Met dien verstande egter dat 'n komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek bevoeg is om enige lid van die raad tydelik as bykomende lid vir spesiale doeleindes te koöpteer. Die gekoöpteerde lid is geregtig op gelde en toelaes vir die bywoon van 'n vergadering van die komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek waarin hy gekoöpteer is.

(3) Vergaderings van komitees is nie vir die publiek toeganklik nie, behalwe in die geval van 'n tugkomitee: Met dien verstande dat enige besluit van 'n tugkomitee ten opsigte van enige aangeleentheid wat in verband met of gedurende die verloop van 'n ondersoek ontstaan, *in camera* geneem kan word.

32. Kopieë van komiteeverslae wat aan 'n raadsvergadering voorgelê moet word, moet, wanneer doenlik, aan elke lid van die raad gestuur word met die kennisgewing wat die vergadering byeenroep.

MINUTES

33. The proceedings of meetings of the council shall be preserved in the form of typewritten minutes authenticated, after confirmation, at the next meeting by the signature of the chairman.

34. Save as otherwise provided in these regulations—

(1) the minutes of each meeting shall contain a résumé of the subjects dealt with and of such motions and amendments as have been proposed and adopted or negatived, with the names of the proposer and seconder, but without any comment or observations by the members;

(2) the minutes of the proceedings of a committee of the council functioning under the regulations made under section 61 (1) (r) of the Act shall contain a résumé of the subjects dealt with and of only such final resolutions as may have been adopted and/or such final recommendations as may have been made by the committee during the course of its deliberations;

(3) the minutes of all other committees of the council shall contain a résumé of the subjects dealt with and of the resolutions adopted, but without any comment or observations by the members.

35. The registrar shall forward a copy of the minutes of each meeting, including the minutes of the standing committees of the council, to all members of the council as soon as reasonably possible after the meeting.

36. The minutes may be taken as read: Provided that any member may move that a certain minute should be read with a view to such correction therein or addition thereto as may be found necessary.

ORDER OF BUSINESS AND DEBATE

37. The council shall meet on the first day of a session at an hour and place to be fixed by the president and stated in the notice calling the meeting. The meeting may be adjourned from time to time on the motion of a member which has been duly seconded and agreed to.

At the opening of each separate session of the council, an opportunity shall be given to members of the council to put questions regarding the work of the council, which questions shall be answered forthwith, if possible, or, if not, at a later sitting by the president or by such officer-bearer or official as the president may direct. No discussion thereon shall be permitted.

38. The order of business at every ordinary meeting shall be as follows:

- Minutes of previous meeting.
- Financial statement.
- Report of registrar on registrations.
- Reports of standing committees.
- Reports of other committees.
- Reports deferred from previous meetings.
- Notices of motion transferred from previous meetings.
- New notices of motion.
- Other business.

It shall, however, be competent for a member of the council to move at a particular meeting that any item appearing on the agenda for that particular meeting of the council be advanced in the agenda.

39. Members desiring to speak on any subject shall rise from their seats and address the chair, but this requirement shall not apply to meetings of the council-in-committee or to meetings of any committee of the council.

NOTULE

33. Die verrigtinge van vergaderings van die raad moet vasgelê word in die vorm van getikte notules, wat op die volgende vergadering na goedkeuring deur ondertekening van die voorsitter bekragtig word.

34. Behoudens andersluidende bepalings van hierdie regulasies moet—

(1) die notule van elke vergadering 'n opsomming bevat van die sake wat behandel is en sodanige mosies en amendemente as wat voorgestel en aangeneem of verwerp is, tesame met die name van die voorsteller en sekondant, naaar sonder enige kommentaar of opmerkings van lede;

(2) die notule van die verrigtinge van 'n komitee van die raad wat ingevolge die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (r) van die Wet fungeer, 'n opsomming bevat van die sake wat behandel is en slegs sodanige finale besluite as wat geneem is en/of sodanige finale aanbevelings as wat gedoen is deur die komitee tydens sy beraadslaginge;

(3) die notule van alle ander komitees van die raad 'n opsomming bevat van die sake wat behandel is en die besluite wat geneem is, maar sonder enige kommentaar of opmerkings van lede.

35. Die registrateur moet so spoedig moontlik na afloop van elke vergadering 'n kopie van die notule van die vergadering, met inbegrip van die notule van die vaste komitees van die raad, aan alle lede van die raad stuur

36. Die notule kan as gelees beskou word: Met dien verstande dat 'n lid kan voorstel dat 'n sekere notule gelees moet word ten einde sodanige verbetering daarin of byvoeging daarby aan te bring as wat nodig mag blyk.

VOLGORDE VAN SAKE EN BESPREKINGS

37. Die raad moet op die eerste dag van 'n sessie bymekaarkom op 'n uur en plek deur die president bepaal en genoem in die kennisgewing wat die vergadering byeenroep. Die vergadering kan van tyd tot tyd verdaag word op grond van 'n mosie van 'n lid, behoorlik gesekondeer en aangeneem.

By die opening van elke afsonderlike sessie van die raad, moet geleentheid aan lede van die raad gegee word om vrae te stel oor die werk van die raad, en dié vrae moet dan, indien moontlik, onmiddellik beantwoord word of, so nie, op 'n volgende sitting deur die president of deur sodanige ampsdraer of beampte as wat die president mag gelas. Geen bespreking word daaroor toegelaat nie.

38. Die volgorde waarin sake op elke gewone vergadering behandel word, is soos volg:

- Notule van die vorige vergadering.
- Finansiële verslag.
- Verslag van die registrateur oor registrasies.
- Verslae van vaste komitees.
- Verslae van ander komitees.
- Verslae wat oorsaak van vorige vergaderings.
- Kennisgewings van mosie oorgehou van vorige vergaderings.
- Nuwe kennisgewings van mosie.
- Ander sake.

'n Lid van die raad het egter die bevoegdheid om op 'n bepaalde vergadering voor te stel dat 'n beskrywingspunt wat op die agenda van die bepaalde vergadering van die raad verskyn, voor ander punte op die agenda behandel moet word.

39. Lede wat oor 'n onderwerp wil praat, moet opstaan en die voorsitter aanspreek, maar hierdie vereiste is nie van toepassing op vergaderings van die raad-in-komitee of op vergaderings van enige komitee van die raad nie.

40. The member bringing up a report shall move: "that the report be received". The council having agreed to receive the report as a whole, the chairman, through the registrar, shall thereupon put the recommendations therein contained *seriatim* (unless for good cause he sees fit to vary their order). If the council agrees with a recommendation, or its amendment, it shall forthwith become a resolution of the council. The chairman may, if he should see fit, preface the moving of a motion by a brief explanation of the essential facts leading to its introduction or may instruct some other member to do so.

41. The chairman of a committee or other member bringing up a report shall be held to move each recommendation contained in the report. When all the recommendations in a report or their amendments have been agreed to, the member bringing up the report shall move that the report, as amended, be now adopted.

42. No member shall address the council more than once on any motion or amendment, except with the permission of the council. These restrictions shall not apply to meetings of any committee of the council. The mover of an original motion may, however, reply, but he shall strictly confine himself to answering previous speakers and shall not introduce any new matter into the debate. The right of reply shall not extend to the mover of an amendment.

43. The chairman shall call the attention of the council to continued irrelevant, tedious repetition, unbecoming language or any breach of order on the part of a member, and shall direct such member, if speaking, to desist from speaking in the manner to which exception is taken, or, in the event of persistent disregard of the authority of the chair, to retire for the remainder of the sitting.

44. Whenever the chairman addresses the council or intervenes during a debate, any member speaking shall temporarily resume his seat.

45. Any member, whether he has spoken on the matter under discussion or not, may rise to a point of order or in explanation, but such explanation shall be confined to some material part of a speech or statement which may have been misunderstood. A member so rising shall be entitled to be heard forthwith.

46. All motions and amendments shall, unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, be committed to writing and signed by the mover, and shall, before they are spoken to by other members, be read from the chair or by the registrar under the authority of the chair, and seconded. All formal amendments shall be framed so that they may be read as independent motions.

An amendment shall be relevant to the motion it is intended to amend and shall not alter the original motion in such a way as to make it essentially a new motion. It shall be so framed as—

- (1) to add or insert certain words; or
- (2) to omit certain words; or
- (3) to omit certain words and add or insert others.

47. No motion or amendment shall be withdrawn after having been read by the chairman or by his authority, except by leave of the council.

48. The seconder of a motion or of an amendment may reserve his speech for any stage of the debate.

49. If an amendment is proposed, it may be followed by other amendments, and the last amendment shall be considered first.

40. As 'n lid 'n verslag indien, moet hy voorstel: "Dat die verslag ontvang word". As die raad besluit om die verslag in sy geheel te ontvang, moet die voorsitter dan, deur die registrateur, die aanbevelings daarin vervat, puntsge- wys (tensy hy goeie rede het om hulle volgorde te wysig) stel. As die raad met 'n aanbeveling of 'n amendement daarvan akkoord gaan, word dit onmiddellik 'n besluit van die raad. As die voorsitter dit goedvind, kan hy by die indien van 'n mosie vooraf 'n kort verduideliking gee van die essensiële feite wat aanleiding gegee het tot die indien van die mosie, of hy kan gelas dat 'n ander lid dit doen.

41. Die voorsitter van 'n komitee of ander lid wat 'n verslag indien, word geag elke aanbeveling in die verslag voor te stel. Wanneer al die aanbevelings in 'n verslag of hulle amendemente aangeneem is, moet die lid wat die verslag indien, voorstel dat die verslag, soos gewysig, nou aangeneem word.

42. Geen lid mag die raad meer as een keer oor enige mosie of amendement toespreek nie, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die raad. Hierdie beperkings is nie van toepassing op vergaderings van 'n komitee van die raad nie. Die indiener van 'n oorspronklike mosie kan egter repliek lewer, maar hy moet hom stip bepaal by 'n beantwoording van die vorige sprekers en niks nuuts by die bespreking inbring nie. Die reg van repliek word nie aan die voorsteller van 'n amendement verleen nie.

43. Die voorsitter moet die aandag van die raad vestig op enige voortdurende, irrelevante, vervelende herhalings, onbetaamlike taal of enige versteuring van die orde deur 'n lid, en moet sodanige lid, as hy praat, gelas om op te hou om te praat op die manier waarteen beswaar gemaak word of, by aanhoudende verontagsaming van die gesag van die voorsitter, om hom aan die res van die sitting te onttrek.

44. Wanneer die voorsitter die raad toespreek, of gedurende 'n bespreking tussenbei tree, moet 'n lid wat aan die woord is, tydelik gaan sit.

45. Enige lid, of hy al oor die onderwerp in bespreking gepraat het of nie, kan op 'n punt van orde of ter verduideliking opstaan, maar sodanige verduideliking moet beperk wees tot die een of ander wesenlike deel van 'n toespraak of verklaring wat verkeerd begryp is. 'n Lid wat aldus opstaan, het die reg om onmiddellik aangehoor te word.

46. Alle mosies en amendemente moet, tensy anders deur die voorsitter toegelaat, op skrif gestel en deur die voorsteller onderteken word en, voordat ander lede daaroor praat, moet dit deur die voorsitter, of the registrateur met toestemming van die voorsitter, voorgelees word en dan gesekondeer word. Alle formele amendemente moet sodanig opgestel wees dat hulle as afsonderlike mosies voorgelees kan word.

'n Amendement moet betrekking hê op die mosie waarvan die wysiging beoog word en mag nie die oorspronklike mosie op so 'n manier wysig dat dit in werklikheid 'n nuwe mosie word nie. Die amendement moet die een of ander van die volgende vorme aanneem:

- (1) By- of invoeging van sekere woorde; of
- (2) weglating van sekere woorde; of
- (3) weglating van sekere woorde en by- of invoeging van ander.

47. Geen mosie of amendement mag, nadat dit deur die voorsitter of met sy toestemming voorgelees is, teruggetrek word nie, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die raad.

48. Die sekondant van 'n mosie of amendement kan sy toespraak agterweë hou tot enige gedeelte van die bespreking.

49. As 'n amendement ingedien word, kan ander amendemente daarop volg en kom die laaste amendement eerste in oorweging.

50. Should every amendment be negatived, the original motion shall then be put to the vote.

51. If an amendment is carried, it shall be regarded as a substantive motion and in all other respects be treated, as to further amendments, as an original motion.

52. When a motion is under debate, no further motion shall be received except one of the following:

(1) An amendment, namely "That the motion be amended as follows: ...".

(2) The postponement of the question, namely "That the meeting do proceed to the next business".

(3) The motion for the previous question.

(4) The closure, namely "That the question be now put".

(5) The adjournment of the debate, namely "That the debate on the motion be adjourned".

(6) The adjournment of the council, namely "That the council do now adjourn".

53. When an amendment is under debate, no further motion shall be received except one of the following:

(1) An amendment, namely "That the motion be amended as follows: ...".

(2) The closure, namely "That the question be now put".

(3) The adjournment of the debate, namely "That the debate on the motion be adjourned".

(4) The adjournment of the council, namely "That the council do now adjourn".

54. The motion for the postponement of the question (which may specify a date for the further consideration of the question) shall be made and seconded without debate and may be moved at any time, even during debate on an amendment. If the motion is carried, the question shall be deferred. If it is lost, the debate shall proceed.

55. The motion for the closure shall be made and seconded without debate and shall be put forthwith. Should the motion be carried, the motion or amendment under debate shall at once be voted on by the council.

56. If the motion for the adjournment of the debate is carried, the council shall pass to the next item on the programme of business, and the debate shall be resumed at the next ordinary meeting of the council. The mover of the adjournment shall, on the resumption of the debate, be entitled to speak first.

57. If the motion for the adjournment of the council is proposed and seconded, it shall be competent for the chairman, before putting the question, to take the opinion of the council as to whether it shall, before rising, proceed to the transaction of unopposed business.

58. The motion for the previous question shall be made and seconded without debate and shall be put forthwith. Should this motion be carried, the motion to which it applies shall be dropped from the programme of business.

59. Except as provided hereunder, when a question is put to the vote, the chairman, having first ascertained the number of members present, shall ask for a show of hands for or against the motion or amendment and shall then declare that the vote appears to him to be in the affirmative or the negative, as the case may be. Any member of the council may require that the numbers or the names, or both the numbers and the names, of the members voting for or against the motion or amendment shall be entered in the minutes. It shall, however, be competent for a member to ask for a vote by ballot, and such request shall be granted if three other members support it.

50. As elke amendement verwerp word, word daar dan oor die oorspronklike mosie gestem.

51. As 'n amendement aangeneem word, word dit as 'n substantiewe mosie beskou en in alle ander opsigte as 'n oorspronklike mosie behandel wat betref verdere amendemente.

52. Wanneer 'n mosie in bespreking is, word geen ander mosie toegelaat nie, uitgesonderd een van die volgende:

(1) 'n Amendement, nl. "Dat die mosie as volg gewysig word: ...".

(2) Die uitstel van die saak, nl. "Dat die vergadering oorgaan tot die volgende punt op die agenda".

(3) Die mosie vir die vorige saak.

(4) Die beëindiging, nl. "Dat die saak nou tot stemming gebring word".

(5) Die verdaging van die bespreking, nl. "Dat die bespreking van die mosie verdaag word".

(6) Die verdaging van die raad, nl. "Dat die raad nou verdaag".

53. Wanneer 'n amendement in bespreking is, word geen ander mosie toegelaat nie, uitgesonderd een van die volgende:

(1) 'n Amendement, nl. "Dat die mosie as volg gewysig word: ...".

(2) Die beëindiging, nl. "Dat die saak nou tot stemming gebring word".

(3) Die verdaging van die bespreking, nl. "Dat die bespreking van die mosie nou verdaag word".

(4) Die verdaging van die raad, nl. "Dat die raad nou verdaag".

54. Die mosie om die saak uit te stel (waarin 'n datum vir die verdere oorweging van die saak vermeld kan word), moet ingedien en gesekondeer word sonder bespreking, en kan te eniger tyd ingedien word, selfs gedurende die bespreking van 'n amendement. As die mosie aangeneem word, moet die saak oorstaan. As die mosie nie aangeneem word nie, duur die bespreking voort.

55. Die mosie om die bespreking te beëindig, moet sonder bespreking ingedien en gesekondeer word en moet onmiddellik tot stemming gebring word. As die mosie aangeneem word, moet die raad dadelik oor die mosie of amendement in bespreking stem.

56. As die mosie vir die verdaging van die bespreking aangeneem word, moet die raad tot die volgende punt op die agenda oorgaan, en die bespreking moet hervat word op die volgende gewone vergadering van die raad. Die voorsteller van die verdaging het by hervatting van die bespreking die reg om eerste te praat.

57. As die mosie vir die verdaging van die raad voorgestel en gesekondeer word, kan die voorsitter, voordat hy die saak tot stemming bring, die raad vra of die raad voor die sluiting van die vergadering tot die behandeling van onbestrede sake wil oorgaan.

58. Die mosie vir die vorige saak moet sonder bespreking ingedien en gesekondeer word, en moet dadelik tot stemming gebring word. Word dié mosie aangeneem, dan val die mosie waarop dit betrekking het uit die agenda weg.

59. Wanneer 'n saak tot stemming gebring word, moet die voorsitter, nadat hy eers die getal aanwesige lede vasgestel het, behalwe soos hieronder bepaal, 'n handopsteeking vir of teen die mosie of amendement vra, waarna hy moet verklaar dat, na dit hom voorkom, die stemming daarvoor of daarteen is, na gelang van die geval. 'n Lid van die raad kan vereis dat die name of die getalle, of name sowel as getalle van die lede wat vir of teen die mosie of amendement gestem het, in die notule opgeneem moet word. 'n Lid het egter die bevoegdheid om te versoek dat die stemming per stembrief geskied, en sodanige versoek word toegestaan as drie ander lede dit ondersteun.

60. A motion to rescind a resolution passed at a previous meeting shall be considered only if notice thereof has been given in terms of regulation 18. Such motion shall be passed if a majority of the votes recorded is in favour of it.

A motion to rescind a resolution passed during a session of the council may, however, notwithstanding the above provision, be considered during the same session of the council, provided that written notice is given that the matter be considered on a subsequent day of that session. Such motion shall be passed only if two-thirds of the votes recorded are in favour of it.

61. The registrar shall embody in the minutes any rulings of the chairman as to the interpretation of these regulations, if so requested by a member at the time of the ruling.

62. Notices of motion may be given to review any ruling of the chairman, and when given shall constitute an instruction to the executive committee to consider and report to the council on such ruling, and shall be placed on the agenda.

63. The ruling of the chairman of any committee, except a disciplinary committee, on a point of order may, at the request of any two members of the committee present at the meeting at which such ruling was given, be reviewed by the executive committee, which may, if it thinks fit, direct that such ruling be cancelled or amended, and the decision of the executive committee shall be acted on by the chairman of the committee whose ruling was called in question, unless and until reversed by the council.

If any ruling of the chairman of the executive committee is called in question, he shall vacate the chair while the matter is under discussion: Provided, however, that no ruling shall be discussed or reviewed during the meeting of the committee at which it was given.

The decision of the chairman of a disciplinary committee on a point of order shall be final and shall not be called in question by a member or any other person present during the meeting.

64. (1) If any member dissents from the opinion of the majority and wishes to have his dissent recorded, he shall state so forthwith; such dissent shall then be entered in the minutes.

(2) Subregulation (1) shall not apply in respect of a disciplinary committee. However, a member of a disciplinary committee shall be entitled to request that his vote against a decision of the disciplinary committee be recorded.

65. (1) Any rule or order of the council may be suspended if a motion to that effect be carried by a majority of votes.

(2) Subregulation (1) shall not apply to a committee of preliminary inquiry or a disciplinary committee.

MEMBERS' FEES AND ALLOWANCES

66. (1) Members attending meetings of the council or of committees of the council, or otherwise engaged in the business of the council (including time occupied in travelling) shall be paid fees at the following rates:

(a) Members of standing committees, whilst attending or travelling to and from meetings of committees of which they are members, R21 per diem;

60. 'n Mosie tot herroeping van 'n besluit op 'n vorige vergadering geneem, word oorweeg slegs indien kennis daarvan gegee is ingevolge regulasie 18. So 'n mosie word aangeneem indien 'n meerderheid van stemme ten gunste daarvan uitgebring is.

'n Mosie tot herroeping van 'n besluit tydens 'n sessie van die raad aangeneem, kan egter, ondanks die bepaling hierbo, tydens dieselfde sessie van die raad oorweeg word, mits skriftelik kennis gegee word dat die aangeleentheid op 'n daaropvolgende dag van daardie sessie oorweeg sal word. So 'n mosie word aangeneem slegs indien twee derdes van die stemme ten gunste daarvan uitgebring is.

61. Die registrateur moet in die notule enige beslissings van die voorsitter betreffende 'n vertolking van hierdie regulasies opneem, as 'n lid, wanneer die beslissing gegee word, daarom vra.

62. Kennis van 'n mosie kan gegee word om enige beslissing van die voorsitter in hersiening te neem, en sodanige kennisgewing word geag 'n opdrag aan die uitvoerende komitee te wees om sodanige beslissing te oorweeg en daarvoor aan die raad verslag te doen; dit moet ook op die agenda geplaas word.

63. Die beslissing van die voorsitter van enige komitee, uitgesonderd van 'n tugkomitee, oor 'n punt van orde kan, op versoek van enige twee lede van die komitee wat aanwesig was op die vergadering waarop die beslissing gegee is, in hersiening geneem word deur die uitvoerende komitee wat na goeie dinge kan gelas dat sodanige beslissing gekanselleer of gewysig word, en die voorsitter van die komitee wie se beslissing in twyfel getrek is, moet volgens die beslissing van die uitvoerende komitee handel, tensy en totdat dit deur die raad omvergewerp word.

As enige beslissing van die voorsitter van die uitvoerende komitee in twyfel getrek word, moet hy die stoel verlaat solank die saak bespreek word: Met dien verstande egter dat geen beslissing bespreek of hersien mag word op 'n vergadering van die komitee waarop dit gegee is nie.

Die beslissing van die voorsitter van 'n tugkomitee oor 'n punt van orde is finaal en word nie deur 'n lid of enige ander aanwesige persoon tydens die vergadering in twyfel getrek nie.

64. (1) As 'n lid van die mening van die meerderheid verskil en hy sy meningsverskil genotuleer wil hê, moet hy dit dadelik te kenne gee; sodanige meningsverskil moet dan in die notule opgeneem word.

(2) Subregulasie (1) geld nie ten opsigte van 'n tugkomitee nie. 'n Lid van 'n tugkomitee is egter wel daartoe geregtig om te versoek dat sy stem teen 'n besluit van die tugkomitee aangeteken word.

65. (1) Enige reglement van die raad kan opgeskort word as 'n mosie te dien effekte by meerderheid van stemme aangeneem word.

(2) Subregulasie (1) geld nie ten opsigte van 'n komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek of ten opsigte van 'n tugkomitee nie.

GELDE EN TOELAES AAN LEDE

66. (1) Lede wat vergaderings van die raad of van komitees van die raad bywoon of wat andersins besig is met werksaamhede van die raad (met inbegrip van die tyd wat hulle op reis is) word soos volg betaal:

(a) Lede van vaste komitees, terwyl hulle vergaderings van komitees waarvan hulle lede is, bywoon of terwyl hulle op reis is van en na sodanige vergaderings, R21 per dag;

(b) otherwise, all members of the council, R10,50 per diem;

(c) the president (in addition to the above), R500 per annum payable monthly in arrear.

(2) If members of the council have to travel more than 50 km from their usual place of residence to attend meetings of the council or of committees of the council, or on other business of the council, they shall be paid a subsistence allowance of R25 per diem of their absence from their place of residence.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation a day shall mean a calendar day or part thereof.

(4) The fees and subsistence allowance payable to members in terms of the preceding subregulations shall be calculated from the latest time when members can reasonably leave their place of residence in order to attend meetings of the council or of committees of the council or to be engaged in the business of the council to the earliest time that they can reasonably arrive back at their place of residence: Provided that—

(a) members who have to travel a distance of 320 km or more shall be allowed a period not exceeding 24 hours after the conclusion of such meetings for commencing their return journey;

(b) the executive committee may in special cases authorise payment of additional fees and allowances;

(c) in the calculation of the fees and subsistence allowance payable to members, it shall be taken into account that members who have to travel a distance of 320 km or more cannot reasonably be expected to arrive in time at a meeting if their train or plane arrives at the place where such meeting is to be held less than six hours before the scheduled time of commencement of the meeting;

(d) members shall have the choice of travelling by train or plane, and in calculating the fees and subsistence allowance, due cognisance shall be taken of their mode of transport.

67. Members travelling to meetings of the council or of committees of the council or on the business of the council shall be paid their actual rail fare (including coupé surcharge) or air fare, and shall be paid the fare for travel by de luxe trains and/or S.A. Airways road motor transport to the nearest airport if they do in fact travel on such trains or use such transport. If members cannot reasonably travel by rail or air they shall be paid a motor allowance at the rate of 12c per km. If members have to travel to attend a meeting which lasts longer than one day, or a series of meetings lasting longer than one day, they shall be paid a travelling allowance for only one forward and return journey to such meeting(s): Provided that they are advised beforehand that it will be necessary for them to attend such meeting(s).

68. Members who travel by any other means than the above shall be paid fees and subsistence and a travelling allowance equal to the air fare and the S.A. Airways road motor transport fare, as though they had travelled by air by the shortest and most expeditious route.

DUTIES OF MEMBERS OF THE STAFF

69. (1) The registrar shall perform all the duties imposed upon him by the Act, the rules of order, or by resolution of the council and shall be the chief executive officer of the council. He shall be responsible for the proper conduct of the council's business and shall have general control of the management of the office, authority over

(b) andersins, alle lede van die raad, R10,50 per dag;

(c) die president (benewens bostaande bedrag) R500 per jaar, maandeliks agterna betaalbaar.

(2) Lede van die raad wat meer as 50 km van hul gewone woonplek af moet reis om vergaderings van die raad of van komitees van die raad by te woon of om ander werksaamhede van die raad te verrig, ontvang 'n verblyftoelae van R25 per dag solank hulle van hul woonplek afwesig is.

(3) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie, beteken 'n dag 'n kalenderdag of 'n gedeelte daarvan.

(4) Die gelde en verblyftoelae wat ingevolge die voorgaande subregulasies aan lede betaalbaar is, word bereken vanaf die laaste tydstip waarop lede redelikerwys hul woonplekke kan verlaat om vergaderings van die raad of van komitees van die raad by te woon of om werksaamhede van die raad te verrig, tot die vroegste tydstip waarop hulle redelikerwys weer by hul woonplekke kan aankom: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) aan lede wat 'n afstand van 320 kilometer of meer moet aflê, 'n tydperk van hoogstens 24 uur na beëindiging van sodanige vergaderings toegestaan word om hul terugreis te begin;

(b) die uitvoerende komitee in spesiale gevalle die betaling van addisionele gelde en toelaes kan magtig;

(c) wanneer die gelde en verblyftoelae wat aan lede betaalbaar is, bereken word, rekening daarmee gehou moet word dat daar van lede wat 'n afstand van 320 kilometer of meer moet aflê, nie redelikerwys verwag kan word nie om, indien hul trein of vliegtuig minder as ses uur voor die vasgestelde aanvangstyd van die vergadering op die vergaderplek aankom, betyds by die vergadering te arriveer;

(d) lede die keuse het om per trein of per vliegtuig te reis, en dat by die berekening van die gelde en verblyftoelae, die wyse waarop hulle gereis het, in aanmerking geneem moet word.

67. Aan lede wat na vergaderings van die raad of van komitees van die raad of in verband met werksaamhede van die raad reis, moet hul werklike spoorreisgeld (insluitende die ekstra koste vir 'n koepee) of lugreisgeld betaal word en ook die reisgeld vir reise per luuksetrein en/of die gelde vir padmotorvervoer deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Lugdiens na die naaste lughawe, indien hulle werklik met sodanige treine reis of van sodanige vervoer gebruik maak. Indien lede redelikerwys nie per trein of vliegtuig kan reis nie, word 'n motortoelae teen 12c per km aan hulle betaal. Indien lede na 'n vergadering moet reis wat langer as een dag duur, of na 'n reeks vergaderings wat langer as een dag duur, ontvang hulle 'n reistoelae vir slegs een heen-en-terugreis na sodanige vergadering(s): Met dien verstande dat hulle vooraf in kennis gestel moet word dat dit vir hulle nodig sal wees om sodanige vergadering(s) by te woon.

68. Lede wat op ander maniere reis as dié hierbo genoem, ontvang gelde en verblyfkoste asook 'n reistoelae gelyk aan die lugreisgeld en die gelde vir padmotorvervoer deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Lugdiens asof hulle met die kortste en vinnigste roete per vliegtuig gereis het.

PLIGTE VAN PERSONEELLEDE

69. (1) Die registrateur moet alle pligte vervul wat hom opgelê is ingevolge die Wet, die reglement van orde, of by besluit van die raad, en is die hoof- uitvoerende beampte van die raad. Hy is verantwoordelik vir die behoorlike verrigting van die werksaamhede van die raad, en hy het die algemene beheer oor die bestuur van die

the members of the staff, and superintendence of the offices. He shall take and keep, or cause to be taken and kept, minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the council and of its committees.

(2) (a) The registrar and an assistant registrar shall normally attend all meetings of the council and of the executive committee.

(b) Either the registrar or an assistant registrar shall attend the meetings of the other standing committees of the council: Provided that the registrar may attend any meeting of any committee if in his opinion it is in the interest of the council that he should do so; provided further that the executive committee may specifically allot the duty of attending any meeting to any member of the staff.

(c) The council or any committee of the council may instruct the registrar or any member of the staff present at a meeting to withdraw during the discussion of any matter.

(3) Subject to subregulation (2) above, a member of the staff shall fulfil such duties as may be allotted to him from time to time by the registrar.

(4) The hours of duty during which a member of the staff shall attend the offices of the council shall be as determined by the council from time to time.

OFFICE HOURS

70. The council's offices shall be open to the public on such days and at such times as the council may from time to time determine, except between 25 December of one year and 1 January of the following year, when it shall be closed.

FINANCIAL

71. A banking account shall be opened in the name of the South African Medical and Dental Council with one or more banks, and all moneys received by the registrar on behalf of the council shall be deposited to the credit of such account(s).

72. The registrar shall keep books showing all receipts and expenditure of the council, and such books, with supporting vouchers, shall be submitted for audit as soon as possible after the end of December in each year.

73. Except as provided hereunder, all payments on the council's account shall be made by cheque, drawn on the council's account and signed by the registrar, or, in the absence of the registrar, by the member of staff acting for him, and by an assistant registrar.

74. An amount of one hundred and fifty rand (R150) shall be advanced to the registrar from time to time as required to meet petty expenditure.

75. No payment of a doubtful nature shall be made until the authority of the executive committee has been obtained.

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS OR RULES

76. No amendment of the council's regulations or rules shall be considered unless notice of motion thereof, in writing, is given. Such motion shall be placed on the notice convening the next meeting of the appropriate committee of the council for consideration and if passed by such committee, the amendment shall be specially referred to in the notice convening the next meeting of the council, for consideration by the council before adoption.

kantoor, gesag oor die personelede en toesig oor die kantore. Hy moet notule van die verrigtinge van alle vergaderings van die raad en van die komitees van die raad opstel en bewaar of dit laat opstel en bewaar.

(2) (a) Die registrateur en 'n assistent-registrateur moet normaalweg alle vergaderings van die raad en van die uitvoerende komitee bywoon.

(b) Vergaderings van die ander vaste komitees van die raad moet deur of die registrateur of 'n assistent-registrateur bygewoon word: Met dien verstande dat die registrateur enige vergadering van enige komitee kan bywoon indien hy van mening is dat dit in die belang van die raad is dat hy dit moet bywoon; met dien verstande voorts dat die uitvoerende komitee die plig om enige vergadering by te woon, spesifiek aan enige lid van die personeel kan opdra.

(c) Die raad of enige komitee van die raad kan die registrateur of enige lid van die personeel wat op 'n vergadering teenwoordig is, gelas om hom gedurende die bespreking van enige aangeleentheid aan die vergadering te onttrek.

(3) Behoudens subregulasie (2) hierbo, moet 'n lid van die personeel sodanige pligte vervul as wat van tyd tot tyd deur die registrateur aan hom opgedra word.

(4) Die diensure waartydens 'n personeellid in die kantore van die raad aanwesig moet wees, is dié wat van tyd tot tyd deur die raad bepaal word.

KANTOORURE

70. Die kantoor van die raad is vir die publiek oop op die dae en tye wat die raad van tyd tot tyd bepaal, uitgesonderd tussen 25 Desember van een jaar en 1 Januarie van die volgende jaar, wanneer dit gesluit is.

FINANSIEEL

71. 'n Bankrekening moet op naam van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheekkundige Raad by een of meer banke geopen word, en alle gelde deur die registrateur namens die raad ontvang, moet in die krediet van daardie rekening(s) gestort word.

72. Die registrateur moet boeke hou waarin alle ontvangste en uitgawes van die raad ingeskryf word, en sodanige boeke met stukke tot stawing moet so spoedig moontlik na die end van Desember in elke jaar vir ouditering voorgelê word.

73. Behalwe soos hieronder bepaal, moet betaling van alle rekenings van die raad per tjek geskied, getrek op die rekening van die raad en geteken deur die registrateur, of in afwesigheid van die registrateur, deur die lid van die personeel wat namens hom optree, en deur 'n assistent-registrateur.

74. 'n Bedrag van een honderd-en-vyftig rand (R150) moet van tyd tot tyd aan die registrateur voorgeskiet word ter bestryding van klein uitgawes wat mag ontstaan.

74. Geen betaling van twyfelagtige aard mag gedoen word alvorens die magtiging van die uitvoerende komitee verkry is nie.

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES OF REËLS

76. Geen wysiging van die regulasies of reëls van die raad word in oorweging geneem nie, tensy skriftelik kennis gegee is van die mosie om dit te doen. Sodanige mosie moet op die kennisgewing wat die volgende vergadering van die betrokke komitee van die raad byeenroep, vir oorweging verskyn, en as dit deur sodanige komitee aangeneem word, moet die wysiging spesiaal vermeld word in die kennisgewing wat die volgende vergadering van die raad byeenroep, vir oorweging deur die raad voor dit aangeneem word.

No. R. 2267

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (g) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1681 dated 30 October 1964, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE FORMS TO BE COMPLETED AND THE DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION OR FOR RESTORATION TO THE REGISTERS AND THE FORMS OF CERTIFICATES ISSUABLE UNDER THE ACT

APPLICATION FORMS

1. The following documents and forms duly completed shall, with the registration fee, be submitted to the registrar by applicants under the named sections below:

(1) *By an applicant for registration as a medical practitioner, dentist or psychologist.*

(a) Under section 24 of the Act—

(i) the qualification in respect of which the application is based, in the original; if such qualification be printed or written in a language other than English, Afrikaans or Latin, a sworn translation to one of the official languages sealed to the original shall also be submitted; if, for any reason, the original qualification cannot be submitted, such proof that the applicant was granted the qualification as the council may consider necessary;

(ii) a declaration on oath of identity and good character in the form shown in Annexure A together with two declarations in the form shown in Annexure B;

(iii) a certificate of registration from the country or state in which he obtained his qualification or such evidence as will satisfy the council that he is entitled to practise in such country or state.

(b) Under section 24 (3) of the Act—

the documents and forms required under paragraph (a) and, in addition—

(i) a passport, or other evidence, to the satisfaction of the council, that he is a national of the country or state in which the qualification was granted; and

(ii) a certificate under the hand of a person, in the country or state in which the qualification was granted, carrying out similar functions to those carried out by the Minister of Health in the Republic of South Africa in relation to the selection of any South African citizen holding qualifications granted after examination in the Republic to the effect that the applicant is one of a specified number of such holders entitled to registration in that country or state, or under the hand of a person or persons duly authorised by such person that the applicant has been selected, in accordance with the procedure specified in regulations promulgated in terms of section 24 (3) of the Act, as one of a specified number of holders of such qualification determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the aforementioned regulations.

No. R. 2267

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (g) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandarts en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1681 van 30 Oktober 1964, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VORMS WAT INGEVUL EN DIE DOKUMENTE WAT VOORGELE MOET WORD DEUR AANSOEKERS OM REGISTRASIE OF OM TERUGPLASING OP DIE REGISTERS EN DIE VORMS VAN SERTIFIKATE WAT KRAGTENS DIE WET UITGEREIK KAN WORD

AANSOEKFORMS

1. Aansoekers moet onderstaande dokumente en vorms behoorlik ingevul, tesame met die registrasiegeld, ooreenkomstig ondergenoemde artikels by die registrateur indien:

(1) *Deur 'n aansoeker om registrasie as geneesheer, tandarts of sielkundige.*

(a) Ooreenkomstig artikel 24 van die Wet—

(i) die oorspronklike kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is; indien sodanige kwalifikasie in 'n ander taal as Afrikaans, Engels of Latyn gedruk of geskryf is, moet 'n beëdigde vertaling in een van die amptelike tale aan die oorspronklike vasgeheg, ook ingedien word; as die oorspronklike kwalifikasie om enige rede nie voorgelê kan word nie, sodanige bewys dat die kwalifikasie aan die aansoeker toegeken is as wat die raad nodig mag ag;

(ii) 'n verklaring onder eed van identiteit en goeie karakter in die vorm van Aanhangsel A, tesame met twee verklarings in die vorm van Aanhangsel B;

(iii) 'n sertifikaat van registrasie van die land of staat waar hy sy kwalifikasie behaal het, of sodanige bewys as wat die raad sal oortuig dat hy geregtig is om in sodanige land of staat te praktiseer.

(b) Ooreenkomstig artikel 24 (3) van die Wet—

die dokumente en vorms ingevolge paragraaf (a) versien, daarbenewens—

(i) 'n paspoort of ander bewys tot tevredenheid van die raad, dat hy 'n burger is van die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is; en

(ii) 'n sertifikaat onderteken deur 'n persoon in die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is, wat funksies verrig soortgelyk aan dié wat deur die Minister van Gesondheid in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika verrig word met betrekking tot die keuring van enige Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat in besit is van kwalifikasies wat toegeken is ná eksamen in die Republiek, as een van 'n bepaalde getal van sodanige besitters wat geregtig is om in daardie land of staat geregistreer te word, of onderteken deur 'n persoon of persone behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur sodanige persoon, waarin verklaar word dat die aansoeker ooreenkomstig die prosedure bepaal in regulasies wat kragtens artikel 24 (3) van die Wet uitgevaardig is, gekeur is as een van 'n bepaalde getal besitters van sodanige kwalifikasie vasgestel ooreenkomstig die prosedure in voornoemde regulasies voorgeskryf.

(c) Under section 25 of the Act—

the documents and forms required under paragraph (a) and, in addition, a declaration on oath in one of the forms shown in Annexure C.

(d) Under section 26 of the Act—

the documents and forms required under paragraph (a) and, in addition—

(i) a declaration of identity and good character in the form shown in Annexure A together with two declarations in the form shown in Annexure B;

(ii) a certificate of registration from the country or state in which he obtained his qualification or such evidence as will satisfy the council that he is entitled to practise in such country or state.

(e) Under section 35 (1) of the Act—

(i) the qualification as laid down in paragraph (a);

(ii) a declaration on oath in the form shown in Annexure D.

(2) *By an applicant for the restoration of his name to the register under section 19 (5) of the Act.*

(a) The original registration certificate issued to the applicant; if such original registration certificate cannot be submitted, such proof that the applicant was registered as the council may consider necessary;

(b) a declaration on oath of identity and good character in the form shown in Annexure E;

(c) one declaration in the form shown in Annexure B, substituting for the words "fit and proper person to be registered as a medical practitioner/dentist/psychologist" the words "fit and proper person to be restored to the register".

(3) *By an applicant for registration as a person who is practising a supplementary health service profession and for which category of person the council has established registers under section 32 of the Act.*

(a) The qualification in respect of which the application is based, in the original; if such qualification be printed or written in a language other than English, Afrikaans or Latin, a sworn translation to one of the official languages sealed to the original shall also be submitted; if, for any reason, the original qualification cannot be submitted, such proof that the applicant was granted the qualification as the council may consider necessary;

(b) a declaration on oath in the form shown in Annexure F;

(c) a certificate of good health and character;

(d) a birth certificate; or, if the applicant is unable to furnish his birth certificate, a baptismal certificate or satisfactory evidence that he has attained the age of 21 years.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

2. (1) Registration certificates entitling persons to practise in the Republic of South Africa shall be in the form shown in Annexure G.

(2) Certificates of registration of additional qualifications shall be in the form shown in Annexure H.

REGISTER

3. The register of medical practitioners and dentists shall contain the following particulars in regard to each person registered:

Name of practitioner in full; address; year of first registration; qualification, in abbreviated form, in respect of which first registered; additional qualifications, if any, in abbreviated form; name of speciality, if any, registered.

(c) Ooreenkomstig artikel 25 van die Wet—

die dokumente en vorms ingevolge paragraaf (a) vereis en daarbenewens 'n verklaring onder eed in een van die vorms in Aanhangsel C getoon.

(d) Ooreenkomstig artikel 26 van die Wet—

die dokumente en vorms ingevolge paragraaf (a) vereis en, daarbenewens—

(i) 'n verklaring van identiteit en goeie karakter in die vorm van Aanhangsel A, tesame met twee verklarings in die vorm van Aanhangsel B;

(ii) 'n sertifikaat van registrasie van die land of staat waar hy sy kwalifikasie behaal het, of sodanige bewys as wat die raad sal oortuig dat hy geregtig is om in sodanige land of staat te praktiseer.

(e) Ooreenkomstig artikel 35 (1) van die Wet—

(i) die kwalifikasie soos in paragraaf (a) voorgeskryf;

(ii) 'n verklaring onder eed in die vorm van Aanhangsel D.

(2) *Deur 'n aansoeker om terugplasing van sy naam op die register kragtens artikel 19 (5) van die Wet.*

(a) Die oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat aan die aansoeker uitgereik; indien sodanige oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat nie voorgelê kan word nie, sodanige bewys dat die aansoeker geregistreer was as wat die raad nodig mag ag;

(b) 'n verklaring onder eed van identiteit en goeie karakter in die vorm van Aanhangsel E;

(c) een verklaring in die vorm van Aanhangsel B met vervanging van die woorde "geskikte en bevoegde persoon te wees om as geneesheer/tandarts/sielkundige geregistreer te word" deur die woorde "geskikte en bevoegde persoon te wees om op die register teruggeplaas te word".

(3) *Deur 'n aansoeker om registrasie as 'n persoon wat 'n aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep beoefen en vir welke kategorie persone die raad kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet registers aangelê het.*

(a) Die oorspronklike kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is; indien die kwalifikasie gedruk of geskryf is in 'n ander taal as Afrikaans, Engels of Latyn, moet 'n beëdigde vertaling in een van die amptelike tale aan die oorspronklike vasgeheg, ook ingedien word; as die oorspronklike kwalifikasie om enige rede nie voorgelê kan word nie, sodanige bewys dat die kwalifikasie aan die aansoeker toegeken is, as wat die raad nodig mag ag;

(b) 'n verklaring onder eed in die vorm van Aanhangsel F;

(c) 'n sertifikaat van goeie gesondheid en karakter;

(d) 'n geboortesertifikaat; of indien die aansoeker nie in staat is om sy geboortesertifikaat te verstrek nie, 'n doopseel of ander bevredigende bewys dat hy die ouderdom van 21 jaar bereik het.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKATE

2. (1) Registrasiesertifikate waarvolgens persone geregte is om binne die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te praktiseer, moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel G wees.

(2) Sertifikate van registrasie van addisionele kwalifikasies moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel H wees.

REGISTER

3. Die register van geneeshere en tandartse moet die volgende besonderhede in verband met elke persoon wat geregistreer is, bevat:

Volledige naam van praktisyn; adres; jaar van eerste registrasie; kwalifikasie—in afgekorte vorm—ten opsigte waarvan eerste geregistreer; addisionele kwalifikasie(s), as daar is, in afgekorte vorm; naam van spesialiteit, as hy 'n spesialiteit het, wat geregistreer is.

ANNEXURE A

I, the undersigned (full first name and surname),
Identity No.
of (full address).

hereby make oath and declare that:

(1) I am the person mentioned in the accompanying qualification(s), namely—

- (a) dated.....
(b) dated.....
(c) dated.....

submitted by me in support of my application to be registered as a Medical Practitioner/Dentist/Psychologist in the Republic of South Africa.

(2) The said qualification(s) was/were granted to me after examination and is/are my own lawful property, and entitle me as far as professional qualifications are concerned, to practise as a Medical Practitioner/Dentist/Psychologist in the country of its/their origin, namely

(3) The course of study in professional subjects undergone by me covered a period of.....academic years. The last.....academic years of professional study for admission to the examination for the qualification in respect of which I apply for registration were taken at*

†(4) I have never in any country been convicted of any offence against the law or been debarred from practice by reason of misconduct and to the best of my knowledge and belief no proceedings involving or likely to involve a charge of any such nature are pending against me in any country at the present time.

Sworn before me at.....this.....
day of....., 19.....

Signature

Signature

Justice of the Peace or Commissioner of Oaths
for the District of.....

* Here insert name of University or Medical/Dental School.

† If the applicant is unable to make the declaration in paragraph 4, the council, in order to consider the application, will require full particulars of the reasons for his inability.

ANNEXURE B

I, the undersigned*,.....
of....., hereby make
oath and declare:

I personally know.....
whose signature appears above. To the best of my knowledge and belief the statements in his declaration are true. I consider him to be a fit and proper person to be registered as a Medical Practitioner/Dentist/Psychologist.

Signature

Profession or Calling

Sworn before me at.....this.....
day of....., 19.....

Signature

Justice of the Peace or Commissioner of Oaths
for the District of.....

* The signatories should preferably be Medical Practitioners, Dentists or Psychologists.

ANNEXURE C

I am a South African citizen and was born at (name of place)
in the
Republic of South Africa on (date).....

Signature

AANHANGSEL A

Ek, die ondergetekende (volle voornaam en van).....
Identiteitsnommer.....
van (volledige adres).....

verklaar hierby onder eed dat:

(1) Ek die persoon is genoem in bygaande kwalifikasie(s), naamlik—

- (a) gedateer.....
(b) gedateer.....
(c) gedateer.....

deur my ingedien tot ondersteuning van my aansoek om as geneesheer/tandarts/sielkundige in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika geregistreer te word.

(2) Genoemde kwalifikasie(s) aan my na afgelegde eksamen toegeken is en my eie wettige eiendom is, en my die reg gee om, vir sover dit professionele kwalifikasies betref, as geneesheer/tandarts/sielkundige te praktiseer binne die land van sy/hulle herkoms, naamlik.....

(3) My studiekursus in professionele vakke oor 'n tydperk van.....akademiese jare gestrek het.

Die laaste.....akademiese jare van professionele studie vir toelating tot eksamen vir die kwalifikasie op grond waarvan ek om registrasie aansoek doen, ek deurgebring het te*

† (4) Ek nog nooit in enige land weens enige regsoortreding veroordeel is of weens wangedrag belet is om te praktiseer nie, en na my beste wete en oortuiging daar geen verrigtinge waarby 'n aanklag van 'n dergelike aard betrokke of moontlik betrokke is tans in enige land teen my hangende is nie.

Handtekening

Beëdig voor my te....., op hede die.....
dag van.....19.....

Handtekening

Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede
vir die distrik

* Vul in naam van universiteit of geneeskundige/tandheelkundige skool.

† As die aansoeker nie in staat is om die verklaring in paragraaf 4 te doen nie, sal die Raad, ten einde die aansoek te oorweeg, volledige besonderhede verlang betreffende die redes waarom hy nie daartoe in staat is nie.

AANHANGSEL B

Ek, die ondergetekende*,.....
van....., verklaar hierby onder eed:

Ek ken persoonlik.....
wie se naamtekening hierbo verskyn. Na my beste wete en oortuiging is die bewerings in sy verklaring waar. Ek ag hom 'n geskikte en bevoegde persoon te wees om as geneesheer/tandarts/sielkundige geregistreer te word.

Handtekening

Professie of Beroep

Beëdig voor my te....., op hede die.....
dag van.....19.....

Handtekening

Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede

vir die distrik

* Die ondertekenaars moet by voorkeur geneeshere, tandartse of sielkundiges wees.

AANHANGSEL C

Ek is 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger gebore te (naam van plek)
in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika
op (datum).....

Handtekening

Sworn before me at....., this.....
day of....., 19.....

Signature

Justice of the Peace or Commissioner of Oaths
for the District of.....

OR

I am a South African citizen and was domiciled at (name of place).....
in the Republic of South Africa, when I commenced my professional studies
and proceeded from South Africa on (date).....
for the purpose of prosecuting those studies.

Signature

Sworn before me at....., this.....
day of....., 19.....

Signature

Justice of the Peace or Commissioner of Oaths
for the District of.....

ANNEXURE D

I request to have entered in the Register of Medical Practitioners/
Dentists/Psychologists for the Republic of South Africa, against my
name the following additional qualification(s) whereof I hereby declare
on oath that I am lawfully possessed.

Name in full

Qualification and Date

.....
.....
.....

Signature

Address.....

Sworn before me at....., this.....
day of....., 19.....

Signature

Justice of the Peace or Commissioner of Oaths
for the District of.....

ANNEXURE E

I,.....
of.....
being desirous that my name should be restored to the Register of
..... for the
Republic of South Africa, hereby make oath and declare that I am the
person mentioned in the accompanying certificate of registration
issued to me by the.....
and dated.....

I also declare that I have never in any country been convicted of
any offence against the law or been debarred from practice by reason
of misconduct and to the best of my knowledge and belief no
proceedings involving or likely to involve a charge of any such nature
are pending against me in any country at the present time.

Signature

Sworn before me at....., this.....
day of....., 19.....

Signature

Justice of the Peace or Commissioner of Oaths
for the District of.....

If the applicant is unable to make the declaration in the second
paragraph of this form, the council, in order to consider the application
will require full particulars of the reasons for his inability to do so.

Beëdig voor my te....., op hede die
dag van..... 19.....

Handtekening

Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede

vir die distrik

OF

Ek is 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger en was te (naam van plek).....
in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika
gedomiseleer toe ek met my professionele studies 'n aanvang gemaak
het en het op (datum)..... uit Suid-
Afrika vertrek ten einde hierdie studies voort te sit.

Handtekening

Beëdig voor my te....., op hede die
dag van..... 19.....

Handtekening

Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede

vir die distrik

AANHANGSEL D

Ek versoek dat onderstaande addisionele kwalifikasie(s), waarvan
ek hierby onder eed verklaar die wettige besitter te wees, agter my
naam in die Register van Geneeshera/Tandarts/Sielkundiges vir die
Republiek van Suid-Afrika ingeskryf word.

Volle Naam

Kwalifikasie en Datum

.....
.....
.....

Handtekening

Adres.....

Beëdig voor my te....., op hede die
dag van..... 19.....

Handtekening

Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede

vir die distrik

AANHANGSEL E

Ek,.....
van..... verlang dat my naam
op die Register van..... vir die Repu-
bliek van Suid-Afrika teruggeplaas word, en verklaar hierby onder
eed dat ek die persoon is genoem in bygaande registrasiesertifikaat
aan my deur die..... uitgereik en
gedateer die.....

Ek verklaar ook dat ek nooit in enige land weens enige regsoortre-
ding van die Wet veroordeel is of weens wangedrag belet is om te
praktiseer nie, en dat na my beste wete en oortuiging daar geen verrig-
tinge waarby 'n aanklag van 'n dergelike aard betrokke of moontlik
betrokke is tans in enige land teen my hangende is nie.

Handtekening

Beëdig voor my te....., op hede die
dag van..... 19.....

Handtekening

Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede

vir die distrik

Indien die aansoeker nie in staat is om die verklaring in die tweede
paragraaf van hierdie vorm te doen nie, sal die Raad, ten einde die
aansoek te oorweeg, volledige besonderhede verlang betreffende die
redes waarom hy nie daartoe in staat is nie.

**Kwalifikasie(s) nou
geregistreer**

No. R. 2268

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (r) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1675 dated 29 September 1971, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF INQUIRIES HELD IN TERMS OF SECTION 41 OF THE ACT

1. The executive committee and the committees of preliminary inquiry and the disciplinary committee hereinafter referred to are the committees that have been appointed by the South African Medical and Dental Council, and to which the necessary powers under Chapter IV of the Act have been delegated by the council in terms of sections 10 and 11 so as to enable the said committees to function under these regulations.

2. In a case of alleged improper or disgraceful conduct reported to the council, the person making the complaint or charge or allegation shall be required to furnish a written statement detailing in concise terms the specific acts complained of, and must be prepared, if so required by the council or its committees, to bring evidence in support thereof.

3. The complaint and any accompanying documents shall be submitted to the president, who shall direct the registrar—

(1) to call for further information from the complainant; or

(2) to forward to the accused the documents received from the complainant or to advise the accused of the nature of the complaint and ask him for an explanation, but warning him that such explanation may be used in evidence against him; or

(3) to refer the case to the medical committee of preliminary inquiry or to the dental committee of preliminary inquiry, as the case may be.

4. On receipt of the replies asked for under the preceding regulation the registrar shall submit them to the president, or, if no replies be received, the registrar shall report it to the president. The president shall then make his recommendation on the case, and this, with all other documents concerned, shall be referred to the medical committee of preliminary inquiry or to the dental committee of preliminary inquiry, as the case may be, for consideration.

5. A committee of preliminary inquiry may cause further investigation to be made and seek such legal advice or other assistance as it may deem necessary.

6. Should a committee of preliminary inquiry resolve that the complaint, even if substantiated, would not constitute improper or disgraceful conduct, or conduct which, when regard is had to the accused person's profession, would be improper or disgraceful, or for any other reason should be withheld from inquiry, it shall take such action as it may think fit and report such action and the grounds therefor to the council. All resolutions and actions of such a committee shall be subject to confirmation by the council.

No. R. 2268

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (r) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1675 van 29 September 1971, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE INSTELLING VAN ONDERSOEKE WAT INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 41 VAN DIE WET GEHOU WORD

1. Die uitvoerende komitee en die komitees vir voorlopige ondersoek en die tugkomitee hieronder genoem, is die komitees wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad ingestel is en aan wie die raad kragtens Hoofstuk IV van die Wet die nodige bevoegdhede kragtens artikels 10 en 11 verleen het ten einde genoemde komitees in staat te stel om ooreenkomstig hierdie regulasies te fungeer.

2. In 'n geval van beweerde onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag aan die raad gerapporteer, word van die persoon wat die klagte of beskuldiging of bewering maak, vereis dat hy skriftelik die bepaalde handeling waarvoor gekla word beknop uiteensit, en hy moet bereid wees om, indien die raad of sy komitees dit vereis, getuienis tot staving daarvan aan te voer.

3. Die klagte en enige begeleidende dokumente moet voorgelê word aan die president wat die registrateur moet gelas—

(1) om nadere inligting van die klaer in te win; of

(2) om aan die beskuldigde die dokumente wat van die klaer ontvang is te stuur of om die beskuldigde van die aard van die klagte in kennis te stel en van hom 'n verduideliking te vra, dog hom te waarsku dat sodanige verduideliking as getuienis teen hom gebruik kan word; of

(3) om die saak na die geneeskundige komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek of na die tandheelkundige komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek, na gelang van die geval, te verwys.

4. Na ontvangs van die antwoorde verlang ingevolge die voorgaande regulasie, moet die registrateur hulle aan die president voorlê, of as geen antwoorde ontvang word nie, moet die registrateur dit aan die president rapporteer. Die president moet dan sy aanbeveling oor die saak doen wat, tesame met alle ander betrokke stukke, vir oorweging na die geneeskundige komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek of na die tandheelkundige komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek, na gelang van die geval, verwys moet word.

5. 'n Komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek kan verdere ondersoek laat instel en sodanige regsadvies inwin of ander hulp inroep as wat hy nodig ag.

6. As 'n komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek besluit dat die klagte, selfs al is dit bewys, tog nie onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag uitmaak nie of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, nie onbetaamlik of skandelijk is nie, of om enige ander rede nie aan 'n ondersoek onderwerp behoort te word nie, moet hy sodanige stappe doen as wat hy goetvind, en sodanige stappe en die rede daarvoor aan die raad rapporteer. Alle besluite en optrede van 'n sodanige komitee is onderworpe aan bekragtiging deur die raad.

7. (1) Should a committee of preliminary inquiry resolve that the evidence furnished in support of the complaint discloses prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct, or conduct which, when regard is had to the person's profession, is improper or disgraceful, it shall arrange to have the case heard by the council or by a disciplinary committee appointed by the executive committee.

(2) A member of a disciplinary committee shall withdraw from the proceedings of the disciplinary committee when it investigates a complaint which was dealt with by a committee of preliminary inquiry while the said member of the disciplinary committee served as a member of the committee of preliminary inquiry: Provided that this provision shall not apply to the president and the vice-president where the latter acts as a member of a committee of preliminary inquiry in the absence of the president.

8. In the event of an inquiry being resolved upon, the president or registrar, on behalf of the council, shall issue a summons in the form of Annexure A hereto, addressed to the accused stating where and when the inquiry will be held, and shall request such person to answer in writing the charges set forth in the notice of inquiry or accompanying copy of the complainant's statement, and to attend before the council or disciplinary committee on the day appointed. The president or registrar shall at the same time furnish the accused with a copy of these regulations and warn him that his answer in writing may be used in evidence. The accused may be assisted in all proceedings under these regulations by counsel or an attorney, or both.

The summons referred to in this regulation shall be served on the accused at his registered address or forwarded through the Post Office to him at his registered address by registered letter.

9. In all cases where the pro forma complainant or accused expresses a desire to have persons subpoenaed as witnesses, the council or disciplinary committee may, at its discretion, issue the necessary summonses and may require the accused, if witnesses are summoned at his instance, to deposit a sum of money sufficient to cover the costs thereby entailed, and may pay such costs from the amount so deposited. The fees payable to witnesses shall be as determined from time to time by the council.

10. The president shall be *ex officio* a member of the disciplinary committee and the chair of a disciplinary committee shall be taken by the president or, if he is not able to attend the meeting, by the vice-president. If both the president and the vice-president are not able to attend a disciplinary committee meeting, the disciplinary committee shall elect one of its members to be chairman. Where the vice-president acts as chairman of a disciplinary committee he shall be regarded in all respects as a member of the disciplinary committee for the purposes of the meeting at which he acts as chairman and he shall have the same powers as the president when he takes the chair of a disciplinary committee.

11. At an inquiry held in terms of these regulations the procedure shall be as follows:

(1) The president of the council or the chairman of the disciplinary committee concerned, whichever of these bodies holds the inquiry, or the registrar, shall read the notice of the inquiry addressed to the accused.

(2) The accused shall then be asked by the president of the council or the chairman of the disciplinary committee, depending upon which body is holding the inquiry, to plead "guilty" or "not guilty" to the charge(s) against

7. (1) Indien 'n komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek besluit dat die getuienis aangevoer tot staving van die klagte prima facie-bewys lewer van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag, of van gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is, moet hy reëlings tref dat die saak deur die raad of deur 'n tugkomitee aangestel deur die uitvoerende komitee verhoor word.

(2) 'n Lid van 'n tugkomitee onttrek hom aan die verrigtinge van die tugkomitee wanneer die tugkomitee 'n klagte ondersoek wat voor 'n komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek gedien het terwyl sodanige lid van die tugkomitee as lid van die komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek gedien het: Met dien verstande dat hierdie bepaling nie van toepassing is nie op die president en op die vise-president waar laasgenoemde as lid van 'n komitee vir voorlopige ondersoek optree in die afwesigheid van die president.

8. Ingeval besluit word om 'n ondersoek in te stel, moet die president of registrateur namens die raad 'n dagvaarding uitreik in die vorm van Aanhangsel A hiervan, gerig aan die beskuldigde, waarin vermeld word waar en wanneer die ondersoek sal plaasvind, en moet hy die beskuldigde versoek om skriftelik op die beskuldigings in die kennisgewing van die ondersoek of begeleidende kopie van die klaer se verklaring te antwoord, en om op die vasgestelde dag voor die raad of tugkomitee te verskyn. Terselfdertyd moet die president of registrateur die beskuldigde van 'n kopie van hierdie regulasies voorsien en hom waarsku dat sy skriftelike antwoord as getuienis gebruik kan word. Die beskuldigde kan in alle verrigtinge kragtens hierdie regulasies deur 'n advokaat of prokureur, of albei, bygestaan word.

Die dagvaarding in hierdie regulasie genoem, moet aan die beskuldigde by sy geregistreerde adres beteken of per pos aan hom by sy geregistreerde adres per geregistreerde brief gerig word.

9. In alle gevalle waar die pro forma-aanklaer of die beskuldigde die wens uitspreek om persone as getuies te laat dagvaar, kan die raad of die tugkomitee, na goedvinde, die nodige dagvaardings uitreik en kan van die beskuldigde, indien getuies op sy versoek gedagvaar word, 'n deposito vereis voldoende om die daarby betrokke koste te dek, en kan sodanige koste betaal uit die bedrag wat aldus gestort is. Die gelde aan getuies betaalbaar, is soos van tyd tot tyd deur die raad bepaal.

10. Die president is *ex officio*-lid van 'n tugkomitee en die voorsitterstoel van 'n tugkomitee word deur die president ingeneem of, indien hy nie in staat is om die vergadering by te woon nie, deur die vise-president. Indien beide die president en die vise-president nie in staat is om 'n vergadering van 'n tugkomitee by te woon nie, verkies die tugkomitee een van sy lede tot voorsitter. Waar die vise-president as voorsitter van 'n tugkomitee optree, word hy in alle opsigte beskou as lid van die tugkomitee vir doeleindes van die vergadering waar hy as voorsitter optree, en hy het dieselfde bevoegdhede as die president wanneer hy die voorsitterstoel van 'n tugkomitee inneem.

11. By 'n ondersoek ingevolge hierdie regulasie ingestel, is die prosedure soos volg:

(1) Die president van die raad of die voorsitter van die betrokke tugkomitee, welke van hierdie liggame ook al die ondersoek instel, of die registrateur, lees die kennisgewing van die ondersoek gerig aan die beskuldigde voor.

(2) Die beskuldigde word dan deur die president van die raad of die voorsitter van die tugkomitee, afhangende van welke liggaam die ondersoek instel, gevra om "skuldig" of "onskuldig" te pleit op die beskuldiging(s)

him: Provided that if the accused by a personally signed letter notified the registrar before the hearing that he pleads "guilty" to the charge(s) against him, it may be entered as his plea in his absence, in which event the body holding the inquiry has a discretion as to whether or not to hear evidence pertaining to the charge(s). If the accused pleads "not guilty," the body holding the inquiry must proceed to hear evidence pertaining to the charge. If the accused refuses or fails to plead directly to a charge, the body holding the inquiry shall make a note thereof and enter a plea of "not guilty" on behalf of the accused, and a plea so entered shall have the same result as if it had in fact been so pleaded.

(3) Where evidence pertaining to any charge must be adduced either because the accused has pleaded "not guilty" or because the body holding the inquiry has decided that evidence should be adduced, the pro forma complainant shall be given the opportunity of stating his case and thereafter of leading evidence in support thereof. After the conclusion of such evidence the pro forma complainant's case shall be closed.

(4) (a) If the accused is present or is represented, he or his representative shall be given the opportunity of stating his case and thereafter of leading evidence in support of it: Provided that the accused shall be allowed to present his defence in writing, should he so wish, in which event such written exposition shall be read to the body holding the inquiry.

(b) If the accused is absent and he is not represented, any letter, statement, explanation or defence, which he put forward as a result of a request in terms of regulation 3 (2) or as a result of the summons issued in terms of regulation 8, or both, shall be read to the body holding the inquiry and shall be received as evidence.

(c) After the accused or his representative has led his evidence, or his written exposition, statement, explanation or defence has been read instead, his case shall be closed.

(5) The body holding the inquiry may, if it thinks it desirable, allow further evidence to be led by either the pro forma complainant or the accused or his representative or by both after their cases are already closed.

(6) After all evidence has been given, the pro forma complainant shall be allowed to address the body holding the inquiry on the evidence and the legal position; and this shall be allowed irrespective of whether the accused has led evidence or not.

(7) Thereafter the accused or his representative, if present, shall likewise be allowed to address the body holding the inquiry.

(8) If it sees fit, the body holding the inquiry may allow the pro forma complainant to reply on questions of law which the accused or his representative has raised in his address.

12. (1) Members of the council or the disciplinary committee may, with the consent of the chairman, put to the witnesses such questions as they think desirable.

(2) After the evidence of a witness has been given, the opposing party or his representative shall be entitled to cross-examine the witness; thereafter the chairman of the body holding the inquiry shall be entitled to put to the witness any questions which he wishes to put or which members of the body wish to put with his consent. If evidence has been led, the person who led the

teen hom: Met dien verstande dat indien die beskuldigde voor die verhoor die registrateur skriftelik by wyse van 'n brief deur hom persoonlik onderteken, verwittig het dat hy "skuldig" pleit op die beskuldiging(s) teen hom, dit in sy afwesigheid as sy pleit aangeteken kan word, in welke geval dit by die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, berus of hy getuienis oor die beskuldiging(s) wil aanhoor of nie. Indien die beskuldigde "onskuldig" pleit, moet die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, getuienis ten opsigte van die beskuldiging aanhoor. Indien die beskuldigde weier of in gebreke bly om regstreeks op 'n beskuldiging te pleit, maak die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel daarvan 'n aantekening en teken hy voorts 'n pleit van "onskuldig" namens die beskuldigde aan, en 'n pleit aldus aangeteken, het dieselfde gevolg asof dit inderdaad aldus gepleit was.

(3) Waar getuienis ten opsigte van enige beskuldiging aangevoer moet word of omdat die beskuldigde "onskuldig" gepleit het of omdat die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, besluit het dat getuienis aangevoer moet word, moet die pro forma-aanklaer geleentheid gegee word om sy saak uiteen te sit en daarna om getuienis ter stawing daarvan te lei. Na beëindiging van sodanige getuienis is die pro forma-aanklaer se saak afgesluit.

(4) (a) Indien die beskuldigde teenwoordig of verteenwoordig is, word hy of sy verteenwoordiger geleentheid gegee om sy saak uiteen te sit en om daarna getuienis ter stawing daarvan te lei: Met dien verstande dat die beskuldigde toegelaat moet word, indien hy dit verlang, om sy verweer skriftelik te stel, in welke geval sodanige skriftelike uiteensetting aan die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, voorgelees sal word.

(b) Indien die beskuldigde afwesig is en hy nie verteenwoordig is nie, word enige skrywe, verklaring, verduideliking of verweer wat hy voorgelê het na aanleiding van 'n versoek ingevolge regulasie 3 (2) of na aanleiding van die dagvaarding uitgereik ingevolge regulasie 8, of albei, aan die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, voorgelees en as getuienis ontvang.

(c) Nadat die beskuldigde of sy verteenwoordiger sy getuienis gelei het, of, in plek daarvan, sy skriftelike uiteensetting, verklaring, verduideliking of verweer voorgelees is, is sy saak afgesluit.

(5) Die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, kan, indien hy dit goed ag, toelaat dat verdere getuienis gelei word of deur die pro forma-aanklaer of deur die beskuldigde of sy verteenwoordiger of deur albei nadat hulle sake reeds afgesluit is.

(6) Nadat alle getuienis afgelê is, word die pro forma-aanklaer toegelaat om die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, toe te spreek oor die getuienis en die regspisies, en dit word toegelaat afgesien daarvan of die beskuldigde getuienis gelei het of nie.

(7) Daarna word die beskuldigde of sy verteenwoordiger, indien teenwoordig, insgelyks toegelaat om die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, toe te spreek.

(8) Die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, kan na goeddunke die pro forma-aanklaer toelaat om repliek te lewer op regsvraagstukke wat die beskuldigde of sy verteenwoordiger in sy rede geopper het.

12. (1) Lede van die raad of die tugkomitee kan, met toestemming van die voorsitter, sodanige vrae aan getuies stel as wat hulle wenslik ag.

(2) Nadat die getuienis van 'n getuie gelewer is, is die teenparty of sy verteenwoordiger geregtig om die getuie te kruisvra; daarna is die voorsitter van die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, geregtig om enige vrae wat hy self, of wat lede van die liggaam met sy toestemming wil stel, aan die getuie te stel. Indien getuienis gelei is, is die persoon

evidence shall be entitled to re-examine the witness, but shall confine his re-examination to matters on which the witness was cross-examined or on which the chairman put questions to the witness.

13. (1) All oral evidence shall be taken on oath, and the council or disciplinary committee may decline to admit the evidence of any witness or deponent to a document who is not present for, or declines to submit to cross-examination.

(2) The statement of a complainant who is not present in person, or of any witness in support of the charge(s) who is not present in person, shall be in the form of an affidavit; however, the accused may object to such evidence if he is not given the opportunity of cross-examining the witness: Provided that where the information or charge(s) has or have been based on the records of a lawfully constituted court, such records shall be accepted as prima facie evidence provided they have been certified to be a true copy. If it is practicable and appears just, the council or the disciplinary committee may subpoena for the purposes of cross-examination the witnesses whose evidence appears in the said records.

14. (1) Upon the conclusion of the case, the council or the disciplinary committee shall deliberate thereon *in camera*.

(2) If the accused be found not guilty of the charge preferred against him, he shall be advised accordingly forthwith, and where the case has been heard by a committee, the committee shall report its action to the council.

(3) If the body holding the inquiry has determined, regarding any charge, that sufficient facts have been proved to its satisfaction to support the charge, it shall decide whether the charge so supported constitutes improper or disgraceful conduct, or conduct which, when regard is had to the accused's profession, is improper or disgraceful, and it shall announce its finding in this connection.

(4) After an announcement of a finding as aforesaid has been made or after the accused has pleaded "guilty", and the body holding the inquiry has decided that no evidence will be led, the pro forma complainant shall adduce evidence of previous convictions of the accused under the Act if any such convictions have previously been recorded against him: Provided that it shall only be lawful for the pro forma complainant to adduce such evidence if notice has been given to the accused prior to the commencement of the inquiry that in the event of the council or the disciplinary committee finding him guilty of the conduct with which he is charged, such evidence will be adduced.

(5) Evidence of previous convictions under the Act shall be adduced by means of a certificate under the hand of the registrar; such certificate shall contain the charge preferred against the accused at the time, the finding of the council, disciplinary or executive committee, the penalty imposed, and in the case of a disciplinary committee or the executive committee, an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the council at which the finding and penalty were confirmed: Provided that the accused shall be entitled to challenge the correctness of such certificate, in which case a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at any inquiry at which the accused was found guilty, together with a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the council at which the finding and the penalty were confirmed, shall be produced.

(6) The chairman shall then afford the pro forma complainant an opportunity of making representations regarding a suitable penalty to be imposed.

wat die getuienis gelei het, daarop geregtig om die getuie te herondervra, maar hy moet sy herondervraging beperk tot aangeleenthede waarvoor die getuie gekruisvra is of waarvoor die voorsitter aan die getuie vrae gestel het.

13. (1) Alle mondelinge getuienis moet onder eed afgelê word en die raad of die tugkomitee kan weier om getuienis toe te laat van enige getuie of deponent by 'n dokument wat nie vir kruisondervraging aanwesig is nie, of wat weier om hom daaraan te onderwerp.

(2) Die verklaring van 'n klaer wat nie persoonlik aanwesig is nie, of van enige getuie ter stawing van die beskuldiging(s) wat nie persoonlik aanwesig is nie, moet in die vorm van 'n beëdigde verklaring wees; die beskuldigde kan egter teen sodanige getuienis beswaar maak indien hy nie in die geleentheid gestel word om die getuie te kruisvra nie: Met dien verstande dat waar die ingligting of beskuldiging(s) gebaseer is op die oorkonde van 'n wetlik ingestelde hof, sodanige oorkonde as prima facie-getuienis aanvaar moet word indien dit as 'n ware kopie gesertifiseer is. As dit uitvoerbaar is en regverdig blyk, kan die raad of die tugkomitee die getuies wie se getuienis in sodanige oorkonde verskyn, vir doeleindes van kruisondervraging dagvaar.

14. (1) Na afloop van die saak, moet die raad of die tugkomitee *in camera* daarvoor beraadslaag.

(2) Indien die beskuldigde onskuldig bevind word aan die beskuldiging teen hom ingebring, moet hy onmiddellik dienooreenkomstig in kennis gestel word, en waar die saak deur 'n komitee verhoor is, moet die komitee sy optrede aan die raad rapporteer.

(3) Indien die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, met betrekking tot enige beskuldiging vasgestel het dat vol-doende feite tot sy tevredenheid bewys is om die beskuldiging te staaf, moet hy besluit of die beskuldiging aldus gestaaf, onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag uitmaak of gedrag wat, indien die beskuldigde se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is, en moet hy sy bevinding in hierdie verband bekendmaak.

(4) Na bekendmaking van 'n bevinding soos hierbo uiteengesit, of nadat die beskuldigde "skuldig" gepleit het, en die liggaam wat die ondersoek instel, beslis het dat geen getuienis gelei word nie, moet die pro forma-aanklaer bewys aanvoer van vorige skuldigbevindings van die beskuldigde ingevolge die Wet as enige sodanige skuldigbevinding voorheen teen hom aangeteken is: Met dien verstande dat die pro forma-aanklaer geregtig is om sodanige bewys aan te voer slegs indien die beskuldigde voor die aanvang van die ondersoek in kennis gestel is dat die bewys aangevoer sal word ingeval die raad of die tugkomitee hom skuldig sou bevind aan die gedrag waarvan hy aangekla word.

(5) Bewys van vorige skuldigbevindings ingevolge die Wet moet aangevoer word deur middel van 'n sertifikaat onder die hand van die registrateur; sodanige sertifikaat moet die beskuldiging bevat wat indertyd teen die beskuldigde ingebring is, die bevinding van die raad, tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee, die straf opgelê, en in die geval van 'n tugkomitee of die uitvoerende komitee, 'n uittreksel uit die notule van die vergadering van die raad waarop die bevinding en straf bekragtig is: Met dien verstande dat die beskuldigde die reg het om die korrektheid van sodanige sertifikaat te betwis, en in dié geval moet 'n afskrif van die notule van die verrigtinge by enige ondersoek waarop die beskuldigde skuldig bevind is, voorgelê word, tesame met 'n afskrif van die notule van die vergadering van die raad waarop die bevinding en straf bekragtig is.

(6) Die voorsitter moet dan aan die pro forma-aanklaer die geleentheid bied om verhoë te rig in verband met die oplegging van 'n geskikte straf.

(7) The chairman shall then afford the accused an opportunity of addressing the council or the disciplinary committee in mitigation of the penalty to be imposed. The accused may lead or give evidence in mitigation and concerning character.

(8) Thereupon the council or the disciplinary committee shall deliberate *in camera* upon the penalty to be imposed, which shall be one or other of the following:

(a) A caution or a reprimand or a reprimand and a caution; or

(b) suspension for a specified period from practising or performing acts specially pertaining to his profession; or

(c) removal of his name from the register.

(9) Any penalty imposed by the council under subregulation (8) shall be reduced to writing, shall be signed by the president and shall be kept in the office of the council by the registrar on the personal file of the person concerned.

(10) (a) Where the council or the disciplinary committee finds an accused guilty, it may—

(i) postpone for such period and on such conditions as may be determined by it, the imposition of the penalty; or

(ii) impose any penalty mentioned in subregulation (8) (b) or (c) but order the execution of such penalty to be suspended for such period and on such conditions as may be determined by it.

(b) (i) If at the end of the period for which the imposition of a penalty has been postponed in terms of paragraph (a) (i), the council or the executive committee is satisfied that the person concerned has observed all the relevant conditions, the council or the executive committee shall inform the person concerned that no penalty will be imposed upon him.

(ii) If the execution of a penalty has been suspended in terms of paragraph (a) (ii), and the council or the executive committee is satisfied that the person concerned has observed all the relevant conditions throughout the period of suspension, the council or the executive committee shall inform such person that such penalty will not be executed.

(iii) If the execution of a penalty has been suspended in terms of paragraph (a) (ii) and the person concerned fails to observe any of the conditions of suspension, the council or the executive committee shall put such penalty into operation, unless such person satisfies the council or the executive committee that the non-observance of the condition concerned was due to circumstances beyond his control.

(11) If the case has been heard by a disciplinary committee, and the accused is found guilty and it is resolved that the penalty imposed be a caution or a reprimand or a reprimand and a caution, the finding and the penalty imposed on the accused shall be communicated immediately thereafter to the parties concerned by the chairman presiding at the meeting of such committee, or at a later date by letter as the committee may direct. The committee shall report its action to the council.

(12) If the case has been heard by a disciplinary committee, and the accused is found guilty and it is resolved to recommend that any other penalty than a caution or a reprimand, or a reprimand and a caution be imposed, the committee shall forward all papers, with a record of the evidence and its finding and recommendation in regard to the penalty to be imposed, to the council, which may

(7) Die voorsitter moet dan aan die beskuldigde die geleentheid bied om die raad of die tugkomitee ter versagting van die straf wat opgelê staan te word, toe te spreek. Die beskuldigde kan getuienis ter versagting en aangaande karakter lei of lower.

(8) Daarna moet die raad of die tugkomitee *in camera* beraadslaag omtrent die straf wat opgelê moet word, wat die een of die ander van die volgende moet wees:

(a) 'n Waarskuwing of 'n berisping of 'n berisping en 'n waarskuwing; of

(b) skorsing, vir 'n vasgestelde tydperk, in sy praktyk of die verrigting van handelinge wat by uitstek by sy beroep tuihoort; of

(c) skrapping van sy naam uit die register.

(9) 'n Straf deur die raad kragtens subregulasie (8) opgelê, moet op skrif gestel word, moet deur die president onderteken word en moet deur die registrateur op die persoonlike lêer van die betrokke persoon in die kantoor van die raad gehou word.

(10) (a) Waar die raad of die tugkomitee 'n beskuldigde skuldig bevind, kan hy—

(i) die oplegging van die straf vir die tydperk en op die voorwaardes wat deur hom bepaal word, uitstel; of

(ii) 'n straf vermeld in subregulasie (8) (b) of (c) ople, maar beveel dat die tenuitvoerlegging van die straf uitgestel word vir die tydperk en op die voorwaardes wat deur hom bepaal word.

(b) (i) Indien die raad of die uitvoerende komitee oortuig is, na afloop van die tydperk waarvoor die oplegging van 'n straf ingevolge paragraaf (a) (i) uitgestel is, dat die betrokke persoon al die toepaslike voorwaardes nagekom het, moet die raad of die uitvoerende komitee die betrokke persoon meedeel dat geen straf hom opgelê gaan word nie.

(ii) Indien die tenuitvoerlegging van 'n straf ingevolge paragraaf (a) (ii) uitgestel is en die raad of die uitvoerende komitee oortuig is dat die betrokke persoon gedurende die hele tydperk van die opskorting alle toepaslike voorwaardes nagekom het, moet die raad of die uitvoerende komitee sodanige persoon meedeel dat sodanige straf nie ten uitvoer gelê gaan word nie.

(iii) Indien die tenuitvoerlegging van 'n straf uitgestel is ingevolge paragraaf (a) (ii) en die betrokke persoon versuim om enige van die voorwaardes van opskorting na te kom, moet die raad of die uitvoerende komitee sodanige straf ten uitvoer lê, tensy sodanige persoon die raad of die uitvoerende komitee oortuig dat die nienakoming van die betrokke voorwaarde te wyte is aan omstandighede buite sy beheer.

(11) Indien die saak deur 'n tugkomitee verhoor is, en die beskuldigde skuldig bevind is en daar besluit word dat die straf wat opgelê moet word 'n waarskuwing of 'n berisping of 'n berisping en 'n waarskuwing moet wees, moet die bevinding en die straf aan die beskuldigde opgelê, onmiddellik daarna aan die betrokke partye meegedeel word deur die voorsitter wat op die vergadering van sodanige komitee voorsit, of op 'n later datum per brief, al na die komitee gelas. Die komitee moet sy optrede aan die raad rapporteer.

(12) Indien die saak deur 'n tugkomitee verhoor is, en die beskuldigde skuldig bevind is en daar besluit word om aan te beveel dat 'n ander straf as 'n waarskuwing of 'n berisping of 'n berisping en 'n waarskuwing opgelê word, moet die komitee alle stukke met 'n verslag van die getuienis en sy bevinding en aanbeveling in verband met die straf wat opgelê moet word, aan die raad stuur, wat

vary, confirm or refuse to confirm such finding and recommendation, or may refer the case to the disciplinary committee for further consideration and report. In this case the recommendation concerning the penalty to be imposed shall also be communicated immediately thereafter to the parties concerned by the chairman presiding at the meeting concerned, or at a later stage by letter, as the committee may direct. The accused shall be entitled to make representations to the council regarding the exercise of its discretion concerning the confirmation of the imposition of the penalty. Such representations shall be made only in the form of a written memorandum addressed to the registrar for submission to the council. The council shall not consider any representations regarding the exercise of its discretion concerning the confirmation of the imposition of the penalty unless such representations are addressed to the registrar in writing by the accused himself or by his legal representative. All representations must be received by the registrar before a date which the chairman shall announce at the time of the aforementioned communication or which shall be stated in the aforementioned letter.

(13) If the case has been heard by the council, or has been referred to the council under the preceding subregulation, the finding and the penalty (if any) imposed on the accused shall be communicated to the parties concerned, either immediately thereafter by the president or at a later date in writing as the council may direct.

(14) Where a penalty has been imposed and, where necessary, confirmed by the council, the registrar shall notify the Secretary for Health of the name of the person punished, the nature of the charge(s) of which he has been found guilty and the penalty which has been imposed. The registrar shall simultaneously arrange for the publication in the *Gazette* in both official languages of the name of the person concerned, the charge(s) of which he has been found guilty and the penalty which has been imposed upon him.

15. Any decision of the council or of the disciplinary committee in respect of any point arising in connection with, or in the course of, an inquiry may be arrived at *in camera*.

16. (1) If the council or the disciplinary committee considers it to be in the interest of the proper performance of its duties, the council or the disciplinary committee, as the case may be, may order that no person shall at any time in any way publish any information which will probably reveal the identity of a particular person (other than the registered person into whose conduct the inquiry is held).

(2) Any person who infringes or fails to comply with an order made in terms of subregulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R50.

17. The president, where the inquiry is held by the council, or the chairman of the disciplinary committee holding the inquiry, may appoint a person with adequate experience in the administration of justice to be present at such an inquiry and to advise the council or committee, as the case may be, on matters of law, procedure or evidence.

18. (1) Where the penalty imposed is suspension for a specified period from practising or performing acts specially pertaining to his profession, the president, where the inquiry was held by the council, or the chairman of the disciplinary committee holding the inquiry, may in his discretion postpone the operation of the penalty.

dan sodanige bevinding en aanbeveling kan wysig of bekragtig, of kan weier om dit te bekragtig, of die saak na die tugkomitee kan verwys vir verdere oorweging en verslag. In hierdie geval word die aanbeveling met betrekking tot die straf wat opgelê moet word, ook onmiddellik daarna aan die betrokke partye meegedeel deur die voorsitter wat op die betrokke vergadering voorsit, of op 'n later stadium per brief, al na die komitee gelas. Die beskuldigde is geregtig om vertoë tot die raad te rig ten aansien van die uitoefening van die raad se diskresie met betrekking tot die bekragtiging van die oplegging van die straf. Sodanige vertoë geskied slegs by wyse van 'n skriftelike memorandum gerig aan die registrateur vir voorlegging aan die raad. Die raad oorweeg geen vertoë ten aansien van die uitoefening van die raad se diskresie met betrekking tot die bekragtiging van die oplegging van die straf nie tensy sodanige vertoë skriftelik deur die beskuldigde self of sy regsvertegenwoordiger aan die registrateur gerig word. Alle vertoë moet deur die registrateur ontvang word voor 'n datum wat die voorsitter ten tyde van die gemelde mededeling moet aankondig, of wat in die gemelde brief vermeld moet word.

(13) Indien die saak deur die raad verhoor is, of ingevolge die voorgaande subregulasie na die raad verwys is, moet die bevinding en die straf (as daar is) wat die beskuldigde opgelê is, aan die betrokke partye meegedeel word, of onmiddellik daarna deur die president of op 'n later datum per brief, na gelang die raad gelas.

(14) Waar 'n straf opgelê is en, waar nodig, deur die raad bekragtig is, stel die registrateur die Sekretaris van Gesondheid in kennis van die naam van die persoon wat gestraf is, asook van die aard van die beskuldiging(s) waaraan hy skuldig bevind is en die straf wat opgelê is. Terselfdertyd tref die registrateur reëlins vir die publikasie in die *Staatskoerant* in albei amptelike tale van die naam van die betrokke persoon, die beskuldiging(s) waaraan hy skuldig bevind is en die straf wat hom opgelê is.

15. Enige besluit van die raad of die tugkomitee ten opsigte van enige aangeleentheid wat in verband met, of gedurende die verloop van, 'n ondersoek ontstaan, kan *in camera* geneem word.

16. (1) Indien die raad of die tugkomitee van mening is dat dit in die belang van die behoorlike uitvoering van sy pligte is, kan die raad of die tugkomitee, na gelang van die geval, gelas dat niemand te eniger tyd op enige wyse enige inligting wat die identiteit van 'n bepaalde persoon (uitgesonderd die geregistreerde persoon na wie se gedrag ondersoek ingestel word) waarskynlik aan die lig sal bring, publiseer nie.

(2) Iemand wat 'n bevel kragtens subregulasie (1) uitgereik, oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

17. Die president, waar die raad self 'n ondersoek instel, of die voorsitter van die tugkomitee wat die ondersoek instel, kan iemand met voldoende ondervinding van die regspleging aanstel om as assessor teenwoordig te wees by so 'n ondersoek en om die raad of komitee, na gelang van die geval, in verband met regsvrae, prosedure of bewyslewering van advies te dien.

18. (1) Waar die opgelegde straf skorsing is vir 'n vasgestelde tydperk in sy praktyk of die verrigting van handeling wat by uitstek by sy beroep tuishoort, kan die president, waar die ondersoek deur die raad ingestel is, of die voorsitter van die tugkomitee wat die ondersoek ingestel het, na goeë dunks bevel dat die inwerkingtrekking van die straf uitgestel word. Sodanige uitstel vind plaas

Such postponement shall be to a date fixed by the chairman concerned and he may in his discretion further postpone the operation of the penalty to a later date fixed by him. Such postponement or further postponement of the operation of the penalty shall be communicated to the person on whom the penalty has been imposed, by a written notice signed by the chairman concerned and addressed to the person at his registered address.

(2) Where the penalty imposed is removal of the accused's name from the register, the council may in its discretion postpone the operation of the penalty to a date fixed by him. Such postponement or further postponement of the operation of the penalty shall be communicated to the person on whom the penalty has been imposed, by a written notice signed by the president and addressed to the person at his registered address.

19. A summons for attendance as a witness before the council or the disciplinary committee or for the production to it of any book, record, document or thing shall be as nearly as practicable in the form of Annexure B hereto.

20. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed as withdrawing from the council the right and power to deal with any matter without any reference to a committee.

21. The procedure laid down in these regulations shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to an inquiry held under section 51 of the Act.

ANNEXURE A FORM OF SUMMONS

To:

You are hereby summoned to appear at day of upon the day of 19..... at before the South African Medical and Dental Council or a disciplinary committee of the council when the following charge which has been preferred against you will be considered:

Should you fail to appear, the council or the committee may consider and deal with the charge in accordance with the relative regulations.

Should you desire your letter dated (or any further written communication which you wish to make) to constitute your explanation or defence, please notify me to that effect as soon as possible, and not later than but you are hereby warned that any such communication may be used in evidence.

A copy of the relevant regulations is enclosed.

Given under the hand of the of the council, this day of 19.....

President or Registrar

ANNEXURE B FORM OF SUMMONS TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

To: (name of person summoned and his address).

You are hereby summoned to appear at (place), on (date and time), before the South African Medical and Dental Council established in terms of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974, to give evidence respecting.....

(if the person summoned is to produce any book, record, document or thing, add) and you are required to bring with you.....

(specify the book, record, document or thing).

Given under the hand of the of the council, this day of 19.....

President or Registrar

tot 'n datum deur die betrokke voorsitter vasgestel, en hy kan na goeëdunke sodanige inwerkingtreding verder uitstel tot 'n later datum deur hom vasgestel. Sodanige uitstel of verdere uitstel van die inwerkingtreding van die straf word aan die persoon aan wie die straf opgelê is, meegedeel by skriftelike kennisgewing deur die betrokke voorsitter onderteken en aan die persoon by sy geregi-streerde adres gerig.

(2) Waar die opgelegde straf skapping van die naam van die beskuldigde uit die register is, kan die raad na goeëdunke die inwerkingtreding van die straf uitstel tot 'n datum deur hom vasgestel en kan hy na goeëdunke sodanige inwerkingtreding verder uitstel tot 'n later datum deur hom vasgestel. Sodanige uitstel of verdere uitstel van die inwerkingtreding van die straf word aan die persoon aan wie die straf opgelê is, meegedeel by skrif-telike kennisgewing deur die president onderteken en aan die persoon by sy geregistreerde adres gerig.

19. 'n Dagvaarding om as 'n getuie voor die raad of die tugkomitee te verskyn, of om aan hom 'n boek, aan-tekening, dokument of voorwerp voor te lê, moet so na as moontlik in die vorm van Aanhangsel B wees.

20. Niks in hierdie regulasies word uitgelê nie as sou dit die raad die reg en bevoegdheid ontnem om enige saak te behandel sonder verwysing na 'n komitee.

21. Die prosedure in hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf, is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n ondersoek gehou ingevolge artikel 51 van die Wet.

AANHANGSEL A VORM VAN DAGVAARDING

Aan:

Hierby word u gedagvaar om op die dag van 19..... om te voor die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tand-heelkundige Raad of 'n tugkomitee van die Raad te verskyn wanneer die volgende beskuldiging teen u ingebring, oorweeg sal word:

As u versuim om te verskyn, kan die Raad of die komitee die beskul-diging ooreenkomstig die betrokke regulasies oorweeg en behandel.

As u verkies dat u brief van (of enige verdere skriftelike mededeling wat u wil indien) as u verduide-liking of verweer moet dien, geliewe my dienooreenkomstig so spoedig moontlik en nie later as nie in kennis te stel, maar u word hierby gewaarsku dat enige sodanige mededeling as getuienis gebruik kan word.

'n Kopie van die betrokke regulasies is ingesluit.

Gegee onder die hand van die van die Raad op hede die dag van 19.....

President of Registrateur

AANHANGSEL B

VORM VAN DAGVAARDING OM TE VERSKYN VOOR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TAND-HEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Aan (naam van gedagvaarde en sy adres).

U word hierby gedagvaar om in (plek) op (datum en tyd), te verskyn voor die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheel-kundige Raad ingestel kragtens die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974, om getuienis af te lê aangaande.....

(as die gedagvaarde 'n boek, aantekening, dokument of voorwerp moet voorlê, voeg daaraan toe) en u word gelas om saam te bring (vermeld die betrokke boek, aantekening, dokument of voorwerp).

Gegee onder die hand van die van die Raad, op hede die dag van 19.....

President of Registrateur

No. R. 2269

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (h) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations promulgated under Government Notice R. 1022 dated 21 June 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION ETC. OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL STUDENTS

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Registration of Medical Students.

Chapter II.—Minimum Medical Curriculum.

Chapter III.—Professional Examinations relating to Medical Practitioners.

Chapter IV.—Registration as an Intern.

Chapter V.—Registration of Dental Students.

Chapter VI.—Minimum Dental Curriculum.

Chapter VII.—Professional Examinations relating to Dentists.

Chapter VIII.—Registration as a Dentist.

CHAPTER I

REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

1. Every medical student at a university in the Republic, the degree of which is recognised by the council under the provisions of the Act, shall submit to the registrar an application for registration as a medical student in accordance with the provisions of regulation 2 hereof—

(1) in the case of students commencing attendance in the faculty of medicine in the first year of study, within two months following such commencement; or

(2) in the case of students who have been exempted from the first, second or third year of study, within two months following their commencement of attendance in the second, third or fourth year of study, respectively.

2. Every application for registration as a medical student shall be made in the form shown in Annexure A and shall be accompanied by—

(1) a birth certificate; or, if the student is unable to furnish a birth certificate, a baptismal certificate or such other evidence with regard to his age and correct names as may be to the satisfaction of the registrar;

(2) a matriculation certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board or a certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination granted by that Board; and a certificate of having passed an examination in Mathematics of a standard at least equivalent to that of the standard grade matriculation examination;

(3) a certificate of having commenced study in a subject or subjects in the faculty of medicine at an approved university, which certificate shall indicate the year of study in which the student is enrolled and the date on which he was so enrolled;

No. R. 2269

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (h) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepers, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1022 van 21 Junie 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE, ENS., VAN STUDENTE IN DIE GENEESKUNDE EN IN DIE TANDHEELKUNDE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Registrasie van Studente in die Geneeskunde.

Hoofstuk II.—Minimum Leergang vir Geneeskunde.

Hoofstuk III.—Professionele Eksamens met betrekking tot Geneeshere.

Hoofstuk IV.—Registrasie as Intern.

Hoofstuk V.—Registrasie van Studente in die Tandheelkunde.

Hoofstuk VI.—Minimum Leergang vir Tandheelkunde.

Hoofstuk VII.—Professionele Eksamens met betrekking tot Tandartse.

Hoofstuk VIII.—Registrasie as Tandarts.

HOOFSTUK I

REGISTRASIE VAN STUDENTE IN DIE GENEESKUNDE

1. Elke student in die geneeskunde aan 'n universiteit in die Republiek, waarvan die graad deur die raad kragtens die bepalings van die Wet erken word, moet ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 2 hiervan by die registrateur aansoek doen om registrasie as student in die geneeskunde—

(1) in die geval van studente wat in die eerste studiejaar kursusse in die fakulteit geneeskunde begin bywoon, binne twee maande nadat hulle aldus begin het; of

(2) in die geval van studente wat vrygestel is van die eerste, tweede of derde studiejaar, binne twee maande na aanvang en bywoning van onderskeidelik die tweede, derde of vierde studiejaar.

2. Elke aansoek om registrasie as student in die geneeskunde moet gedoen word op die wyse soos aangedui in Aanhangel A en moet vergesel gaan van—

(1) 'n geboortesertifikaat; of, indien die student nie 'n geboortesertifikaat kan voorlê nie, 'n doopseel of ander bewys in verband met sy ouderdom en korrekte name tot tevredenheid van die registrateur;

(2) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad of 'n sertifikaat van vrystelling van die matrikulasie-eksamen uitgereik deur dié Raad; en 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student geslaag het in 'n eksamen in Wiskunde van 'n standaard wat minstens gelykstaande is met dié van die matrikulasie-eksamen van standaardgraad;

(3) 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student 'n aanvang gemaak het met die studie van 'n vak of vakke in die fakulteit geneeskunde aan 'n goedgekeurde universiteit, welke sertifikaat moet aandui in watter studiejaar die student ingeskryf is en die datum waarop hy aldus ingeskryf is;

(4) a registration fee of R10:

Provided that every application by a medical student who has been admitted to a faculty of medicine in South Africa in a temporary capacity not exceeding one academic year and not for degree purposes, need be accompanied only by a certificate of having commenced study of a subject or subjects in a year of study for a degree in medicine, and proof that he is registered as a medical student by a recognised registering authority in a country or state other than the Republic of South Africa.

3. Every student who is registered as a dental student and who desires to be registered as a medical student shall submit an application for registration as such within two months following his commencement of professional study in the faculty of medicine; such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of commencement of professional study in the faculty of medicine, his original certificate of registration and a fee of R1.

4. Every medical student who resumes professional study after having interrupted such study for a period of at least one year shall submit an application for reregistration within two months of resumption of professional study; such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of having resumed professional study, his original certificate of registration, and a fee of R1: Provided that, subject to the provisions of regulation 11 (2), in cases where a student interrupts his studies for a period of more than one year but annually states in writing his intention of continuing with his studies, the name of such student shall not be removed from the register of medical students.

5. Every student who was registered with the council as a dental student, who discontinued his studies and whose name was subsequently removed from the register of dental students, and who applies for registration as a medical student shall submit an application to be registered as such within two months of having commenced professional study in medicine; such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of commencement of professional study in medicine, his original certificate of registration, and a fee of R10.

6. Every student who applies for registration in terms of regulation 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be, and who is not able to submit his original certificate of registration shall apply for a certified copy of his original certificate of registration, for which a fee of 50c shall be payable.

7. Every application together with the documents and fees mentioned in regulation 2, 3, 4 or 5 as the case may be, submitted after the date mentioned in regulation 1, 3, 4 or 5, respectively, shall be subject to an additional registration fee of 50c in respect of each month or portion of a month it is submitted after such date.

8. No student shall be registered or reregistered as a medical student unless he has complied in all respects with the requirements as laid down in regulation 2, 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be, and regulation 7, where applicable.

9. Every medical student registered with the council shall be furnished with a registration certificate in the form shown in Annexure B.

10. In the case of a student who obtains recognition for subjects prescribed for a degree in medicine, which subjects he took and in which he passed examinations at an approved university (not at the faculty of medicine

(4) registrasiegeld van R10:

Met dien verstande dat elke aansoek deur 'n student in die geneeskunde wat in Suid-Afrika nie vir graaddeleindes nie tot 'n geneeskundige fakulteit in 'n tydelike hoedanigheid toegelaat is vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een akademiese jaar, vergesel moet te gaan slegs van 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student 'n aanvang gemaak het met studie van 'n vak of vakke in 'n studiejaar vir 'n graad in die geneeskunde, asook bewys dat hy as student in die geneeskunde by 'n erkende registrasieowerheid in 'n land of staat, uitgesonderd die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, geregistreer is.

3. Elke student wat geregistreer is as 'n student in die tandheelkunde en wat hom wil laat registreer as 'n student in die geneeskunde, moet 'n aansoek om as sodanig geregistreer te word binne twee maande indien nadat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studie indie fakulteit geneeskunde; by dié aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studie in die fakulteit geneeskunde, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R1.

4. Elke student in die geneeskunde wat na 'n onderbreking van minstens een jaar, professionele studie hervat, moet 'n aansoek om herregistrasie binne twee maande na hervatting van professionele studie indien; by dié aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy professionele studie hervat het, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R1: Met dien verstande dat, behoudens die bepalinge van regulasie 11 (2), in gevalle waar 'n student sy studies vir langer as een jaar onderbreek maar sy voorneme om weer met sy studies voort te gaan, jaarliks skriftelik verklaar, die naam van sodanige student nie uit die register van studente in die geneeskunde geskrap word nie.

5. Elke student wat by die raad geregistreer was as student in die tandheelkunde, wat sy studies gestaak het en wie se naam derhalwe uit die register van studente in die tandheelkunde geskrap is, en wat aansoek doen om registrasie as student in die geneeskunde, moet 'n aansoek om as sodanig geregistreer te word binne twee maande indien nadat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studie in die geneeskunde; by dié aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studie in die geneeskunde, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R10.

6. Elke student wat aansoek doen om registrasie ingevolge regulasie 3, 4 of 5, na gelang van die geval, en wat nie in staat is om sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat voor te lê nie, moet aansoek doen om 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat, waarvoor 'n bedrag van 50c betaalbaar is.

7. Elke aansoek tesame met die dokumente en gelde vermeld in regulasie 2, 3, 4 of 5, na gelang van die geval, wat ingedien word na die datum vermeld in onderskeidelik regulasie 1, 3, 4 of 5, is onderworpe aan 'n bykomende registrasiegeld van 50c ten opsigte van elke maand, of gedeelte van 'n maand, wat dit na die betrokke datum ingedien word.

8. Geen student mag geregistreer of herregistreer word as student in die geneeskunde nie, tensy hy in alle opsigte voldoen het aan die vereistes soos bepaal in regulasie 2, 3, 4 of 5, na gelang van die geval, en aan regulasie 7, waar van toepassing.

9. Aan elke student in die geneeskunde wat by die raad geregistreer is, moet 'n registrasiesertifikaat, in die vorm soos aangedui in Aanhangsel B, uitgereik word.

10. In die geval van 'n student aan wie erkenning verleen word vir vakke voorgeskryf vir 'n graad in die geneeskunde, welke vakke hy aan 'n goedgekeurde universiteit gemeen en waarin hy aldaar in die eksamens

of the university where he is admitted as a medical student), the date of his registration as a medical student may be antedated for a period equivalent to that for which he obtained recognition: Provided that recognition shall not be granted for a period of more than three years of study.

11. (1) Every university within the Republic, the degree of which is recognised by the council under the provisions of the Act, shall submit to the council not later than 31 May of each year, a list of names of all medical students enrolled for the degree in the faculty of medicine at such university on 1 May of that year, as well as a list of all registered medical students who had discontinued their studies during the preceding 12 months; such lists shall indicate the full names, the year of study and, in cases where students had discontinued their professional studies, the date of discontinuation, of each student.

(2) Together with the lists mentioned in subregulation (1), the universities concerned shall also submit a list of names of registered medical students who had discontinued their studies temporarily during the preceding 12 months, the reasons for such temporary discontinuation, and the date on which the students concerned are expected to resume their studies for a degree in medicine, as well as a list of names of students who, after temporary discontinuation of studies, had resumed their studies for a degree in medicine during the preceding 12 months.

12. The name of a medical student shall be removed from the register as soon as he shall have been registered as an intern or a medical practitioner, or as soon as proof is given to the satisfaction of the registrar that such student has discontinued his professional studies within the Republic.

Note (1).—In these regulations—

“degree” means a degree in medicine recognised by the council under the provisions of the Act for the purpose of registration as a medical practitioner;

“professional study” means study as prescribed in Chapter II of these regulations for a degree.

Note (2).—Students shall normally be required to have passed Mathematics in at least the standard grade matriculation examination or in an examination recognised by the Joint Matriculation Board for exemption, prior to embarking upon the first year of study; in special circumstances, and subject to the approval of the university concerned, students may be admitted to the first year of study without having complied with this requirement, but such students shall be required to pass an examination in Mathematics of a standard equivalent to that of the standard grade matriculation examination before an examiner approved by the council, before being registered as medical students.

Note (3).—The following conditional exemption certificates by the Joint Matriculation Board are considered individually on their merits:

(a) Certificates granted under the “Mature Age Clause”;

(b) certificates granted to persons who will be entitled to full exemption on completing the final examinations for degrees in medicine;

(c) certificates granted on the grounds of military service.

geslaag het (nie aan die fakulteit geneeskunde van die universiteit waar hy toegelaat word as student in die geneeskunde nie) kan die datum van sy registrasie as student in die geneeskunde teruggedateer word vir 'n tydperk gelykstaande met dié ten opsigte waarvoor hy erkenning ontvang het: Met dien verstande dat erkenning nie verleen mag word vir 'n tydperk van meer as drie studiejare nie.

11. (1) Elke universiteit in die Republiek waarvan die graad deur die raad kragtens die bepalings van die Wet erken word, moet, voor of op 31 Mei van elke jaar, aan die raad 'n lys voorlê met die name van alle ingeskrewe studente vir die graad in die fakulteit geneeskunde aan dié universiteit op 1 Mei van daardie jaar, asook 'n lys van alle geregistreerde studente in die geneeskunde wat hul studies gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande gestaak het; dié lyste moet die volle name, studiejare en, in gevalle waar studente hul professionele studies gestaak het, die datum van staking, van elke student aandui.

(2) Tesame met die lyste in subregulasie (1) gemeld, moet die betrokke universiteite ook 'n lys van name van geregistreerde studente in die geneeskunde voorlê wat hul studies tydelik gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande gestaak het, die redes vir sodanig tydelike staking, en die datum waarop die betrokke studente weer na verwagting 'n aanvang met hul studie vir 'n graad in die geneeskunde sal maak, asook 'n lys van name van studente wat, ná tydelike staking van studies, hul studie vir 'n graad in die geneeskunde gedurende die vorige 12 maande hervat het.

12. Die naam van 'n student in die geneeskunde moet uit die register geskrap word sodra hy as intern of geneesheer geregistreer is, of sodra bewys tot tevredenheid van die registrateur voorgelê is dat hy sy professionele studies in die Republiek gestaak het.

Opmerking (1).—In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“graad” 'n graad in die geneeskunde wat ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet deur die raad erken word vir registrasie as geneesheer;

“professionele studie” studie soos in Hoofstuk II van hierdie regulasies vir 'n graad voorgeskryf.

Opmerking (2).—Onder gewone omstandighede word van studente vereis dat hulle, voordat hulle met die eerste studiejare begin, in Wiskunde geslaag het in minstens die matrikulasie-eksamen van standaardgraad of in 'n eksamen wat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad vir vrystelling erken word; onder buitengewone omstandighede en mits die betrokke universiteit sy goedkeuring daaraan heg, kan studente tot die eerste studiejare toegelaat word sonder dat hulle aan hierdie vereiste voldoen het, maar van sodanige studente word vereis dat hulle in 'n eksamen in Wiskunde wat gelykstaande met die standaard van die matrikulasie-eksamen van standaardgraad is, slaag voor 'n eksaminator wat deur die raad goedgekeur is, voordat hulle as studente in die geneeskunde geregistreer word.

Opmerking (3).—Die volgende voorwaardelike vrystellingssertifikate wat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik word, word afsonderlik volgens meriete oorweeg:

(a) Sertifikate uitgereik kragtens die klousule betreffende gevorderde ouderdom;

(b) sertifikate uitgereik aan persone wat na voltooiing van hul finale eksamens vir 'n graad in die geneeskunde geregtig sal wees op volle vrystelling;

(c) sertifikate uitgereik op grond van militêre diens.

Note (4).—For the matriculation examination Mathematics (at least standard grade) is compulsory for pupils who intend embarking upon the study of medicine, and the following subjects are recommended, with a choice of other possible subjects:

English;
Afrikaans;
Biology and/or Physical Science.

CHAPTER II

MINIMUM MEDICAL CURRICULUM

INTRODUCTION

Born of the needs of mankind, medicine is in essence a science of service with man as its focal point. In its development, its first aim—to help heal the sick—is already complemented by its second aim, namely to protect and to promote the health of mankind, individually and as a community. Because of its ever-increasing powers the science of medicine also emerges as a major force in moulding human society of the future. Medical science of today and of the future demands that the training therein shall take into account this threefold function: to heal, to protect and to mould.

The aim of undergraduate medical education must be to train medical students so that, as medical practitioners, they will be sufficiently equipped to render a competent professional service on a wide front to the community. This grounding must also be aimed at furthering development in the wide variety of tasks of the medical practitioner, and must orient the student towards adding to and improving his professional knowledge and practice through continued study. The emphasis in teaching should be on instruction in fundamental principles and methods promoting understanding, rather than on the imparting of purely factual knowledge which, in any event, becomes outdated.

He must be taught that the preservation and the promotion of health, both of the individual and of the community, are as important as the knowledge and cure of illness, both mental and physical. He must constantly be made aware of the interaction of the rich genetic background and the variety of environmental factors in the development of the individual as well as of his disease. He must be taught to observe accurately at the bedside, in the laboratory and by other means, in order that he may by all the means at his disposal arrive at reasonable deductions regarding the essential aspects of diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. He should at all times be taught to be critical of new and old knowledge and to apply a statistical mental approach and methods for the objective evaluation of data.

Together with his training as a well-equipped medical practitioner he must also be educated as a practitioner in medical ethics of reverence for human life. In his ever-increasing field of work his conscience as a practitioner should be kept sensitive to the needs and interests of man as an individual, of man in his particular community, and of man in his world.

In order to achieve optimal utilisation of medical services for his patient and the community, he will have to be made aware of the importance of co-operation and mutual recognition between all the members of the health team.

REGULATIONS

1. The period of professional study between the date of commencement of such study, as shown on the certificate of registration as a medical student, and the date of completion of the final professional examination for

Opmerking (4).—Vir die matrikulasie-eksamen is Wiskunde (minstens standaardgraad) verpligtend vir leerlinge wat van plan is om in die geneeskunde te studeer, en daar word aanbeveel dat die volgende vakke geneem word, met 'n keuse van ander moontlike vakke:

Afrikaans;
Engels;
Biologie en/of Natuur- en Skeikunde.

HOOFSTUK II

MINIMUM LEERGANG VIR GENEESKUNDE

INLEIDING

Gebore uit die mens se behoeftes is die geneeskunde in wese 'n dienswetenskap gerig op die mens as sy wentelpunt. In sy ontwikkelingsgang is die eerste doelwit, nl. om die siek mens te help genees, reeds aangevul met die tweede opset, naamlik om die gesondheid van die mens, as persoon en as gemeenskap, te beskerm en te bevorder. Algaande ontplooi die geneeskunde, deur sy toenemende vermoëns, ook as breë vormende faktor betreffende die aard van die toekomstige mensegemeenskap. Die moderne en toekomstige geneeskunde vereis dat die opleiding daarin met hierdie driedelige funksie, naamlik genesend, beskermend en vormend, rekening moet hou.

Die doel van voorgraadse onderrig in die geneeskunde moet wees om studente sodanig op te lei dat hulle as geneeshere voldoende onderleg sal wees om 'n bevoegde professionele diens oor 'n breë front aan die gemeenskap te kan lewer. Hierdie onderlegtheid moet ook kan dien vir verdere ontwikkeling in die groot verskeidenheid van taakgebiede van die geneesheer en moet die student daarop instel om voortdurend deur voortgesette studie sy professionele kennis en praktykvoering aan te vul en te verbeter. Die klem in die opleiding moet gelê word eerder op onderrig in fundamentele beginsels en metodes wat begripsvorming bevorder as op die mededeling van blote feitekennis wat immers steeds verouderd raak.

Hy moet geleer word dat die behoud en die bevordering van die gesondheid van beide die individu en die gemeenskap, net so belangrik is as die kennis en genesing van siekte, geestelik sowel as fisies. Hy moet steeds gewy word op die onderlinge wiselwerking tussen die ryk genetiese aanleg en 'n verskeidenheid van omgewingsfaktore in die ontwikkeling van die persoon sowel as van sy siekte. Hy moet geleer word om akkurate waarnemings te doen by die siekbed, in die laboratorium en andersins sodat hy met al die middels tot sy beskikking tot redelike gevolgtrekkings ten opsigte van die wesentlike aspekte van diagnose, prognose en behandeling kan kom. Hy moet deurgaans geleer word om krities te staan teenoor nuwe en ou kennis en vir objektiewe beoordeling van gegewens, statistiese denkwysse en metodes toe te pas.

Naas sy opleiding as onderlegde geneeskundige moet hy ook as geneesheer binne die geneeskundige etiek van eerbied vir die menslike lewe opgevoed word. Vir sy steeds groeiende taakgebied sal sy geneeskundige gewete gevoelig gehou moet word vir die behoeftes en die belange van die mens as eenling, van die mens in sy bepaalde gemeenskap, en van die mens in sy wêreld.

Om die optimale benutting van geneeskundige dienste vir sy pasiënt en die gemeenskap te bekom, sal hy gewys moet word op die belangrike samewerking en wedersydse erkenning tussen al die lede in die gesondheidspan.

REGULASIES

1. Die tydperk van professionele studie, vanaf die datum waarop 'n aanvang met sodanige studie gemaak is, soos aangedui op die sertifikaat van registrasie as student in die geneeskunde, tot die datum waarop die finale

any degree, diploma, or certificate entitling its holder to registration as a medical practitioner, shall be a period of certified study and experience of not less than six academic years, during at least the last three years of which clinical subjects shall be studied and practised in a hospital or hospitals and other institutions and facilities, approved by the council, attached to a university.

2. Each university shall make adequate arrangements for the effective correlation of the several subjects of study throughout its curriculum. The actual allocation of parts of subjects between the different departments may be left within the discretion of the university. Instruction in the basic sciences of Anatomy, Physiology, the Pathology group and Pharmacology shall continue throughout the clinical years and shall be correlated with the clinical teaching.

The academic syllabus

3. The course of study shall consist of systematic instruction and practical work and shall cover a basic syllabus with the following fields of study supplemented with optional subjects in the discretion of the university concerned. The approach shall always be the integration of the various fields of study, particularly in their clinical application.

(1) (a) *Chemistry*.—The subject shall include Organic Chemistry. The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(b) *Physics*.—The subject should cover the particular requirements in human biology. The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(c) *Biological Sciences*.—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year. Instead of Biological Sciences, separate subjects *Zoology* and *Botany* may be taken, which subjects shall each extend over a minimum period of half an academic year.

Note.—The subjects mentioned in regulations 3 (1) (a), 3 (1) (b) and 3 (1) (c) shall be so designed as to include instruction in the basic principles which will subsequently be required in the study of all subjects of the medical curriculum, and shall also include practical instruction.

(d) *Human Anatomy and Physiology*.—The subject Anatomy and the subject Physiology shall each extend over a minimum period of time which, in all, shall be the equivalent of one academic year and shall include—

- (i) Fundamentals of Human Embryology;
- (ii) Human Anatomy and Histology, with adequate experience of dissection of cadavers and demonstration in the living body;
- (iii) Human Physiology and Physiological Chemistry, including nutritional science and the setting up of experiments (Experimental Physiology).

Note.—The interrelation of normal structure and function must be emphasised, with elucidation of the relevant principles of Genetics.

(e) *The Principles of Human Behavioural Science*, with reference to health. The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(f) *The Pathology group*, the minimum period of time allocated to which shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year, and which shall include the following:

- (i) Pathological Anatomy (Macro- and Microscopical) including the witnessing of an adequate number of autopsies;
- (ii) Microbiology, applicable to man;
- (iii) Chemical Pathology;
- (iv) the principles of Forensic Medicine including the witnessing of an adequate number of autopsies.

professionele eksamen afgelê is vir enige kwalifikasie wat die besitter daarvan die reg verleen op registrasie as geneesheer, moet 'n tydperk van gesertifiseerde studie en ervaring wees van nie minder as ses akademiese jare nie; gedurende minstens die laaste drie jaar van dié tydperk moet kliniese onderwerpe bestudeer en beoefen word in 'n hospitaal of hospitale en ander inrigtings en fasiliteite deur die raad goedgekeur en aan 'n universiteit verbonde.

2. Elke universiteit moet geskikte reëlings tref vir die doeltreffende korrelasie van die onderskeie studievakke dwarsdeur sy leergang. Die werklike toewysing van dele van vakke aan die verskillende departemente kan na goeddunke van die universiteit geskied. Onderrig in die basiese wetenskappe Anatomie, Fisiologie, die Patologie-groep en Farmakologie moet dwarsdeur die kliniese jare voortgesit en met die kliniese opleiding gekorreleer word.

Die Akademiese Leerplan

3. Die studiekursus moet bestaan uit sistematiese onderrig en praktiese werk en moet 'n kernleerplan met die volgende vakgebiede dek, aangevul met keusevakke na goeddunke van die betrokke universiteit. Die benadering moet steeds wees om die verskeie vakgebiede met mekaar en veral in die kliniese toepassing, te integreer.

(1) (a) *Chemie*.—Die vak moet Organiese Chemie insluit. Die minimum tydsduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(b) *Fisika*.—Die vak behoort die bepaalde behoeftes in die menslike biologie te dek. Die minimum tydsduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(c) *Biologiese Wetenskappe*.—Die minimum tydsduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar. In die plek van Biologiese Wetenskappe, kan afsonderlike vakke Plantkunde en Dierkunde gevolg word, welke vakke elk oor 'n minimum tydperk van 'n halwe akademiese jaar moet strek.

Opmerking.—Die vakke gemeld in regulasies 3 (1) (a), 3 (1) (b) en 3 (1) (c) moet so beplan wees dat dit onderrig insluit in die basiese beginsels wat later vereis word in die studie van al die vakke in die leergang vir geneeskunde, en moet ook praktiese onderrig insluit.

(d) *Menslike Anatomie en Fisiologie*.—Die vak Anatomie en die vak Fisiologie moet elk oor 'n minimum tydsduur strek wat, in geheel, gelykstaande is met 'n akademiese jaar en moet die volgende insluit:

- (i) Grondbeginsels van Menslike Embriologie;
- (ii) Menslike Anatomie en Histologie, met voldoende ondervinding van disseksie van die dooie, en aantoning in die lewende liggaam;
- (iii) Menslike Fisiologie en Fisiologiese Chemie, insluitende voedingsleer en proefopstellings (Eksperimentele Fisiologie).

Opmerking.—Die onderlinge verhouding tussen normale struktuur en funksie moet beklemtoon word, met toeliggings van die tersaaklike beginsels van die Genetika.

(e) Die beginsels van menslike gedragwetenskap, met betrekking tot gesondheid. Die minimum tydsduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(f) Die Patologie-groep waarvan die minimum tydsduur, in geheel, gelykstaande moet wees met een akademiese jaar, en wat die volgende moet insluit:

- (i) Patologiese Anatomie (Makro- en Mikroskopies) met inbegrip van die bywoning van 'n voldoende aantal lykskouings;
- (ii) Mikrobiologie van toepassing op die mens;
- (iii) Chemiese Patologie;
- (iv) Die beginsels van Geregte Geneeskunde met inbegrip van die bywoning van 'n voldoende aantal lykskouings;

(2) (a) *Pharmacology* in relation to man, with attention to the correct approach in respect of the correct use and prescription of medicines.

(b) *Preventive and Promotive Medicine* in its principles and application, with adequate practical instruction in its application.

Note.—Training in the basic principles in the subjects Pharmacology and Preventive and Promotive Medicine is integrated with the clinical group of subjects in the rest of the training.

(3) Training in the clinical group of subjects shall include training in the fields of study mentioned below; such training shall extend over a minimum period of at least three consecutive years; training shall be given on out-patients as well as in-patients, with attention to the curative as well as the preventive aspects of medicine. Such clinical training shall take place in a hospital or hospitals and other institutions and facilities, approved by the council, attached to a university.

(a) *Medicine* in its principles and practice.

(b) *Surgery* in its principles and practice with reference to the more common diseases and injuries.

(c) *Obstetrics and Gynaecology* in its principles and practice, with emphasis on Obstetrics. During his studies in the subject, every student shall personally deliver an adequate number of cases.

(d) *Paediatrics* in its principles and practice, with special emphasis on the early age.

(e) *Psychiatry*, with sufficient practical experience of the psychoses and with instruction in these and in the behavioural deviations intimately integrated with the training in the other clinical fields of study.

(4) It shall be the responsibility of the university to ensure that the training programme in respect of the following subjects shall be co-ordinated with that of the major clinical fields of study:

General Practice; Acute Infectious Diseases; Diseases of the Skin; Anaesthetics; the Use of Ionising Radiation in Diagnosis and Therapy; Diseases of the Eye; Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat; Urology; Thoracic Surgery; Neurosurgery; Orthopaedics; Physical Medicine; and any optional subjects approved by the university.

(5) *Legal and ethical obligations of registered interns and medical practitioners.*—Instruction shall be given in the statutory obligations of medical practitioners and interns in their professional capacity and in the principles of medical ethics as required by the South African Medical and Dental Council; such instruction shall be integrated with all instruction in the curriculum and, with a view to practice, be recapitulated and briefly reviewed during the sixth year.

CHAPTER III

While it is required that the following regulations concerning examinations be complied with, council draws attention to the necessity of retaining the integrated approach as set out in Chapter II of these regulations. The examinations indicated below are considered essential, but shall not permit interference with the integration of preclinical with clinical subjects and may take place partly by means of continuous evaluation.

1. The examinations leading to the degree in medicine shall include examinations in the following subjects and may be conducted in an integrated manner according to the requirements of the faculty concerned:

Chemistry;

Physics;

Biological Sciences (or Botany and Zoology instead of Biological Sciences);

(2) (a) *Farmakologie* met betrekking tot die mens, met aandag aan die korrekte benadering ten opsigte van die korrekte gebruik en voorskryf van geneesmiddels.

(b) *Voorkomende en Bevorderende Geneeskunde* in sy beginsels en toepassing, met voldoende praktiese onderrig in sy toepassing.

Opmerking.—Opleiding in die basiese beginsels in die vakke Farmakologie en Voorkomende en Bevorderende Geneeskunde word in die res van die opleiding met die kliniese groep vakke geïntegreer.

(3) Opleiding in die kliniese groep vakke moet opleiding in die onderstaande vakgebiede insluit; sodanige opleiding moet oor 'n minimum tydspan van minstens drie opeenvolgende jare strek; dit moet beide op buite-pasiënte en binnepasiënte geskied, met aandag aan sowel die kuratiewe as preventiewe aspekte van die geneeskunde. Sodanige kliniese opleiding moet plaasvind in 'n hospitaal, of hospitale, en ander inrigtings en fasiliteite deur die raad goedgekeur en aan 'n universiteit verbonde.

(a) *Interne Geneeskunde* in sy beginsels en toepassing.

(b) *Chirurgie* in sy beginsels en toepassing op die algemener siektes en beserings.

(c) *Obstetrie en Ginekologie* in sy beginsels en toepassing, met klem op Obstetrie. Elke student moet gedurende sy studie in die vak persoonlik 'n aantal verlossings doen.

(d) *Pediatrie* in sy beginsels en toepassing, met klem veral op die vroeë leeftyd.

(e) *Psigiatrie*, met voldoende kliniese ervaring in die psigosos en met die onderrig hierin en in die gedrag-afwykings intiem geïntegreer met die opleiding in die ander kliniese vakgebiede.

(4) Ten opsigte van die volgende vakke is dit die verantwoordelikheid van die universiteit om te verseker dat die opleidingsprogram daarin met dié van die hoof-kliniese vakgebiede gekoördineer word:

Algemene Praktijkvoering; Akute Besmetlike Siektes; Huidsiektes; Anesthesiologie; Die aanwending van ioniserende uitstraling in die diagnostiek en behandeling; Oog-siektes; Oor-, Neus- en Keelsiektes; Urologie; Torakschirurgie; Neurochirurgie; Ortopedie; Fisiese Geneeskunde; en enige keusevakke wat deur die universiteit goedgekeur is.

(5) *Wetlike en etiese verpligtinge van geregistreerde interns en geneeshere.*—Onderrig moet gegee word in die statutêre verpligtinge van geneeshere en interns in hul professionele hoedanigheid, en in die beginsels van Geneeskundige Etiek soos vereis deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, en moet geïntegreer wees met die onderrig gedurende die hele leergang en moet tydens die sesde jaar, met die oog op praktykvoering, saamgevat en oorsigtelik hersien word.

HOOFSTUK III

Terwyl vereis word dat ondervermelde regulasies betreffende eksamens nagekom moet word, vestig die raad die aandag op die noodsaaklikheid om die geïntegreerde benadering soos in Hoofstuk II van hierdie regulasies uiteengesit, te behou. Die eksamens soos hieronder aangedui, word as noodsaaklik beskou, maar mag nie die integrasie van voor-kliniese met kliniese vakke benadeel nie en kan gedeeltelik by wyse van deurlopende beoordeling geskied.

1. Die eksamens wat tot die graad in die geneeskunde lei, moet eksamens in die volgende vakke dek, en kan na gelang van die vereistes van die betrokke fakulteit op geïntegreerde wyse afgeneem word:

Chemie;

Fisika;

Biologiese Wetenskappe (of Plantkunde en Dierkunde in plaas van Biologiese Wetenskappe);

Anatomy;
Physiology;
the subjects in the Pathology group;
Pharmacology;
Preventive and Promotive Medicine;
Medicine;
Surgery;
Obstetrics and Gynaecology;
Paediatrics;
Psychiatry.

2. In respect of the subject Human Behavioural Science as listed in regulation 3 (1) (e) and the subjects enumerated in regulation 3 (4) of Chapter II, a university shall satisfy itself of the proficiency of the candidates by such certificates of performance or examinations as are deemed necessary: Provided that the final examinations may include examinations within the scope of these subjects in their relationship to the major clinical subjects.

3. In the final evaluation of every subject at least two examiners shall take part, one of whom has not taken part in the teaching of the subjects to the candidates.

4. No candidate shall be considered to have passed in an examination in any subject unless he obtains at least 50 per cent (or the equivalent of 50 per cent in the marking system employed by the university) of the maximum marks obtainable in the examinations.

In order to ensure continuous evaluation, examiners shall take into account the documented records of work done by a candidate throughout the course of study leading to the examinations, *inter alia* in optional subjects.

5. The prescribed subjects of the examination may be grouped or divided at the discretion of the university: Provided that the examinations held at the end of the academic course (the final academic examinations) shall include examinations in the clinical group of subjects. No candidate who fails in the clinical part of the evaluation in these subjects shall be allowed to pass the final academic examinations.

6. No candidate shall be admitted to the degree of medicine qualifying him for registration unless—

(1) he has completed at least six years of study as a registered medical student;

(2) he has passed examinations in all the subjects enumerated in regulation 1;

(3) he has satisfied the examining authorities that he has complied with these regulations;

(4) he has successfully completed the clinical training as laid down in paragraph 3 (3), Chapter II, of these regulations.

Note.—Attention is drawn to the Regulations relating to the Inspection of the Evaluation and the Teaching of Medical and Dental Students in the Republic of South Africa, as well as to section 31 and section 60 of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974).

CHAPTER IV

REGISTRATION AS AN INTERN

1. No person shall be eligible for registration as an intern or a medical practitioner unless he has been registered with the council as a medical student for a period of not less than six years and unless he has attained the age of 21 years.

Anatomie;
Fisiologie;
Die vakke in die Patologiegroep;
Farmakologie;
Voorkomende en Bevorderende Geneeskunde;
Interne Geneeskunde;
Chirurgie;
Obstetrie en Ginekologie;
Pediatrie;
Psigiatrie.

2. In verband met die vak Menslike Gedragwetenskap soos vermeld in regulasie 3 (1) (e) en die vakke vermeld in regulasie 3 (4) van Hoofstuk II, moet 'n universiteit hom vergewis van die bekwaamheid van die kandidate deur middel van sodanige sertifikate van prestasie of eksamens as wat nodig geag word: Met dien verstande dat die finale eksamens, eksamens binne die bestek van hierdie vakke in hul verhouding tot die hoof- kliniese vakke kan insluit.

3. In die finale beoordeling van elke vak moet minstens twee eksaminatore deelneem van wie een nie by die dosering van die vak aan die kandidate betrokke was nie.

4. Geen kandidaat mag geag word in 'n eksamen te geslaag het in enige vak nie, tensy hy minstens 50 persent (of die ekwivalent van 50 persent in die punttoekenningstelsel wat deur 'n universiteit gebruik word) van die maksimum getal punte wat in die eksamens toegeken kan word, behaal het.

Ten einde deurlopende beoordeling te verseker, moet gedokumenteerde rekords van werk gedoen deur 'n kandidaat gedurende die studiekursus wat die eksamens voorafgegaan het, onder andere in keusevakke, deur die eksaminatore in aanmerking geneem word.

5. Die voorgeskrewe eksamenvakke kan na goeëdunke van die universiteit gegroepeer of ingedeel word: Met dien verstande dat die eksamens wat na afloop van die akademiese kursus afgeneem word (die finale akademiese eksamens) eksamens in die kliniese groep vakke moet insluit. Geen kandidaat wat in die kliniese deel van die beoordeling in hierdie vakke druip, mag toegelaat word om in die finale akademiese eksamen te slaag nie.

6. Geen kandidaat mag tot 'n graad in die geneeskunde wat hom kwalifiseer vir registrasie, toegelaat word nie, tensy—

(1) hy minstens ses studiejare as 'n geregistreerde student in die geneeskunde voltooi het;

(2) hy in eksamens in al die vakke genoem in regulasie 1 geslaag het;

(3) hy die eksaminerende liggaam tevrede gestel het dat hy aan hierdie regulasies voldoen het;

(4) hy die kliniese opleiding soos in regulasie 3 (3) van Hoofstuk II van hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf, met welslae voltooi het.

Opmerking.—Die aandag word gevestig op die Regulasies betreffende die Inspeksie van die Beoordeling en die Onderrig van Studente in die Geneeskunde en in die Tandheelkunde in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, asook op artikel 31 en artikel 60 van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974).

HOOFSTUK IV

REGISTRASIE AS INTERN

1. Niemand kom vir registrasie as intern of geneesheer in aanmerking nie, tensy hy vir 'n tydperk van minstens ses jaar by die raad geregistreer was as student in die geneeskunde en tensy hy die ouderdom van 21 jaar bereik het.

CHAPTER V

REGISTRATION OF DENTAL STUDENTS

1. Every dental student at a university in the Republic, the degrees of which are recognised by the council under the provisions of the Act, shall submit to the registrar an application for registration as a dental student in accordance with the provisions of regulation 2 hereof—

(1) in the case of students commencing attendance in the first year of study in the faculty of dentistry, within two months following such commencement; or

(2) in the case of students who have been exempted from the first, second or third year of study, within two months following their commencement of attendance in the second, third or fourth year of study, respectively.

2. Every application for registration as a dental student shall be made in the form shown in Annexure A and shall be accompanied by—

(1) a birth certificate; or, if the student is unable to furnish a birth certificate, a baptismal certificate or such other evidence with regard to his age and correct names as may be to the satisfaction of the registrar;

(2) a matriculation certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board or a certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination granted by that Board; and a certificate of having passed an examination in Mathematics of a standard at least equivalent to that of the standard grade matriculation examination;

(3) a certificate of having commenced study of a subject or subjects in the faculty of dentistry at an approved university, which certificate shall indicate the year of study in which the student is enrolled and the date on which he was so enrolled;

(4) a registration fee of R10:

Provided that every application by a dental student who has been admitted to a faculty of dentistry in South Africa in a temporary capacity not exceeding one academic year and not for degree purposes, need be accompanied only by a certificate of having commenced study of a subject or subjects in a year of study for a degree in dentistry, and proof that he has been registered as a dental student by a recognised registering authority in a country or state other than the Republic of South Africa.

3. Every student who is registered as a medical student and who desires to be registered as a dental student shall submit an application for registration as such within two months following his commencement of professional study in the faculty of dentistry; such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of commencement of professional study in the faculty of dentistry, his original certificate of registration and a fee of R1.

4. Every dental student who resumes professional study after having interrupted such study for a period of at least one year shall submit an application for reregistration within two months of resumption of professional study; such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of having resumed professional study, his original certificate of registration and a fee of R1: Provided that, subject to the provisions of regulation 11 (2), in cases where a student interrupts his studies for a period of more than one year but annually states in writing his intention of continuing with his studies, the name of such student shall not be removed from the register of dental students.

HOOFSTUK V

REGISTRASIE VAN STUDENTE IN DIE TANDHEELKUNDE

1. Elke student in die tandheelkunde aan 'n universiteit in die Republiek, waarvan die grade deur die raad kragtens die bepalings van die Wet erken word, moet ooreenkomstig die bepalings van regulasie 2 hiervan by die registrateur aansoek doen om registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde—

(1) in die geval van studente wat in die eerste studiejaar kursusse in die fakulteit tandheelkunde bywoon, binne twee maande nadat hulle aldus begin het; of

(2) in die geval van studente wat vrygestel is van die eerste, tweede of derde studiejaar, binne twee maande na aanvang van bywoning van onderskeidelik die tweede, derde of vierde studiejaar.

2. Elke aansoek om registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde moet gedoen word op die wyse soos aangedui in Aanhangel A en moet vergesel gaan van—

(1) 'n geboortesertifikaat; of, indien die student nie 'n geboortesertifikaat kan voorlê nie, 'n doopseel of ander bewys in verband met sy ouderdom en korrekte name tot tevreedenheid van die registrateur;

(2) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad of 'n sertifikaat van vrystelling van die matrikulasie-eksamen uitgereik deur dié Raad; en 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student geslaag het in 'n eksamen in Wiskunde van 'n standaard wat minstens gelykstaande is met die van die matrikulasie-eksamen van standaardgraad;

(3) 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student 'n aanvang gemaak het met die studie van 'n vak of vakke in die fakulteit tandheelkunde aan 'n goedgekeurde universiteit, welke sertifikaat moet aandui in watter studiejaar die student ingeskryf is en die datum waarop hy aldus ingeskryf is;

(4) registrasiegeld van R10:

Met dien verstande dat elke aansoek deur 'n student in die tandheelkunde wat in Suid-Afrika nie vir graaddoeleindes nie tot 'n tandheelkundige fakulteit in 'n tydelike hoedanigheid toegelaat is vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens een akademiese jaar, vergesel moet te gaan slegs van 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student 'n aanvang gemaak het met die studie van 'n vak of vakke in 'n studiejaar vir 'n graad in die tandheelkunde, asook bewys dat hy as student in die tandheelkunde by 'n erkende registrasie-owerheid in 'n land of staat, uitgesonderd die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, geregistreer is.

3. Elke student wat geregistreer is as 'n student in die geneeskunde en wat hom wil laat registreer as 'n student in die tandheelkunde, moet 'n aansoek om as sodanig geregistreer te word binne twee maande indien nadat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studie in die fakulteit tandheelkunde; by dié aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studie in die fakulteit tandheelkunde, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R1.

4. Elke student in die tandheelkunde wat na 'n onderbreking van minstens een jaar professionele studie hervat, moet 'n aansoek om herregistrasie binne twee maande na hervatting van professionele studie indien; by dié aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy professionele studie hervat het, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R1: Met dien verstande dat, behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 11 (2), in gevalle waar 'n student sy studies vir langer as een jaar onderbreek maar sy voorneme om weer met sy studies voort te gaan, jaarliks skriftelik verklaar, die naam van sodanige student nie uit die register van studente in die tandheelkunde geskrap word nie.

5. Every student who was registered with the council as a medical student; who discontinued his studies and whose name was subsequently removed from the register of medical students, and who applies for registration as a dental student shall submit an application to be registered as such within two months of having commenced professional study in dentistry; such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of commencement of professional study in dentistry, his original certificate of registration and a fee of R10.

6. Every student who applies for registration in terms of regulation 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be, and who is not able to submit his original certificate of registration, shall apply for a certified copy of his original certificate of registration, for which a fee of 50c shall be payable

7. Every application together with the documents and fees mentioned in regulation 2, 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be, submitted after the date mentioned in regulation 1, 3, 4 or 5, respectively, shall be subject to an additional registration fee of 50c in respect of each month or portion of a month it is submitted after such date.

8. No student shall be registered or reregistered as a dental student unless he has complied in all respects with the requirements as laid down in regulation 2, 3, 4 or 5, as the case may be, and regulation 7, where applicable.

9. Every dental student registered with the council shall be furnished with a registration certificate in the form shown in Annexure B.

10. In the case of a student who obtains recognition for subjects prescribed for a degree in dentistry, which subjects he took and in which he passed examinations at an approved university (not at the faculty of dentistry of the university where he is admitted as a dental student), the date of his registration as a dental student may be antedated for a period equivalent to that for which he obtained recognition: Provided that recognition shall not be granted for a period of more than three years of study.

11. (1) Every university within the Republic, the degree of which is recognised by the council under the provisions of the Act, shall submit to the council not later than 31 May of each year, a list of names of all students enrolled for a degree in the faculty of dentistry at such university on 1 May of that year, and also a list of all registered dental students who have discontinued their studies during the preceding 12 months; such lists shall include the full names, the year of study and, in cases where students have discontinued their professional studies, the date of discontinuation, of each student.

(2) Together with the lists mentioned in regulation 11 (1) the universities concerned shall also submit a list of names of registered dental students who have discontinued their studies temporarily during the preceding 12 months, the reasons for such temporary discontinuation, and the date on which the students concerned are expected to resume their studies for a degree in dentistry, together with a list of names of students who, after temporary discontinuation of studies, have resumed their studies for a degree in dentistry during the preceding 12 months.

12. The name of a dental student shall be removed from the register as soon as he shall have been registered as a dentist, or as soon as proof is given to the satisfaction of the registrar that such student has discontinued his professional studies within the Republic.

5. Elke student wat by die raad geregistreer was as student in die geneeskunde, wat sy studies gestaak het en wie se naam derhalwe uit die register van studente in die geneeskunde geskrap is, wat aansoek doen om registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde, moet 'n aansoek om as sodanig geregistreer te word binne twee maande indien nadat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studie in die tandheelkunde; by dié aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studie in die tandheelkunde, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R10.

6. Elke student wat aansoek doen om registrasie ingevolge regulasie 3, 4 of 5, na gelang van die geval, en wat nie in staat is om sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat voor te lê nie, moet aansoek doen om 'n gesertifiseerde afskrif van sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat, waarvoor 'n bedrag van 50c betaalbaar is.

7. Elke aansoek tesame met die dokumente en gelde vermeld in regulasie 2, 3, 4 of 5, na gelang van die geval, wat ingedien word na die datum vermeld in onderskeidelik regulasie 1, 3, 4 of 5, is onderworpe aan 'n bykomende registrasiegeld van 50c ten opsigte van elke maand of gedeelte van 'n maand, wat dit na die betrokke datum ingedien word.

8. Geen student mag geregistreer of herregistreer word as student in die tandheelkunde nie, tensy hy in alle opsigte voldoen het aan die vereistes soos bepaal in regulasie 2, 3, 4 of 5, na gelang van die geval, en aan regulasie 7, waar van toepassing.

9. Aan elke student in die tandheelkunde wat by die raad geregistreer is, moet 'n registrasiesertifikaat, in die vorm soos aangedui in Aanhangsel B, uitgereik word.

10. In die geval van 'n student aan wie erkenning verleen word vir vakke voorgeskryf vir 'n graad in die tandheelkunde, welke vakke hy aan 'n goedgekeurde universiteit geneem en waarin hy aldaar in die eksamens geslaag het (nie aan die fakulteit tandheelkunde van die universiteit waar hy toegelaat word as student in die tandheelkunde nie), kan die datum van sy registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde teruggedateer word vir 'n tydperk gelykstaande met dié ten opsigte waarvoor hy erkenning ontvang het: Met dien verstande dat erkenning nie verleen mag word vir 'n tydperk van meer as drie studiejare nie.

11. (1) Elke universiteit in die Republiek waarvan die graad deur die raad kragtens die bepalings van die Wet erken word, moet, voor of op 31 Mei van elke jaar, aan die raad 'n lys voorlê met die name van alle ingeskrewe studente vir die graad in die fakulteit tandheelkunde aan dié universiteit op 1 Mei van daardie jaar, tesame met 'n lys van alle geregistreerde studente in die tandheelkunde wat hul studies gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande gestaak het; dié lys te moet die volle name, studiejare en, in gevalle waar studente hul professionele studies gestaak het, die datum van staking, van elke student aandui.

(2) Tesame met die lys te in regulasie 11 (1) gemeld, moet die betrokke universiteite ook 'n lys van name van geregistreerde studente in die tandheelkunde voorlê wat hul studies tydelik gedurende die voorafgaande 12 maande gestaak het, die redes vir sodanige tydelike staking, en die datum waarop die betrokke studente weer na verwagting 'n aanvang met hul studie vir 'n graad in die tandheelkunde sal maak, asook 'n lys van name van studente wat, ná tydelike staking van studies, hul studie vir 'n graad in die tandheelkunde gedurende die vorige 12 maande hervat het.

12. Die naam van 'n student in die tandheelkunde moet uit die register geskrap word sodra hy as tandarts geregistreer is, of sodra bewys tot tevreedenheid van die registrateur voorgelê is dat hy sy professionele studies in die Republiek gestaak het.

Note (1).—In these regulations—

“degree” means a degree in dentistry recognised by the council under the provisions of the Act for the purpose of registration as a dentist;

“professional study” means study as prescribed in Chapter II of these regulations for a degree.

Note (2).—Students shall normally be required to have passed Mathematics in at least the standard grade matriculation examination or in an examination recognised by the Joint Matriculation Board for exemption, prior to embarking upon the first year of study; in special circumstances, and subject to the approval of the university concerned, students may be admitted to the first year of study without having complied with this requirement, but such students shall be required to pass an examination in Mathematics of a standard equivalent to that of the standard grade matriculation examination before an examiner approved by the council, before being registered as dental students.

Note (3).—The following conditional exemption certificates granted by the Joint Matriculation Board are considered individually on their merits:

(a) Certificates granted under the “Mature Age Clause”;

(b) certificates granted to persons who will be entitled to full exemption on completing the final examinations for degrees in dentistry;

(c) certificates granted on the grounds of military service.

Note (4).—For the matriculation examination Mathematics (at least standard grade) is compulsory for pupils who intend embarking upon the study of dentistry, and the following subjects are recommended, with a choice of other possible subjects:

English;

Afrikaans;

Biology and/or Physical Science.

CHAPTER VI

MINIMUM DENTAL CURRICULUM

The aim of undergraduate dental education must be to train dental students so that, as dentists, they will be sufficiently equipped to render a competent professional service on a wide front to the community. This grounding must also be aimed at furthering development in the wide variety of tasks of the dentist, and must orient the student towards adding to and improving his professional knowledge and practice through continued study. The emphasis in teaching should be on instruction in fundamental principles and methods promoting understanding, rather than on the imparting of purely factual knowledge which, in any event, becomes outdated.

He must be taught that the preservation and the promotion of dental health, both of the individual and of the community, are as important as the physical and mental welfare of the patient. He must constantly be made aware of the interaction of the rich genetic background and the variety of environmental factors in the development of the individual as well as of his disease. He must be taught accurate observation of the patient, in the laboratory and by other means, in order that he may by the means at his disposal arrive at reasonable deductions regarding the essential aspects of diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. He should at all times be taught

Opmerking (1).—In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“graad” ’n graad in die tandheelkunde wat ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet deur die raad erken word vir registrasie as tandarts;

“professionele studie” studie soos in Hoofstuk II van hierdie regulasies vir ’n graad voorgeskryf.

Opmerking (2).—Onder gewone omstandighede word van studente vereis dat hulle, voordat hulle met die eerste studiejaar begin, in Wiskunde geslaag het in minstens die matrikulasie-eksamen van standaardgraad of in ’n eksamen wat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad vir vrystelling erken word; onder buitengewone omstandighede en mits die betrokke universiteit sy goedkeuring daaraan heg, kan studente tot die eerste studiejaar toegelaat word sonder dat hulle aan hierdie vereiste voldoen het, maar van sodanige studente word vereis dat hulle in ’n eksamen in Wiskunde wat gelykstaande met die standaard van die matrikulasie-eksamen van standaardgraad is, slaag voor ’n eksaminator wat deur die raad goedgekeur is, voordat hulle as studente in die tandheelkunde geregistreer word.

Opmerking (3).—Die volgende voorwaardelike vrystellingsertifikate wat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik word, word afsonderlik volgens meriete oorweeg:

(a) Sertifikate uitgereik kragtens die klousule betreffende gevorderde ouderdom;

(b) sertifikate uitgereik aan persone wat na voltooiing van hul finale eksamens vir grade in die tandheelkunde geregtig sal wees op volle vrystelling;

(c) sertifikate uitgereik op grond van militêre diens.

Opmerking (4).—Vir die matrikulasie-eksamen is Wiskunde (minstens standaardgraad) verpligtend vir leerlinge wat van plan is om in die tandheelkunde te studeer, en daar word aanbeveel dat die volgende vakke geneem word, met ’n keuse van ander moontlike vakke:

Afrikaans;

Engels;

Biologie en/of Natuur- en Skeikunde.

HOOFSUK VI

MINIMUM LEERGANG VIR TANDHEELKUNDE

Die doel van voorgraadse onderrig in die tandheelkunde moet wees om studente sodanig op te lei dat hulle as tandartse voldoende onderleg sal wees om ’n bevoegde professionele diens oor ’n breë front aan die gemeenskap te kan lewer. Hierdie onderlegdheid moet ook kan dien vir verdere ontwikkeling in die groot verskeidenheid van taakgebiede van die tandarts en moet die student daarop instel om voortdurend deur voortgesette studie sy professionele kennis en praktykvoering aan te vul en te verbeter. Die klem in die opleiding moet gelê word eerder op onderrig in fundamentele beginsels en metodes wat begripsvorming bevorder as op die mededeling van blote feitekennis wat immers steeds verouderd raak.

Hy moet geleer word dat die behou en die bevordering van die tandheelkundige gesondheid van beide die individu en die gemeenskap, net so belangrik is as die liggamlike en geestelike welsyn van die pasiënt. Hy moet steeds gewys word op die onderlinge wisselwerking tussen die ryk genetiese aanleg en ’n verskeidenheid van omgewingsfaktore in die ontwikkeling van die persoon sowel as van sy siekte. Hy moet geleer word om akkurate waarnemings te doen by die pasiënt, in die laboratorium en andersins sodat hy met die middels tot sy beskikking tot redelike gevolgtrekkings ten opsigte van die wesentlike aspekte van diagnose, prognose en behandeling kan kom. Hy moet deurgaans geleer word om krities te staan

to be critical of new and old knowledge and to apply a statistical mental approach and methods for the objective evaluation of data.

Together with his training as a well-equipped dentist he must also be educated as a dentist in the dental ethics of reverence for human life. In his ever-increasing field of work his conscience should be kept sensitive to the needs and interests of man as an individual, of man in his particular community, and of man in his world.

In order to achieve optimal utilisation of dental services for his patient and the community, he will have to be made aware of the importance of co-operation and mutual recognition between all the members of the health team.

1. GENERAL.

(1) The period of professional study from the date of registration as a dental student to the date on which a degree, diploma or certificate entitling him to registration as a dentist is conferred upon him, shall not be less than five academic years.

(2) Each university with a faculty of dentistry shall make adequate arrangements for the effective correlation of the several subjects of study throughout its curriculum. All subjects, from the first year of study, shall be aimed at training in dentistry. The allocation of subjects and parts of subjects between different departments as well as the lecturing sequence in such subjects may be left within the discretion of the institution concerned, but it is imperative that instruction in the basic subjects of Anatomy, Physiology, the Pathology group and Pharmacology as applicable in clinical practice, shall continue in the clinical years of training.

2. THE ACADEMIC SYLLABUS.

(1) The course of study shall consist of systematic instruction and practical work and shall cover a basic syllabus with the following fields of study, supplemented with optional subjects at the discretion of the university concerned. The approach shall always be the integration of the various fields of study, particularly in their clinical application.

(2) (a) *Chemistry*.—The subject shall include Organic Chemistry. The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(b) *Physics*.—The subject should cover the particular requirements in Human Biology. The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(c) *Biological Sciences*.—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year. Instead of Biological Sciences, separate subjects Botany and Zoology may be taken, which subjects shall each extend over a minimum period of half an academic year.

(d) *Human Anatomy and Physiology*.—The course in Anatomy and the course in Physiology shall each extend over a minimum period which, in all, shall be equivalent to one academic year, and shall include the following:

(i) Fundamentals of Human Embryology;

(ii) Human Anatomy and Histology, with adequate experience of dissections of cadavers and demonstration in the living body;

(iii) Human Physiology and Physiological Chemistry (or Biochemistry) including nutritional science and the setting up of experiments (Experimental Physiology).

teenoor nuwe en ou kennis en, vir objektiewe beoordeling van gegewens, statistieke denkwysse en metodes toe te pas.

Naas sy opleiding as onderlegde tandheelkundige moet hy ook as tandarts binne die tandheelkundige etiek van eerbied vir die menslike lewe opgevoed word. Vir sy steeds groeiende taakgebied sal sy gewete gevoelig gehou moet word vir die behoeftes en die belange van die mens as eenling, van die mens in sy bepaalde gemeenskap, en van die mens in sy wêreld.

Om die optimale benutting van tandheelkundige dienste vir sy pasiënt en die gemeenskap te bekom, sal hy gewys moet word op die belangrikste samewerking en wedydse erkenning tussen al die lede in die gesondheidspan.

1. ALGEMEEN.

(1) Die tydperk van professionele studie vanaf die datum van registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde tot die datum waarop 'n kwalifikasie aan hom toegeken is en wat hom die reg verleen op registrasie as tandarts, mag nie minder as vyf akademiese jare wees nie.

(2) Elke universiteit met 'n fakulteit vir tandheelkunde moet toereikende reëlins tref vir doeltreffende korrelasie van die onderskeie studievakke dwarsdeur die leer-gang. Alle vakke, vanaf die eerste studiejaar, moet op tandheelkundige opleiding gerig wees. Die toewysing van vakke of dele daarvan aan verskillende departemente en die volgorde van dosering daarin, kan na goeddunke van die betrokke inrigting geskied, maar dit is noodsaaklik dat onderrig in die basiese vakke Anatomie, Fisiologie, die Patologiegroep en Farmakologie soos van toepassing op kliniese praktyk, in die kliniese opleidingsjare voortgesit word.

2. DIE AKADEMIESE LEERPLAN.

(1) Die studiekursusse moet bestaan uit sistematiese onderrig en praktiese werk en moet 'n kernleerplan met die volgende vakgebiede dek, aangevul met keusevakke na goeddunke van die betrokke universiteit. Die benadering moet steeds wees om die verskeie vakgebiede met mekaar en veral in die kliniese toepassing, te integreer.

(2) (a) *Chemie*.—Die vak moet Organiese Chemie insluit. Die minimum tydskuur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(b) *Fisika*.—Die vak behoort die bepaalde behoeftes in die menslike biologie te dek. Die minimum tydskuur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(c) *Biologiese Wetenskappe*.—Die minimum tydskuur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar. In die plek van Biologiese Wetenskappe, kan afsonderlike vakke Plantkunde en Dierkunde gevolg word, welke vakke elk oor 'n minimum tydperk van 'n halwe akademiese jaar moet strek.

(d) *Menslike Anatomie en Fisiologie*.—Die kursus in Anatomie en die kursus in Fisiologie moet elk oor 'n minimum tydskuur strek wat, in geheel, gelykstaande is met 'n akademiese jaar en moet die volgende insluit:

(i) Grondbeginsels van Menslike Embriologie;

(ii) Menslike Anatomie en Histologie, met voldoende ondervinding van disseksie van die dooie, en aantoning in die lewende liggaam;

(iii) Menslike Fisiologie en Fisiologiese Chemie (of Biochemie), insluitende voedingsleer en proefopstellings (Eksperimentele Fisiologie).

Note.—The interrelation of normal structure and function must be emphasised, with elucidation of the relevant principles of genetics.

(e) *The Pathology group*, the minimum period of time allocated to which shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year, and which shall include—

(i) Pathological Anatomy (Macro- and Microscopical) including the witnessing of an adequate number of autopsies;

(ii) Microbiology applicable to man;

(iii) Chemical Pathology.

(f) *Oral Pathology.*—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(g) *Medicine.*—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(h) *The Oral Medicine group*, including Periodontics and Oral Microbiology. The minimum period of time allocated to the group shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(i) *Preventive and Promotive Dentistry.*—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(j) *General Surgery.*—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(k) *Maxillo-Facial and Oral Surgery.*—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(l) *Reconstructive Dentistry.*—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(m) *Orthodontics.*—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(n) *Dental Prosthetics.*—The minimum period of time allocated to the subject shall, in all, be equivalent to one academic year.

(3) It shall be the responsibility of the university to ensure that the student in dentistry shall receive adequate instruction in the following subjects:

Aneesthetics;
Pharmacology;
Human Genetics;
Oral Biology;
Dermatology;
The Use of Ionising Radiation in Diagnosis and Therapy;
Human Behavioural Science;
The Science of Materials used in Dentistry;
Legal and Ethical Obligations of Registered Dentists;
Forensic Dentistry;
Dental Practice.

CHAPTER VII

While it is required that the following regulations concerning examinations be complied with, council draws attention to the necessity of retaining the integrated approach as set out in Chapter VI of these regulations. The examinations indicated hereunder are considered essential, but must not permit interference with the integration of preclinical with clinical subjects and may take place partly by means of continuous evaluation.

Opmerking.—Die onderlinge verhouding tussen normale struktuur en funksie moet beklemtoon word, met toeligtig van die tersaaklike beginsels van die Genetika.

(e) *Die Patologie-groep* waarvan die minimum tydskeduur, in geheel, gelykstaande moet wees met een akademiese jaar, en wat die volgende moet insluit:

(i) Patologiese Anatomie (Makro- en Mikroskopies) met bywoning van 'n voldoende aantal lykskquings;

(ii) Mikrobiologie van toepassing op die mens;

(iii) Chemiese Patologie.

(f) *Mondpatologie.*—Die minimum tydskeduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(g) *Interne Geneeskunde.*—Die minimum tydskeduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(h) *Die Mondgeneeskundegroep*, insluitende Periodontsie en Mondmikrobiologie. Die minimum tydskeduur van die groep moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(i) *Voorkomende en Bevorderende Tandheelkunde.*—Die minimum tydskeduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(j) *Algemene Chirurgie.*—Die minimum tydskeduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(k) *Kaakgesigs- en Mondchirurgie.*—Die minimum tydskeduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(l) *Herstellende Tandheelkunde.*—Die minimum tydskeduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(m) *Ortodonsie.*—Die minimum tydskeduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(n) *Tandheelkundige Protetiek.*—Die minimum tydskeduur moet, in geheel, gelykstaande wees met een akademiese jaar.

(3) Dit is die verantwoordelikheid van die universiteit om te verseker dat 'n student in die tandheelkunde voldoende opleiding in die volgende vakke ontvang:

Anesthesiologie;
Farmakologie;
Menslike Genetika;
Mondbiologie;
Dermatologie;
Die aanwending van ioniserende uitstraling in die diagnostiek en behandeling;
Menslike Gedragwetenskap;
Wetenskap van Tandheelkundige Stowwe;
Regs- en Etiese verpligtinge van geregistreerde tandartse;
Geregtelike Tandheelkunde;
Tandheelkundige Praktijkvoering.

HOOFSTUK VII

Terwyl vereis word dat ondervermelde regulasies betreffende eksamens nagekom word, vestig die raad die aandag op die noodsaaklikheid om die geïntegreerde benadering soos in Hoofstuk VI van hierdie regulasies uiteengesit, te behou. Die eksamens soos hieronder aangedui, word as noodsaaklik beskou, maar mag nie die integrasie van voor-kliniese met kliniese vakke benadeel nie en kan gedeeltelik by wyse van deurlopende beoordeling geskied.

1. The examinations leading to the degree in dentistry shall include examinations in the following subjects and may be conducted in an integrated manner according to the requirements of the faculty concerned:

Chemistry;
Physics;
Biological Sciences (or Botany and Zoology instead of Biological Sciences);
Anatomy;
Physiology;
The subjects in the Pathology group;
Oral Pathology;
Medicine;
The Oral Medicine group;
Preventive and Promotive Dentistry;
General Surgery;
Maxillo-Facial and Oral Surgery;
Reconstructive Dentistry;
Orthodontics;
Dental Prosthetics.

2. In respect of the subjects enumerated in regulation 2 (3) of Chapter VI a university shall satisfy itself of the proficiency of the candidates by such certificates of performance or examinations as are deemed necessary: Provided that the final examinations may include examinations within the scope of these subjects in their relationship to the major clinical subjects.

3. In the final evaluation of every subject at least two examiners shall take part, one of whom has not taken part in the teaching of the subject to the candidates.

4. No candidate shall be considered to have passed an examination in any subject unless he obtains at least 50 per cent (or the equivalent of 50 per cent in the marking system employed by the university) of the maximum marks obtainable in the examinations.

In order to ensure continuous evaluation, examiners shall take into account the documented records of work done by a candidate throughout the course of study leading to the examinations, *inter alia* in optional subjects.

5. The prescribed subjects of the examination may be grouped or divided at the discretion of the university: Provided that the examinations held at the end of the academic course (the final academic examinations) shall include examinations in the clinical group of subjects. No candidate who fails in the clinical part of the evaluation in these subjects shall be allowed to pass the final academic examinations.

Note.—Attention is drawn to the Regulations relating to the Inspection of the Evaluation and the Teaching of Medical and Dental Students in the Republic of South Africa, as well as to section 31 and section 60 of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act 1974 (Act 56 of 1974).

CHAPTER VIII

REGISTRATION AS A DENTIST

No person shall be eligible for registration as a dentist until a period of five years shall have elapsed since the date of his registration as a dental student and unless he has attained the age of 21 years.

1. Die eksamens wat tot die graad in tandheelkunde lei, moet eksamens in die volgende vakke dek, en kan na gelang van die vereistes van die betrokke fakulteit op geïntegreerde wyse afgeneem word:

Chemie;
Fisika;
Biologiese Wetenskappe (of Plantkunde en Dierkunde in plaas van Biologiese Wetenskappe);
Anatomie;
Fisiologie;
Die vakke in die Patologiegroep;
Mondpatologie;
Interne Geneeskunde;
Die Mondgeneeskundegroep;
Voorkomende en Bevorderende Tandheelkunde;
Algemene Chirurgie;
Kaakgesigs- en Mondchirurgie;
Herstellende Tandheelkunde;
Ortodonsie;
Tandheelkundige Protetiek.

2. In verband met die vakke vermeld in regulasie 2 (3) van Hoofstuk VI, moet 'n universiteit hom vergewis van die bekwaamheid van die kandidaat deur middel van sodanige sertifikate van prestasie of eksamens as wat nodig geag word: Met dien verstande dat die finale eksamens, eksamens binne die bestek van hierdie vakke in hul verhouding tot die hoof- kliniese vakke kan insluit.

3. In die finale beoordeling van elke vak moet minstens twee eksaminatore deelneem van wie een nie met die dosering van die vak aan die kandidaat betrokke was nie.

4. Geen kandidaat mag geag word in 'n eksamen te geslaag het in enige vak nie, tensy hy minstens 50 persent (of die ekwivalent van 50 persent in die punttoekenningstelsel wat deur 'n universiteit gebruik word) van die maksimum getal punte wat in die eksamens toegeken kan word, behaal het.

Ten einde deurlopende beoordeling te verseker, moet gedokumenteerde rekords van werk gedoen deur 'n kandidaat gedurende die studiekursus wat die eksamens voorafgaan, onder andere in keusevakke, deur die eksaminatore in aanmerking geneem word.

5. Die voorgeskrewe eksamenvakke kan na goeë dunks van die universiteit gegroepeer of ingedeel word: Met dien verstande dat die eksamens wat na afloop van die akademiese kursus afgeneem word (die finale akademiese eksamens) eksamens in die kliniese groep vakke moet insluit. Geen kandidaat wat in die kliniese deel van die beoordeling in hierdie vakke druipt, mag toegelaat word om in die finale akademiese eksamens te slaag nie.

Opmerking.—Die aandag word gevestig op die Regulasies betreffende die Inspeksie van die Beoordeling en die Onderrig van Studente in die Geneeskunde en in die Tandheelkunde in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, asook op artikel 31 en artikel 60 van die Wet op Geneesherre, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974).

HOOFSTUK VIII

REGISTRASIE AS TANDARTS

Niemand kom vir registrasie as tandarts in aanmerking nie, tensy 'n tydperk van vyf jaar verstryk het vanaf die datum van sy registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde en tensy hy die ouderdom van 21 jaar bereik het.

ANNEXURE A

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A MEDICAL/DENTAL STUDENT

The Registrar
South African Medical and Dental Council
P.O. Box 205
Pretoria

I, (full names and surname).....
of (full address).....
born on (date).....
hereby apply to be registered as a medical/dental student and in support thereof submit herewith:

- Birth certificate.
- Matriculation certificate/Certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination. (If the certificate concerned does not indicate Mathematics, a further certificate must be submitted indicating that an examination in Mathematics has been passed of a standard equivalent to that of the standard grade matriculation examination.)
- Certificate of having commenced professional study for a degree in dentistry/medicine, which certificate indicates that I enrolled on.....(date) in the..... year of study.*
- A fee of R10.

Signature

Date.....

* Insert year of study.

ANNEXURE B

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A MEDICAL/DENTAL STUDENT

This is to certify that.....
has satisfied me that he/she has complied in all respects with the requirements laid down in the council's regulations relating to the registration of medical and dental students and that he/she has commenced attendance of a subject or subjects for a degree in medicine/dentistry, recognised by the council for registration purposes, at the University of..... in the..... year of study.

He/she has been registered as a medical/dental student with effect from the academic year.....

Registrar

Pretoria,.....19.....

No. R. 2270

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (t) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1686 dated 30 October 1964 and Government Notice R. 1028 dated 1 July 1966:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE INSPECTION OF THE EVALUATION AND THE TEACHING OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL STUDENTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

1. In these regulations "inspector" means a person appointed by the council in terms of section 31 (5) of the Act to be present whenever tests are being conducted by

AANHANGSEL A

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE AS STUDENT IN DIE GENEESKUNDE/TANDHEELKUNDE

Die Registrateur
Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad
Posbus 205
Pretoria

Ek, (volle name en van).....
van (volledige adres).....
gebore op (datum).....
van (volledige adres).....
gebore op (datum).....
doen hierby aansoek om geregistreer te word as 'n student in die geneeskunde/tandheelkunde en dien hierby die volgende in ter ondersteuning daarvan:
(a) Geboortesertifikaat.
(b) Matrikulasiesertifikaat/Sertifikaat van vrystelling van die matrikulasie-eksamen. (Indien die betrokke sertifikaat nie Wiskunde aandui nie, moet 'n verdere sertifikaat ingedien word dat geslaag is in 'n eksamen in Wiskunde van 'n standaard wat gelykstaande met die van die matrikulasie-eksamen van standaardgraad is.)
(c) Sertifikaat van aanvang van professionele studie vir die graad in die geneeskunde/tandheelkunde, welke sertifikaat aandui dat ek op.....(datum) in die.....studiejaar ingeskryf is.*
(d) 'n Bedrag van R10.

Handtekening

Datum.....

* Vul in die studiejaar.

AANHANGSEL B

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

SERTIFIKAAT VAN REGISTRASIE AS STUDENT IN DIE GENEESKUNDE/TANDHEELKUNDE

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat.....
my oortuig het dat hy/sy in alle opsigte voldoen het aan die vereistes voorgeskryf in die Raad se regulasies betreffende die registrasie van studente in die geneeskunde en in die tandheelkunde en dat hy/sy op.....'n vak of vakke vir 'n graad in die geneeskunde/tandheelkunde wat deur die Raad erken word vir registrasiedoeleindes, aan die Universiteit van.....studiejaar.
Hy/sy is as 'n student in die geneeskunde/tandheelkunde geregistreer met ingang van die akademiese jaar.....

Registrateur

Pretoria,.....19.....

No. R. 2270

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (t) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandarts en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1686 van 30 Oktober 1964 en Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1028 van 1 Julie 1966:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE INSPEKSIE VAN DIE BEOORDELING EN DIE ONDERRIG VAN STUDENTE IN DIE GENEESKUNDE EN IN DIE TANDHEELKUNDE IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "inspekteur" 'n persoon deur die raad aangestel kragtens artikel 31 (5) van die Wet om teenwoordig te wees wanneer toetse deur die

the university concerned in respect of the academic progress made by medical and/or dental students and to report to the council upon such tests, and/or a person authorised by the council in terms of section 60 (1) of the Act to investigate any matter relating to the teaching of medical and/or dental students. "Inspect" and "inspection" shall have corresponding meanings.

2. A resolution by the council that an inspection be carried out during a particular year at a particular university shall not be adopted later than at the first meeting of the council in that year.

3. The test and/or matter on which the inspector should report shall be specifically stated.

4. An inspector shall hold office until the first meeting of the council in the next year.

5. The inspector's report shall include a statement of opinion as to whether the minimum standard of education as laid down by the council is being maintained and as to the efficacy of the evaluation as a whole as a means of ascertaining the competency of students, as well as examination papers and other documents relating to the report.

6. Any observation which in the opinion of the inspector should be brought to the attention of the council, may be included in the report.

7. The inspector shall submit his report to the registrar not later than two months after the date of the inspection.

8. The registrar shall submit the report to the chairman of the medical and dental education committee who may, if he is of the opinion that the report falls short in any respect, direct that an amended or additional report be furnished by the inspector.

9. The report shall thereafter be submitted to the university concerned for its comment, to be furnished not later than the end of May.

10. The report, and the comment of the university if any, shall be referred to the medical and dental education committee at its first meeting thereafter.

11. Should the committee be of the opinion that any deficiency in the evaluation of the competency of students or in the teaching of students is disclosed by the report, it shall report accordingly to the council and the council may take such action as it deems necessary to ensure that deficiencies are remedied.

No. R. 2271

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (n) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1687 dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF INTERNS

1. The register of interns established by the council in terms of the provisions of the Act shall reflect *mutatis mutandis* all such information as is recorded in the register of medical practitioners kept by the council.

betrokke universiteit afgeneem word ten opsigte van die akademiese vordering wat deur studente in die geneeskunde en/of die tandheelkunde gemaak is en om aangaande sodanige toetse aan die raad verslag te doen, en/of 'n persoon deur die raad gemagtig kragtens artikel 60 (1) van die Wet om enige saak te ondersoek wat betrekking het op die onderrig van studente in die geneeskunde en/of die tandheelkunde. "Inspekteer" en "inspeksie" het ooreenstemmende betekenisse.

2. 'n Besluit deur die raad dat inspeksie by 'n bepaalde universiteit gedurende 'n bepaalde jaar gedoen word, moet nie later as op die eerste vergadering van die raad in daardie jaar geneem word nie.

3. Die toets en/of saak waaromtrent die inspekteur verslag moet doen, moet uitdruklik vermeld word.

4. 'n Inspekteur beklee sy amp tot die eerste vergadering van die raad in die volgende jaar.

5. Die inspekteur moet in sy verslag verklaar of, na sy mening, die minimum standaard van onderrig soos deur die raad voorgeskryf, gehandhaaf word, en of die beoordeling in sy geheel doeltreffend is as middel om die bekwaamheid van studente te bepaal, en moet eksamen-vraestelle en ander dokumente wat op die verslag betrekking het, by sy verslag aanheg.

6. Enige opmerking wat na die mening van die inspekteur onder die raad se aandag gebring behoort te word, kan in die verslag ingesluit word.

7. Die inspekteur moet sy verslag aan die registrateur voorlê nie later nie as twee maande na die datum van die inspeksie.

8. Die registrateur moet die verslag voorlê aan die voorsitter van die geneeskundige en tandheelkundige onderwyskomitee wat, indien hy van mening is dat die verslag in enige opsig tekortskiet, kan gelas dat 'n gewysigde of bykomende verslag deur die inspekteur ingedien word.

9. Die verslag moet daarna aan die betrokke universiteit voorgelê word vir kommentaar wat nie later nie as die einde van Mei gelewer moet word.

10. Die verslag en die kommentaar van die universiteit, indien daar is, moet aan die geneeskundige en tandheelkundige onderwyskomitee voorgelê word op sy eerste vergadering daarna.

11. Indien die komitee van mening is dat enige gebrek in die beoordeling van studente se bekwaamheid of in die onderrig van studente deur die verslag blootgelê word, moet die komitee dienooreenkomstig aan die raad verslag doen, en die raad kan sodanige stappe doen wat hy nodig ag om te verseker dat die gebreke herstel word.

No. R. 2271

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (n) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1687 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN INTERNS

1. Die register van interns, deur die raad kragtens die bepalings van die Wet aangelê, moet *mutatis mutandis* al die inligting bevat wat in die register van geneeshere wat deur die raad gehou word, opgeteken is.

2. An applicant for registration as an intern shall submit to the council—

- (1) proof that he holds a qualification recognised by the council in terms of regulations made under sections 24 and 25 of the Act;
- (2) a formal application for registration as an intern;
- (3) a fee of R10 for registration.

3. The intern shall notify the council as soon as he has assumed duty as an intern in an institution, of the fact, furnishing the name of the institution and the department in which he has assumed duty and shall also notify the council beforehand if he intends to change from the recorded place of his service or training to another place.

4. Interns shall be subject to all the rules of professional conduct prescribed by the council for medical practitioners.

5. Upon completion of the training undertaken by an intern he shall establish, by certificates or otherwise to the satisfaction of the council, that he has duly undertaken such training as prescribed by the council and his doing so shall be a condition precedent to his registration as a medical practitioner.

No. R. 2272

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (i) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1688 dated 30 October 1964, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO INTERNS

1. Any person who holds a qualification recognised by the council in terms of regulations made under the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of the Act shall, after obtaining such qualification and before he is entitled to registration as a medical practitioner, undertake training as an intern for a period and in the manner hereinafter prescribed: Provided that—

(a) this requirement shall not apply to the holder of any qualification obtained prior to 1 November 1948;

(b) a person holding a qualification mentioned in the regulations made under the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of the Act who has, before or in connection with or after the obtaining of the said qualification, undertaken in any country, at appropriate institutions, training of a like nature to that hereinafter prescribed for interns; or who has practised in such country as a medical practitioner by virtue of the said qualification for such period and under such circumstances as may afford him experience and training of a like nature to that required of an intern shall be entitled, upon submitting proof that he has undergone such training, to apply for registration as a medical practitioner; and if the council is satisfied with the performance of such training or the conduct of such practice, and that the said training or practice is substantially equivalent to

2. 'n Applikant vir registrasie as 'n intern moet die volgende aan die raad voorlê:

- (1) Bewys dat hy 'n kwalifikasie besit wat deur die raad erken word ingevolge regulasies kragtens artikels 24 en 25 van die Wet uitgevaardig;
- (2) 'n formele aansoek om registrasie as 'n intern;
- (3) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

3. Die intern moet die raad daarvan in kennis stel sodra hy diens as intern in 'n inrigting aanvaar het, met vermelding van die naam van die inrigting en die afdeling waarin hy diens aanvaar het, en hy moet ook die raad vooraf in kennis stel indien hy van plan is om van die opgetekende plek van diens of opleiding na 'n ander te gaan.

4. Interns is onderwope aan al die reëls van professionele gedrag wat deur die raad vir geneeshere voorgeskryf is.

5. By voltooiing van die opleiding ondergaan deur 'n intern, moet hy bewys, deur sertifikate of andersins tot tevredenheid van die raad, dat hy opleiding ondergaan het soos deur die raad voorgeskryf, en hy moet dit doen voordat hy as geneesheer geregistreer kan word.

No. R. 2272

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (i) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1688 van 30 Oktober 1964, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE INTERNS

1. Enigeen wat 'n kwalifikasie besit wat deur die raad erken word ingevolge regulasies kragtens die bepalings van artikel 24 en 25 van die Wet uitgevaardig, moet na verwerwing van sodanige kwalifikasie en voordat hy geregtig is om as geneesheer geregistreer te word, opleiding ondergaan as 'n intern vir 'n tydperk en op die wyse soos hieronder voorgeskryf: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) hierdie vereiste nie van toepassing is nie op die besitter van 'n kwalifikasie wat voor 1 November 1948 verwerf is;

(b) 'n persoon wat in besit is van 'n kwalifikasie genoem in die regulasies kragtens die bepalings van artikels 24 en 25 van die Wet uitgevaardig, en wat voor of in verband met of sedert die verwerwing van genoemde kwalifikasie, in enige land opleiding van 'n soortgelyke aard as dié wat hieronder vir interns voorgeskryf word, by geskikte inrigtings ondergaan het; of wat in sodanige land uit hoofde van genoemde kwalifikasie as 'n geneesheer gepraktiseer het vir sodanige tydperk en onder sodanige omstandighede as wat aan hom ondervinding en opleiding van 'n soortgelyke aard verskaf as dié wat van 'n intern vereis word, by voorlegging van bewys dat hy sodanige opleiding ondergaan het, geregtig is om aansoek te doen om registrasie as geneesheer; en indien die raad tevrede is met dié opleiding ondergaan of dié praktyk uitgeoefen en dat genoemde opleiding of praktyk wesenlik gelykstaande is met die opleiding en ondervinding hieronder vir 'n

the training and experience hereinafter prescribed for an intern; it may exempt such person from the requirement of registering and training as an intern;

(c) a person holding a qualification not mentioned in the regulations made under the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of the Act, but who holds such other qualification as may be approved by the council, and who has, before or in connection with or after the obtaining of the said qualification, undertaken in any country, at appropriate institutions, training of a like nature to that hereinafter prescribed for interns; or who has practised in such country as a medical practitioner by virtue of the said qualification for such period and under such circumstances as may afford him training of a like nature to that required of an intern; and who subsequently has obtained a qualification mentioned in the regulations made under the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of the Act, may apply for exemption from the requirement of registering and training as an intern; and if the Council is satisfied with the performance of such training or the conduct of such practice and that the said training or practice is substantially equivalent to the training hereinafter prescribed for an intern, it may exempt such person from the requirement of registering and training as an intern.

2. The training to be undertaken by an intern shall be as hereinafter described, namely:

(1) the training shall be of not less than one year's duration, and where it is broken or interrupted it shall consist of periods which, when added together, are not less than one calendar year in total, including leave not exceeding one month's duration;

(2) the training shall be undertaken as an intern in an institution recognised and approved by the council for the purpose; Provided that in the event of the facilities in an institution not being available, the council, at its discretion, may accept such alternative training as in its opinion is equivalent in value to training in an institution recognised and approved by the council. The council in recognising such institution or alternative training, may stipulate that only a proportion of an intern's training shall be undertaken thereat, and that the remainder shall be undertaken in another institution;

(3) before any training is undertaken which shall rank as such for computing the year or period of training, it shall be approved by the council and be subject to inspection by the council;

(4) should the council at any time during such training regard the same for any reason as inadequate or unsatisfactory, the council may withdraw approval thereof and require alternative training to be undertaken in lieu of the remaining period.

intern voorgeskryf, die raad sodanige persoon kan vrystel van die vereiste om hom as intern te laat registreer en opleiding te ondergaan;

(c) 'n persoon wat in besit is van 'n kwalifikasie wat nie in die regulasies kragtens artikels 24 en 25 van die Wet uitgevaardig, genoem is nie, maar wat in besit is van 'n ander kwalifikasie wat deur die raad goedgekeur word, en wat, voor of in verband met of sedert die verwerwing van genoemde kwalifikasie, in enige land opleiding van 'n soortgelyke aard as dié wat hieronder vir interns voorgeskryf word, by geskikte inrigtings ondergaan het; of wat in sodanige land uit hoofde van genoemde kwalifikasie as geneesheer gepraktiseer het vir sodanige tydperk en onder sodanige omstandighede as wat aan hom opleiding van 'n soortgelyke aard verskaf as dié wat van 'n intern vereis word; en wat daarna 'n kwalifikasie verwerf het wat genoem word in die regulasies kragtens die bepalinge van artikels 24 en 25 van die Wet uitgevaardig, aansoek kan doen om vrystelling van die vereiste om as intern te registreer en opleiding te ondergaan; en indien die raad tevrede is met dié opleiding ondergaan of dié praktyk uitgeoefen en dat genoemde opleiding of praktyk wesenlik gelykstaande is met die opleiding en ondervinding hieronder vir 'n intern voorgeskryf, die raad sodanige persoon kan vrystel van die vereiste om hom as intern te laat registreer en opleiding te ondergaan.

2. Die opleiding wat deur 'n intern ondergaan moet word, is soos hieronder beskryf, te wete—

(1) die opleiding moet minstens 'n jaar lank duur, en waar dit afgebreek of onderbreek word, moet dit bestaan uit tydperke wat, wanneer bymekaargetel, minstens altesaam 'n kalenderjaar uitmaak, insluitende verlof van hoogstens 'n maand;

(2) die opleiding moet as 'n intern ondergaan word in 'n inrigting wat deur die raad vir die doel erken en goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande dat ingeval daar geen fasiliteite in 'n inrigting beskikbaar is nie, die raad na goeddunke sodanige alternatiewe opleiding as wat na sy mening gelykwaardig is met opleiding in 'n inrigting wat deur die raad erken en goedgekeur is, kan aanneem. Die raad kan, wanneer hy 'n inrigting of alternatiewe opleiding erken, as voorwaarde stel dat alleen 'n gedeelte van 'n intern se opleiding daar ondergaan moet word, en dat die ander deel by 'n ander inrigting ondergaan moet word;

(3) voordat enige opleiding ondergaan word wat as sodanig getel word as deel van die jaar of tydperk van opleiding, moet dit deur die raad goedgekeur word en is dit onderworpe aan inspeksie deur die raad;

(4) indien die raad te eniger tyd gedurende dié opleiding dit om enige rede onvoldoende of onbevredigend ag, kan die raad goedkeuring daarvan intrek en vereis dat alternatiewe opleiding in die plek daarvan vir die oorblywende tydperk ondergaan moet word.

No. R. 2273

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of sections 24 and 25 of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service

No. R. 2273

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikels 24 en 25 van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56

Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1676 dated 29 September 1971, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE QUALIFICATIONS ENTITLING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS TO REGISTRATION

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

1. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following qualifications shall entitle the holder thereof to registration as a medical practitioner: Provided that—

(a) no person shall be so registered unless the qualification held singly or conjointly with any other qualification by him shows that he has passed qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery; and

(b) such qualification shall be recognised for registration only if the course of study in professional subjects covered a period of at least five academic years and, in addition, the last three years of professional study for admission to the examination for such qualification were taken at a university or medical school in the country or state in which the qualification was granted, save that—

(i) this proviso shall not apply to qualifications held by a South African citizen, born in the Republic or domiciled in the Republic when he commenced his professional studies, who proceeded therefrom prior to 17 April 1936 for the prosecution of his studies; and

(ii) the requirement relating to the last three years of professional study shall not apply to qualifications recognised by the council as at 1 January 1950 and granted to any person prior to 17 April 1936; and

(c) the holder of such qualification furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the council that he has, before or in connection with or after the obtaining of the said qualification, undergone training as an intern or training of a like nature for a total period of at least 12 months in terms of regulations made under section 61 (1) (n) of the Act, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to the holder of any qualification obtained prior to 1 November 1948.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
University of Cape Town— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Cape Town
University of Natal— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Natal
University of the Orange Free State— Bachelor of Medicine.....	BM Orange Free State
University of Pretoria— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Pret
University of Stellenbosch— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Stell
University of the Witwatersrand— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BCh Witwatersrand

van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1676 van 29 September 1971, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE KWALIFIKASIES WAT GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE REG OP REGISTRASIE GEE

GENEESHERE

1. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en die reëls en regulasies ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enige van onderstaande kwalifikasies die besitter daarvan die reg om as geneesheer geregistreer te word: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) niemand aldus geregistreer mag word nie, tensy die kwalifikasie wat hy, hetsy alleen of saam met 'n ander kwalifikasie besit, bewys dat hy die kwalifiserende eksamens in die geneeskunde, chirurgie en verloskunde met goeie gevolg afgelê het; en

(b) sodanige kwalifikasies vir registrasie erken word alleen indien die studiekursus in professionele vakke 'n tydperk van minstens vyf akademiese jare geduur het en wat bowendien die laaste drie jaar van professionele studie vir toelating tot die eksamen vir kwalifikasie gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of aan 'n skool vir geneeskunde in die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is, behalwe dat—

(i) hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is nie op kwalifikasies besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat in die Republiek gebore is of daarin gedomicilieer was toe hy met sy professionele studies begin het, en wat voor 17 April 1936 daaruit vertrek het om sy studies voort te sit; en

(ii) die vereiste betreffende die laaste drie jaar van professionele studie nie van toepassing is nie op kwalifikasies wat op 1 Januarie 1950 deur die raad erken is en wat voor 17 April 1936 aan 'n persoon toegeken is; en

(c) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie tot tevreedenheid van die raad bewys lewer dat hy, voor of in verband met of sedert die verwerwing van genoemde kwalifikasie, opleiding ontvang het as intern of soortgelyke opleiding ontvang het vir 'n totale tydperk van minstens 12 maande, ingevolge regulasies kragtens artikel 61 (1) (n) van die Wet uitgevaardig, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is op die besitter van 'n kwalifikasie wat voor 1 November 1948 verwerf is nie.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Universiteit van Kaapstad— Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Kaapstad
Universiteit van Natal— Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Natal
Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat— Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde.....	BM Oranje-Vrystaat
Universiteit van Pretoria— Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Pret
Universiteit van Stellenbosch— Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Stell
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand— Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BCh Witwatersrand

GREAT BRITAIN		GROOT-BRITTANJE	
University or examining authority and qualification	Abbreviation for registration	Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
Royal College of Surgeons of England—Member.....	MRCS Eng LRCP Lond	"Royal College of Surgeons of England"—Lid.....	MRCS Eng LRCP Lond
Royal College of Physicians of London—Licentiate.....		"Royal College of Physicians of London"—Lisensiaat.....	
Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh—Licentiate.....		"Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh"—Lisensiaat.....	
Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh—Licentiate.....	LRCP Edin LRCS Edin LRCPS Glasg	"Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh"—Lisensiaat.....	LRCP Edin LRCS Edin LRCPS Glasg
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow—Licentiate.....		"Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"—Lisensiaat.....	
Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh—Licentiate.....	LRCP Edin LRCS Edin LRFPS Glasg	"Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh"—Lisensiaat.....	LRCP Edin LRCS Edin LRFPS Glasg
Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh—Licentiate.....		"Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh"—Lisensiaat.....	
Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow—Licentiate.....		"Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"—Lisensiaat.....	
Apothecaries' Society of London—Licentiate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery	LMSSA Lond	"Apothecaries' Society of London"—Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde, Chirurgie en Verloskunde	LMSSA Lond
University of Aberdeen—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Aberd	Universiteit van Aberdeen—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Aberd
University of Birmingham—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Birm	Universiteit van Birmingham—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Birm
University of Bristol—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Brist	Universiteit van Bristol—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Brist
University of Cambridge—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BChir Camb	Universiteit van Cambridge—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BChir Camb
University of Dundee—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Dundee	Universiteit van Dundee—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Dundee
University of Durham—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Durh	Universiteit van Durham—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BS Durh
University of Edinburgh—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Edin	Universiteit van Edinburgh—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Edin
University of Glasgow—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Glasg	Universiteit van Glasgow—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Glasg
University of Leeds—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Leeds	Universiteit van Leeds—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Leeds
University of Liverpool—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Lpool	Universiteit van Liverpool—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Lpool
University of London—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Lond	Universiteit van Londen—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BS Lond
University of Manchester (Victoria University)—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Manc	Universiteit van Manchester (Victoria-universiteit)—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Manc
University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Ncle	Universiteit van Newcastle-upon-Tyne—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BS Ncle
University of Oxford—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	BM BCh Oxf	Universiteit van Oxford—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	BM BCh Oxf
University of St Andrews—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB St And	Universiteit van St Andrews—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB St And
University of Sheffield—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Sheff	Universiteit van Sheffield—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB ChB Sheff
University of Wales—Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BCh Wales	Universiteit van Wallis—Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BCh Wales

NORTHERN IRELAND		NOORD-IERLAND	
<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Belfast (Queen's University)—		Universiteit van Belfast ("Queen's University")—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BCh Belf	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BCh Belf
IRISH FREE STATE		IERSE VRYSTAAT	
Royal College of Physicians of Ireland—	L LM RCP Irel L LM RCS Irel	"Royal College of Physicians of Ireland"—	L LM RCP Irel L LM RCS Irel
Licentiate.....		Lisensiaat.....	
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland—		"Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland"—	
Licentiate.....		Lisensiaat.....	
Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin—		"Apothecaries' Hall", Dublin—	
Licentiate.....	LAH Dubl	Lisensiaat.....	LAH Dubl
University of Dublin—		Universiteit van Dublin—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BCh Dubl	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BCh Dubl
Licentiate in Medicine and Licentiate in Surgery	LMed LCh Dubl	Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde, Lisensiaat in Chirurgie.....	LMed LCH Dubl
University of Ireland (National University)—		Universiteit van Ierland ("National University")—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BCh N U Irel	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BCh N U Irel
AUSTRALIA		AUSTRALIË	
University of Adelaide—		Universiteit van Adelaide—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Adelaide	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BS Adelaide
University of New South Wales—		Universiteit van Nieu-Suid-Wallis—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS New South Wales	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BS New South Wales
University of Queensland—		Universiteit van Queensland—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Queensland	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BS Queensland
University of Sydney—		Universiteit van Sydney—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Sydney	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BS Sydney
Bachelor of Medicine, Master of Surgery	MB ChM Sydney	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie.....	MB ChM Sydney
Bachelor of Medicine.....	MB Sydney	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde.....	MB Sydney
University of Western Australia—		Universiteit van Wes-Australië—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Western Australia	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BS Western Australia
CANADA		HONGKONG	
University of Saskatchewan—		Universiteit van Hong Kong—	
Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Saskatchewan	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BS Hong Kong
HONG KONG		KANADA	
University of Hong Kong—		Universiteit van Saskatchewan—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Hong Kong	Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Saskatchewan
MALAYSIA		MALEISIË	
University of Malaya—		Universiteit van Maleia—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Malaya	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BS Malaya
University of Singapore—		Universiteit van Singapoer—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Singapore	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB BS Singapore
King Edward VII College of Medicine—		"King Edward VII College of Medicine"—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMS Singapore Med Col	Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMS Singapore Med Col
NEW ZEALAND		NIEU-SEELAND	
University of New Zealand—		Universiteit van Nieu-Seeland—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB New Zealand	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB ChB New Zealand
University of Otago—		Universiteit van Otago—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Otago	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB ChB Otago
RHODESIA		RHODESIË	
University of Rhodesia—		Universiteit van Rhodesië—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB ChB Rhodesia	Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....	MB ChB Rhodesia

INDIA		Abbreviation for registration	
University or examining authority and qualification			
University of Bombay ⁽¹⁾ (²)—			
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....		LMS Bombay	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery		MB BS Bombay	
University of Calcutta ⁽³⁾ (²)—			
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....		LMS Calcutta	
Bachelor of Medicine.....		MB Calcutta	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery		MB BS Calcutta	
University of Lucknow ⁽³⁾ (²)—			
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery		MB BS Lucknow	
University of Madras ⁽³⁾ (²)—			
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....		LMS Madras	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery		MB BS Madras	
Bachelor of Medicine, Master of Surgery		MB CM Madras	
University of Patna ⁽⁴⁾ (²)—			
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery		MB BS Patna	
PAKISTAN			
University of Punjab ⁽⁵⁾ (²)—			
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....		LMS Punjab	
Bachelor of Medicine.....		MB Punjab	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery		MB BS Punjab	

(¹) Any qualification granted on or after 25 June 1912 must have been registered in the Province. The qualification LMS ceased to be granted as from October 1917.

(²) Any degree granted on or after 1 January 1919 must have been registered in the United Provinces.

(³) Any qualification granted on or after 1 June 1916 must have been registered in the Province. The qualification LMS is not registrable unless its holder began professional study before 1 January 1892.

(⁴) Only degrees granted on or after 11 May 1935 are registrable.

(⁵) Any qualification granted on or after 27 May 1914 must have been registered in the Province. Qualifications granted between 30 November 1924 and 12 May 1928 or between 25 February 1930 and 15 October 1936 are not registrable.

(⁶) Any qualifications granted on or after 1 January 1918 must have been registered in the Province.

(⁷) The qualifications will be accepted only if granted on or before 31 March 1942.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following qualifications shall entitle the holder thereof to registration as a medical practitioner: Provided that—

(a) no person shall be so registered unless the qualification held singly or conjointly with any other qualification by him shows that he has passed qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery; and

(b) such qualification shall be recognised for registration only if the course of study in professional subjects covered a period of at least five academic years and, in addition, the last three years of professional study for admission to the examination for such qualification were taken at a university or medical school in the country or state in which the qualification was granted; and

(c) the holder of such qualification furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the council that he has before or in connection with or after the obtaining of the said qualification undergone training as an intern or training

INDIË		Afskorting vir registrasie	
Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie			
Universiteit van Bombaai ⁽¹⁾ (²)—			
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie		LMS Bombay	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....		MB BS Bombay	
Universiteit van Kalkutta ⁽³⁾ (²)—			
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie		LMS Calcutta	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde.....		MB Calcutta	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....		MB BS Calcutta	
Universiteit van Lucknow ⁽³⁾ (²)—			
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....		MB BS Lucknow	
Universiteit van Madras ⁽³⁾ (²)—			
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie		LMS Madras	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....		MB BS Madras	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie.....		MB CM Madras	
Universiteit van Patna ⁽⁴⁾ (²)—			
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....		MB BS Patna	
PAKISTAN			
Universiteit van Punjab ⁽⁵⁾ (²)—			
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie		LMS Punjab	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde.....		MB Punjab	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie.....		MB BS Punjab	

(¹) Enige kwalifikasie wat op of na 25 Junie 1912 toegeken is, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Die kwalifikasie LMS, is na Oktober 1917 nie meer toegeken nie.

(²) Enige graad op of na 1 Januarie 1919 toegeken, moet in die Verenigde Provinsies geregistreer gewees het.

(³) Enige kwalifikasie op of na 1 Junie 1916 toegeken, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Die kwalifikasie LMS kan nie geregistreer word nie, tensy die besitter daarvan voor 1 Januarie 1892 sy professionele studies begin het.

(⁴) Slegs grade op of na 11 Mei 1935 toegeken, kan geregistreer word

(⁵) Enige kwalifikasie op of na 27 Mei 1914 toegeken, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Kwalifikasies tussen 30 November 1924 en 12 Mei 1928 of tussen 25 Februarie 1930 en 15 Oktober 1936 toegeken, kan nie geregistreer word nie.

(⁶) Enige kwalifikasie op of na 1 Januarie 1918 toegeken, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het.

(⁷) Die kwalifikasie sal aangeneem word alleen as dit voor of op 31 Maart 1942 toegeken is.

2. Behoudens die bepalinge van die Wet en die reëls en regulasies ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enige van onderstaande kwalifikasies die besitter daarvan die reg om as 'n geneesheer geregistreer te word: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) niemand aldus geregistreer mag word nie, tensy die kwalifikasie wat hy besit, hetsy alleen of saam met 'n ander kwalifikasie, bewys dat hy die kwalifiserende eksamens in die geneeskunde, chirurgie en verloskunde met goeie gevolg afgelê het; en

(b) sodanige kwalifikasie vir registrasie erken word alleen indien die studiekursus in professionele vakke 'n tydperk van minstens vyf akademiese jare geduur het en dat bowendien die laaste drie jaar van professionele studie vir toelating tot die eksamen vir sodanige kwalifikasie gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of aan 'n skool vir geneeskunde in die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is; en

(c) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie tot tevredenheid van die raad bewys lewer dat hy, voor of in verband met of sedert die verwerwing van genoemde

of a like nature for a total period of at least 12 months in terms of regulations made under section 61 (1) (n) of the Act, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to the holder of any qualification obtained prior to 1 November 1948; and

(d) the holder of such qualification furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the council that he is a national of the country or state in which the qualification was granted, and

(e) the holder of such qualification furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the council that—

(i) he is one of such specified number of holders as has been determined by resolution of the council at its first ordinary meeting in each calendar year as being entitled to registration as a medical practitioner in terms of these regulations during the next succeeding calendar year: Provided that in respect of the calendar year in which these regulations become operative such number shall be determined by the council at its first ordinary meeting in that calendar year; and

(ii) he has been selected as one of such specified number in accordance with the procedure specified in paragraph (f) hereof; and

(f) the holder of such qualification furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the council, under the hand of a person, in the country or state in which the qualification was granted, carrying out similar functions to those carried out by the Minister of Health in the Republic of South Africa in relation to the selection of any South African citizen holding qualifications granted after examination in the Republic as one of a specified number of such holders entitled to registration as medical practitioners in that country or state, or under the hand of a person or persons duly authorised by such person, that he has been selected as one of the specified number of holders referred to in paragraph (e), in accordance with a procedure to be determined by such person, or a person or persons duly authorised by him, save that should such holder fail to obtain a permit to enter the Republic of South Africa as a permanent resident, or for any other reason be unable to secure registration in the Republic of South Africa, some other holder of such qualification may be selected in accordance with the specified procedure in his stead: Provided that the total number selected for a particular calendar year shall not exceed the specified number referred to in paragraph (e): And provided further that any person who has been selected in accordance with this paragraph for a particular calendar year and who fails to apply for registration in such calendar year shall not be entitled to registration in any subsequent calendar year by virtue of his selection for such previous calendar year.

THE NETHERLANDS

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
Arts Examen.....	Arts Examen Netherlands

kwalifikasie, opleiding gehad het as intern of soortgelyke opleiding gehad het vir 'n totale tydperk van minstens 12 maande, ingevolge regulasies kragtens artikel 61 (1) (n) van die Wet uitgevaardig, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is op die besitter van 'n kwalifikasie wat voor 1 November 1948 verwerf is nie; en

(d) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie tot tevredenheid van die raad bewys lewer dat hy 'n burger is van die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is; en

(e) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie tot tevredenheid van die raad bewys lewer dat—

(i) hy een is van sodanige bepaalde getal besitters as wat vasgestel is by besluit van die raad op sy eerste gewone vergadering in elke kalenderjaar, wat geregtig is op registrasie as 'n geneesheer kragtens hierdie regulasies gedurende die daaropvolgende kalenderjaar: Met dien verstande dat, met betrekking tot die kalenderjaar waarin hierdie regulasies in werking tree, sodanige getal deur die raad op sy eerste gewone vergadering in daardie kalenderjaar vasgestel word; en

(ii) hy as een van sodanige bepaalde getal gekeur is ooreenkomstig die prosedure bepaal in paragraaf (f) hiervan; en

(f) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie tot tevredenheid van die raad bewys lewer wat onderteken is deur 'n persoon in die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is, wat funksies verrig soortgelyk aan dié wat deur die Minister van Gesondheid in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika verrig word in verband met die keuring van enige Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat in besit is van kwalifikasies toegeken nadat hy eksamen in die Republiek afgelê het as een van 'n bepaalde getal van sodanige besitters wat geregtig is om as geneesheer geregistreer te word in hierdie land of staat, of onderteken is deur 'n persoon of persone, behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur sodanige persoon, dat hy gekeur is as een van die bepaalde getal besitters in paragraaf (e) bedoel, ooreenkomstig 'n prosedure vasgestel deur sodanige persoon of 'n persoon of persone behoorlik deur hom daartoe gemagtig, behalwe dat ingeval sodanige besitter in gebreke bly om 'n permit te verkry om die Republiek van Suid-Afrika as 'n permanente inwoner binne te kom, of om enige ander rede nie in staat is om registrasie in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te verkry nie, 'n ander besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie ooreenkomstig die bepaalde prosedure in sy plek gekies kan word: Met dien verstande dat die totale getal gekeur vir 'n bepaalde kalenderjaar nie die bepaalde getal in paragraaf (e) bedoel, mag oorskry nie: En met dien verstande voorts dat enige persoon ooreenkomstig hierdie paragraaf vir 'n bepaalde kalenderjaar gekeur, wat nalaat om binne sodanige kalenderjaar om registrasie aansoek te doen, nie in enige daaropvolgende kalenderjaar op registrasie geregtig is op grond van sy keuring vir sodanige vorige kalenderjaar nie.

NEDERLAND

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Arts Examen.....	Arts Examen Nederland

3. Subject to the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following qualifications shall entitle the holder thereof to registration as a medical practitioner: Provided that—

(a) no person shall be so registered unless the qualification held singly or conjointly with any other qualification by him shows that he has passed qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery; and

(b) such qualification shall be recognised for registration only if the course of study in professional subjects covered a period of at least five academic years and, in addition, the last three years of professional study for admission to the examination for such qualification were taken at a university or medical school in the country or state in which the qualification was granted; and

(c) the holder of such qualification furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the council that he has, before or in connection with or after the obtaining of such qualification undergone training as an intern or training of a like nature for a total period of at least twelve months in terms of regulations made under section 61 (1) (n) of the Act, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to the holder of any qualification obtained prior to 1 November 1948; and

(d) the holder of such qualification furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the council that he is a national of the country or state in which the qualification was granted; and

(e) the holder of such qualification is one of such specified number of holders from a particular country as has been determined by resolution of the council at its first ordinary meeting in each calendar year as being entitled to registration as a medical practitioner in terms of these regulations during the next succeeding calendar year: Provided that in respect of the calendar year in which this paragraph of these regulations becomes operative, such number shall be determined by the council at an ordinary meeting in that calendar year; and

(f) the holder of such qualification has been selected as one of such specified number in accordance with the procedure specified in the next succeeding paragraph hereof;

(g) each one of the specified number of holders from a particular country to be registered in a particular year shall be selected by resolution of the council, or by resolution of a committee of the council to which this authority has been delegated by the council; should a person selected in accordance with this procedure for any reason be unable to register in the Republic of South Africa, some other holder of such qualification may be selected in accordance with the specified procedure in his stead: Provided that the total number selected for a particular calendar year shall not exceed the specified number referred to in paragraph (e): And provided further that any person who has been selected in accordance with this paragraph for a particular calendar year and who fails to apply for registration in such calendar year, shall not be entitled to registration in any subsequent calendar year by virtue of his selection for such previous calendar year.

3. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en die reëls en regulasies ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enige van onderstaande kwalifikasies die besitter daarvan die reg om as 'n geneesheer geregistreer te word: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) niemand aldus geregistreer mag word nie, tensy die kwalifikasie wat hy besit, hetsy alleen of saam met 'n ander kwalifikasie bewys dat hy kwalifiserende eksamens in die geneeskunde, chirurgie en verloskunde met goeie gevolg afgelê het; en

(b) sodanige kwalifikasie vir registrasie erken word alleen indien die studiekursus in professionele vakke 'n tydperk van minstens vyf akademiese jare geduur het en dat bowendien die laaste drie jaar van professionele studie vir toelating tot die eksamen vir sodanige kwalifikasie gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of aan 'n skool vir geneeskunde in die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is; en

(c) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie tot tevredenheid van die raad bewys lewer dat hy, voor of in verband met of sedert die verwerwing van sodanige kwalifikasie, opleiding gehad het as intern of soortgelyke opleiding gehad het vir 'n totale tydperk van minstens 12 maande, soos bepaal in die regulasies kragtens artikel 61 (1) (n) van die Wet uitgevaardig, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is op die besitter van enige kwalifikasie wat voor 1 November 1948 verwerf is nie; en

(d) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie tot tevredenheid van die raad bewys lewer dat hy 'n burger is van die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is; en

(e) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie een is van sodanige bepaalde getal besitters afkomstig van 'n bepaalde land, as wat vasgestel is by besluit van die raad op sy eerste gewone vergadering in elke kalenderjaar, wat geregtig is op registrasie as geneesheer ingevolge hierdie regulasies gedurende die daaropvolgende kalenderjaar: Met dien verstande dat, met betrekking tot die kalenderjaar waarin hierdie paragraaf van hierdie regulasies in werking tree, sodanige getal deur die raad op 'n gewone vergadering in daardie kalenderjaar vasgestel word; en

(f) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie as een van sodanige bepaalde getal gekeur is ooreenkomstig die prosedure in die hieropvolgende paragraaf bepaal;

(g) elkeen van die bepaalde getal besitters afkomstig van 'n bepaalde land wat in 'n bepaalde jaar geregistreer sal word, by besluit van die raad gekeur word, of by besluit van 'n komitee van die raad aan wie die raad hierdie bevoegdheid gedelegeer het; indien 'n persoon wat ooreenkomstig hierdie prosedure gekeur is om enige rede nie in staat is om hom in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te laat registreer nie, kan 'n ander besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie ooreenkomstig die bepaalde prosedure in sy plek gekeur word: Met dien verstande dat die totale getal wat vir 'n bepaalde kalenderjaar gekeur word nie die bepaalde getal in paragraaf (e) bedoel, oorskry nie: En met dien verstande voorts dat enige persoon wat ooreenkomstig hierdie paragraaf vir 'n bepaalde kalenderjaar gekeur is en wat in gebreke bly om in sodanige kalenderjaar aansoek om registrasie te doen, nie in enige daaropvolgende kalenderjaar op registrasie geregtig is op grond van sy keuring vir sodanige vorige kalenderjaar nie.

BELGIUM ⁽¹⁾ (*)	
University or examining authority and qualification	Abbreviation for registration
University of Brussels—	
Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Brussels
University of Ghent—	
Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Ghent
University of Liège—	
Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Liège
University of Louvain—	
Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Louvain
Central Examinations Commission—	
Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Central Exam Com Belgium

(1) The qualification by virtue of which the holder seeks registration as a medical practitioner, shall be visé by the responsible provincial medical commission in Belgium.

(*) The holder seeking registration as a medical practitioner shall be registered on the list of the Belgian "Ordre des Medecins" and shall be in good standing with the Belgian medical authorities, for which purpose the council shall require submission of a certificate issued by the Belgian "Ordre des Medecins" declaring that the applicant for registration as a medical practitioner is in good standing, that no disciplinary action is pending against him, and that he is entitled to practise his profession in Belgium.

(*) The holder seeking registration as a medical practitioner but no longer registered on the list of the Belgian "Ordre des Medecins" shall submit evidence that he was of good standing with the Belgium medical authorities at the time of registration on the said list and for this purpose the council shall require submission of a certificate issued by the Belgian "Ordre des Medecins"; in addition the holder seeking registration as a medical practitioner shall submit evidence that he is of good standing with the medical authorities in the country or state in which he is practising, and for this purpose the council shall require submission of a certificate issued by the medical authorities concerned, declaring that the applicant for registration as a medical practitioner is in good standing, that no disciplinary action is pending against him, and that he is entitled to practise his profession in the country or, state concerned.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following qualifications, when held by a South African citizen who (a) having been born in any part of the Republic or (b) being domiciled in the Republic when he commenced his professional studies and having proceeded therefrom for the purpose of prosecuting those studies, shall entitle the holder to registration as a medical practitioner: Provided that—

(a) no person shall be so registered unless the qualification held singly or conjointly with any other qualification by him shows that he has passed qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery; and

(b) such qualification shall be recognised for registration only if the course of study in professional subjects covered a period of at least five academic years and, in addition, the last three years of professional study were taken at a university or medical school in the country or state in which the qualification was granted, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to qualifications held by a South African citizen, born in the Republic, or domiciled in the Republic when he commenced his professional studies, who proceeded therefrom prior to 17 April 1936 for the prosecution of his studies; and

(c) the holder of such qualification furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the council that he has, before or in connection with or after the obtaining of the said qualification, undergone training as an intern or training of a like nature for a total period of at least 12 months in terms of regulations made under section 61 (1) (n) of the Act, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to the holder of any qualification obtained prior to 1 November 1948.

BELGIË ⁽¹⁾ (*)	
Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
Universiteit van Brussel—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Brussel
Universiteit van Gent—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Gent
Universiteit van Leuven—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Leuven
Universiteit van Luik—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Luik
Sentrale Eksamenkommissie—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Sentrale Eksamenkom België

(1) Die kwalifikasie op grond waarvan die besitter registrasie as geneesheer verlang, moet gevisé word deur die verantwoordelike provinsiale geneeskundige kommissie in België.

(*) Die besitter wat registrasie as geneesheer verlang, moet op die lys van die Belgiese "Orde der Geneesheren" geregistreer wees en moet by die Belgiese geneeskundige owerhede volwaardig wees, en vir dié doel moet die raad die voorlegging vereis van 'n sertifikaat uitgereik deur die Belgiese "Orde der Geneesheren" waarin verklaar word dat die aansoeker om registrasie as geneesheer volwaardig is, dat geen tugmaatreëls teen hom hangende is nie, en dat hy geregtig is om sy professie in België uit te oefen.

(*) Die besitter wat registrasie as geneesheer verlang maar nie meer op die lys van die Belgiese "Orde der Geneesheren" geregistreer is nie, moet bewys lewer dat hy ten tyde van registrasie op genoemde lys by die Belgiese geneeskundige owerhede volwaardig was, en vir dié doel moet die raad die voorlegging vereis van 'n sertifikaat uitgereik deur die Belgiese "Orde der Geneesheren"; daarbenewens moet die besitter wat registrasie as geneesheer verlang, bewys lewer dat hy volwaardig is by die geneeskundige owerhede in die land of staat waarin hy praktiseer, en vir dié doel moet die raad die voorlegging vereis van 'n sertifikaat uitgereik deur die betrokke geneeskundige owerhede waarin verklaar word dat die aansoeker om registrasie as geneesheer volwaardig is, dat geen tugmaatreëls teen hom hangende is nie en dat hy geregtig is om sy professie in die betrokke land of staat uit te oefen.

4. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en die reëls en regulasies ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enige van onderstaande kwalifikasies, indien besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat (a) in enige deel van die Republiek gebore is; of (b) in die Republiek gedomisileer was toe hy sy professionele studies begin het, en daaruit vertrek het om sy studies voort te sit, die besitter die reg op registrasie as geneesheer: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) niemand aldus geregistreer mag word nie, tensy die kwalifikasie wat hy besit, hetsy alleen of saam met 'n ander kwalifikasie, bewys dat hy die kwalifiserende eksamens in die geneeskunde, chirurgie en verloskunde met goeie gevolg afgelê het; en

(b) sodanige kwalifikasies vir registrasie erken word alleen indien die studiekursus in professionele vakke 'n tydperk van minstens vyf akademiese jare geduur het en dat bowendien die laaste drie jaar van professionele studie vir toelating tot die eksamen vir sodanige kwalifikasie gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of aan 'n skool vir geneeskunde in die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is nie op kwalifikasies besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat in die Republiek gebore is of daarin gedomisileer was toe hy met sy professionele studies begin het, en wat voor 17 April 1936 daaruit vertrek het om sy studies voort te sit; en

(c) die besitter van sodanige kwalifikasie tot tevredenheid van die raad bewys lewer dat hy, voor of in verband met of sedert die verwerwing van genoemde kwalifikasie opleiding gehad het as intern of soortgelyke opleiding gehad het vir 'n totale tydperk van minstens 12 maande, ingevolge regulasies kragtens artikel 61 (1) (n) van die Wet uitgevaardig, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is op die besitter van 'n kwalifikasie wat voor 1 November 1948 verwerf is nie.

AUSTRALIA

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
University of Melbourne— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Melbourne
Monash University— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Monash

AUSTRIA

University of Graz— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Graz
University of Innsbruck— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Innsbruck
University of Vienna— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Vienna

BELGIUM

University of Brussels— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Brussels
University of Ghent— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Ghent
University of Liège— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Liège
University of Louvain— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Louvain

CANADA

University of Alberta— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Alberta
University of British Columbia— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD British Columbia
Dalhousie University— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Dalhousie
Laval University— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Laval
University of Manitoba— Doctor of Medicine..... Doctor of Medicine, Master of Surgery	MD Manitoba MD CM Manitoba
MgGill University— Doctor of Medicine, Master of Surgery	MD CM McGill
McMaster University— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD McMaster
University of Montreal— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Montreal
University of Ottawa— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Ottawa
Queen's University at Kingston— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Q U Kingston
University of Toronto— Bachelor of Medicine.....	MB Toronto
University of Western Ontario— Doctor of Medicine.....	MD Western Ontario

DENMARK

University of Aarhus— Candidate in Medicine and Surgery....	Cand Med Chir Aarhus
University of Copenhagen— Candidate in Medicine and Surgery....	Cand Med Chir Copenhagen
University of Odense— Candidate in Medicine and Surgery....	Cand Med Chir Odense

FINLAND

University of Helsinki— Licentiate in Medicine.....	LM Helsinki
University of Oulu— Licentiate in Medicine.....	LM Oulu
University of Turku— Licentiate in Medicine.....	LM Turku

AUSTRALIË

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Universiteit van Melbourne— Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BS Melbourne
Monash-universiteit— Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BS Monash

BELGIË

Universiteit van Brussel— Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Brussel
Universiteit van Gent— Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Gent
Universiteit van Leuven— Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Leuven
Universiteit van Luik— Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Luik

DENEMARKE

Universiteit van Aarhus— Kandidaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	Cand Med Chir Aarhus
Universiteit van Kopenhagen— Kandidaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	Cand Med Chir Kopenhagen
Universiteit van Odense— Kandidaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	Cand Med Chir Odense

DUITSLAND

Staatseksamen met sertifikaat van internjaar soos vereis by die Duitse Reg	Staatseksamen Duitsland
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FINLAND

Universiteit van Helsinki— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Helsinki
Universiteit van Oulu— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Oulu
Universiteit van Turku— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Turku

FRANKRYK

Diplôme d'Etat.....	Dip d'Etat Frankryk
Diplôme Universitaire.....	Dip Universitaire Frankryk

ITALIË

Universiteit van Bari— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Bari
Universiteit van Bologna— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Bologna
Universiteit van Cagliari— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Cagliari
Universiteit van Catania— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Catania
Universiteit van Ferrara— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Ferrara
Universiteit van Florence— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Florence
Universiteit van Genua— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Genua
Universiteit van Messina— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Messina
Universiteit van Milaan— Laurea in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie met Sertifikaat van Staatseksamen	LMC Milaan

FRANCE		Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
University or examining authority and qualification	Abbreviation for registration		
Diplôme d'Etat.....	Dip d'Etat France		
Diplôme Universitaire.....	Dip Universitaire France		
GERMANY			
State Examination with certificate of intern year as required by German Law	State Examination Germany		
ITALY			
University of Bari—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Bari		
University of Bologna—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Bologna		
University of Cagliari—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Cagliari		
University of Catania—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Catania		
University of Ferrara—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Ferrara		
University of Florence—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Florence		
University of Genoa—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Genoa		
University of Messina—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Messina		
University of Milan—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Milan		
University of Modena—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Modena		
University of Naples—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Naples		
University of Padua—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Padua		
University of Palermo—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Palermo		
University of Parma—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Parma		
University of Pavia—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Pavia		
University of Perugia—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Perugia		
University of Pisa—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Pisa		
University of Rome—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Rome		
University of Sassari—			
Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Sassari		
KANADA			
University of Alberta—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Alberta		
University of Brits-Columbia—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD British Columbia		
Dalhousie-universiteit—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Dalhousie		
Laval-universiteit—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Laval		
University of Manitoba—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Manitoba		
Doktor in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie	MD CM Manitoba		
McGill-universiteit—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie	MD CM McGill		
McMaster-universiteit—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD McMaster		
University of Montreal—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Montreal		
University of Ottawa—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Ottawa		
"Queen's University at Kingston"—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Q U Kingston		
University of Toronto—			
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde.....	MD Toronto		
University of Wes-Ontario—			
Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Western Ontario		
NEDERLAND			
Arts Examen.....			Arts Examen Nederland

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	NOORWEE	
University of Siena— Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Siena	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afskorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Turin— Laurea in Medicine and Surgery with Certificate of State Examination	LMC Turin	Universiteit van Bergen— Kandidaat in Geneeskunde.....	Cand Med Bergen
THE NETHERLANDS		Universiteit van Oslo— Kandidaat in Geneeskunde.....	Cand Med Oslo
Arts Examen.....	Arts Examen Netherlands	OOSTENRYK	
NORWAY		Universiteit van Graz— Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Graz
University of Bergen— Candidate in Medicine.....	Cand Med Bergen	Universiteit van Innsbruck Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Innsbruck
University of Oslo— Candidate in Medicine.....	Cand Med Oslo	Universiteit van Wenen— Doktor in Geneeskunde.....	MD Wenen
PORTUGAL		PORTUGAL	
University of Coimbra— Licentiate in Medicine.....	LM Coimbra	Universiteit van Coimbra— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Coimbra
University of Lisbon— Licentiate in Medicine.....	LM Lisbon	Universiteit van Lissabon— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Lissabon
University of Porto— Licentiate in Medicine.....	LM Porto	Universiteit van Porto— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Porto
SPAIN		SPANJE	
University of Barcelona— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Barcelona	Universiteit van Barcelona— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Barcelona
University of Cadiz— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Cadiz	Universiteit van Cadiz— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Cadiz
University of Granada— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Granada	Universiteit van Granada— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Granada
University of Madrid— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Madrid	Universiteit van Madrid— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Madrid
University of Salamanca— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Salamanca	Universiteit van Salamanca— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Salamanca
University of Santiago de Compostela— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Santiago	Universiteit van Santiago de Compostela— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Santiago
University of Saragossa— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Saragossa	Universiteit van Saragossa— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Saragossa
University of Seville— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Seville	Universiteit van Sevilla— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Sevilla
University of Valencia— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Valencia	Universiteit van Valencia— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Valencia
University of Valladolid— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery....	LMC Valladolid	Universiteit van Valladolid— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	LMC Valladolid
SWEDEN		SWEDE	
University of Gothenburg— Licentiate of Medicine.....	LM Gothenburg	Universiteit van Gotenburg— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Gotenburg
Karolinska Institute— Licentiate of Medicine.....	LM Karolinska Institute	Karolinska-instituut— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Karolinska-instituut
University of Lund— Licentiate of Medicine.....	LM Lund	Universiteit van Lund— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Lund
Medical University of Stockholm— Licentiate of Medicine.....	LM Med U Stockholm	Mediese Universiteit van Stockholm— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Med U Stockholm
Medical School, Umea— Licentiate of Medicine.....	LM Med School Umea	Mediese Skool, Umea— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Med Skool Umea
University of Uppsala— Licentiate of Medicine.....	LM Uppsala	Universiteit van Uppsala— Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde.....	LM Uppsala
SWITZERLAND		SWITZERLAND	
Staats Examen.....	Staats Examen Switzer- land	Staatseksamen.....	Staatseksamen Switzer- land
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		VERENIGDE STATE VAN AMERIKA	
Medical College of Alabama— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Alabama	MD Med Col Alabama	Mediese Kollege van Alabama— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Alabama"	MD Med Col Alabama
University of Arkansas— Doctor of medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Arkansas	MD Arkansas	Universiteit van Arkansas— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Arkan- sas"	MD Arkansas
		Baylor-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Texas"	MD Baylor

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Baylor University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Texas	MD Baylor	Boston-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Massachusetts"	MD Boston
Boston University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Massachusetts	MD Boston	Universiteit van Buffalo— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD Buffalo
University of Buffalo— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD Buffalo	Universiteit van Chicago ("Rush Medical College")— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Illinois"	MD Chicago
California College of Medicine— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of California	MD California Col Med	Chicago- Mediese Skool— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Illinois"	MD Chicago Med School
University of California at Los Angeles— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of California	MD California (Los Angeles)	Universiteit van Cincinnati— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Ohio"	MD Cincinnati
University of California— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of California	MD California	Universiteit van Colorado— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Colorado"	MD Colorado
University of Chicago (Rush Medical College)— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Illinois	MD Chicago	Columbia-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD Columbia
Chicago Medical School— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Illinois	MD Chicago Med School	Cornell-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD Cornell
University of Cincinnati— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Ohio	MD Cincinnati	Creighton-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Nebraska"	MD Creighton
University of Colorado— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Colorado	MD Colorado	Duke-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of North Carolina"	MD Duke
Columbia University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD Columbia	Emory-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Georgia"	MD Emory
Cornell University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD Cornell	Universiteit van Florida— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Florida"	MD Florida
Creighton University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Nebraska	MD Creighton	Georgetown-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "Medical Board of the District of Columbia"	MD Georgetown
Duke University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of North Carolina	MD Duke	George Washington-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "Medical Board of the District of Columbia"	MD George Washington
Emory University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Georgia	MD Emory	Mediese Kollege van Georgia— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Georgia"	MD Med Col Georgia
University of Florida— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Florida	MD Florida	Hahnemann- Mediese Kollege en Hospitaal van Philadelphia— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Pennsylvania"	MD Hahnemann Med Col
Georgetown University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of Medical Board of the District of Columbia	MD Georgetown	Harvard-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Massachusetts"	MD Harvard
George Washington University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of Medical Board of the District of Columbia	MD George Washington	Howard-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "Medical Board of the District of Columbia"	MD Howard
Medical College of Georgia— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Georgia	MD Med Col Georgia	Universiteit van Illinois— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Illinois"	MD Illinois
		Indiana-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "Board of Medical Registration and Examination of Indiana"	MD Indiana

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Pennsylvania	MD Hahnemann Med Col	"State University of Iowa"— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Iowa"	MD Iowa
Harvard University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Massachusetts	MD Harvard	Jefferson- Mediese Kollege— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Pennsylv- vania"	MD Jefferson Med Col
Howard University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of Medical Board of the District of Columbia	MD Howard	Johns Hopkins-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Mary- land"	MD Johns Hopkins
University of Illinois— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Illinois	MD Illinois	Kalifornië-kollege van Geneeskunde— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Califor- nia"	MD California Col Med
Indiana University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of Board of Medical Registration and Examination of Indiana	MD Indiana	Universiteit van Kalifornië te Los Angeles— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Califor- nia"	MD California (Los Angeles)
State University of Iowa— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Iowa	MD Iowa	Universiteit van Kalifornië— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Califor- nia"	MD California
Jefferson Medical College— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Pennsylvania	MD Jefferson Med Col	Universiteit van Kansas— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Kansas"	MD Kansas
Johns Hopkins University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Maryland	MD Johns Hopkins	Universiteit van Kentucky— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Ken- tucky"	MD Kentucky
University of Kansas— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Kansas	MD Kansas	Loma Linda-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Califor- nia"	MD Loma Linda
University of Kentucky— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Kentucky	MD Kentucky	"Louisiana State University"— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Louisiana"	MD Louisiana State U
Loma Linda University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of California	MD Loma Linda	Universiteit van Louisville— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Ken- tucky"	MD Louisville
Louisiana State University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Louisiana	MD Louisiana State U	Loyola-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Illinois"	MD Loyola
University of Louisville— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Kentucky	MD Louisville	Marquette-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Wiscon- sin"	MD Marquette
Loyola University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Illinois	MD Loyola	Universiteit van Maryland— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Mary- land"	MD Maryland
Marquette University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Wisconsin	MD Marquette	Meharry- Mediese Kollege— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Tennes- see"	MD Meharry Med Col
University of Maryland— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Maryland	MD Maryland	Universiteit van Miami— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Florida"	MD Miami
Meharry Medical College— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Tennessee	MD Meharry Med Col	Universiteit van Michigan— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Michi- gan"	MD Michigan
University of Miami— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Florida	MD Miami	Universiteit van Minnesota— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Minne- sota"	MD Minnesota
University of Michigan— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Michigan	MD Michigan	Universiteit van Mississippi— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Missis- sippi"	MD Mississippi

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Minnesota— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Minnesota	MD Minnesota	Universiteit van Missouri— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Missouri"	MD Missouri
University of Mississippi— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Mississippi	MD Mississippi	Universiteit van Nebraska— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Nebraska"	MD Nebraska
University of Missouri— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Missouri	MD Missouri	New York- Mediese Kollege— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD New York Med Col
University of Nebraska— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Nebraska	MD Nebraska	New York-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD New York
New York Medical College— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD New York Med Col	"State University of New York"— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD State U New York
New York University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD New York	Universiteit van Noord-Carolina— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of North Carolina"	MD North Carolina
State University of New York— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD State U New York	Northwestern-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Illinois"	MD Northwestern
University of North Carolina— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of North Carolina	MD North Carolina	"Ohio State University"— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Ohio"	MD Ohio State U
Northwestern University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Illinois	MD Northwestern	Universiteit van Oklahoma— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Oklahoma"	MD Oklahoma
Ohio State University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Ohio	MD Ohio State U	Universiteit van Oregon— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Oregon"	MD Oregon
University of Oklahoma— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Oklahoma	MD Oklahoma	Universiteit van Pennsylvanië— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Pennsylvania"	MD Pennsylvania
University of Oregon— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Oregon	MD Oregon	"Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania"— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Pennsylvania"	MD Women's Med Col Pennsylvania
University of Pennsylvania— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Pennsylvania	MD Pennsylvania	Universiteit van Pittsburgh— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Pennsylvania"	MD Pittsburgh
Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Pennsylvania	MD Women's Med Col Pennsylvania	Universiteit van Puerto Rico— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Puerto Rico"	MD Puerto Rico
University of Pittsburgh— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Pennsylvania	MD Pittsburgh	Universiteit van Rochester— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD Rochester
University of Puerto Rico— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Puerto Rico	MD Puerto Rico	Seton Hall-kollege van Geneeskunde en Tandheelkunde— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New Jersey"	MD Seton Hall Col Med
University of Rochester— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD Rochester	"State University of South Dakota"— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of South Dakota"	MD State U South Dakota
Seton Hall College of Medicine and Dentistry— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New Jersey	MD Seton Hall Col Med	Stanford-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of California"	MD Stanford
University of Southern California— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of California	MD Southern California	St Louis-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Missouri"	MD St Louis
Medical College of South Carolina— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of South Carolina	MD Med Col South Carolina		

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
State University of South Dakota— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of South Dakota	MD State U South Dakota	Mediese Kollege van Suid-Carolina— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of South Carolina"	MD Med Col South Carolina
Stanford University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of California	MD Stanford	Universiteit van Suid-Kalifornië Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of California"	MD Southern California
St Louis University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Missouri	MD St Louis	Temple-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Pennsylvania"	MD Temple
Temple University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Pennsylvania	MD Temple	Universiteit van Tennessee— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Tennessee"	MD Tennessee
University of Tennessee— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Tennessee	MD Tennessee	Universiteit van Texas— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Texas"	MD Texas
University of Texas— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Texas	MD Texas	Tufts-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Massachusetts"	MD Tufts
Tufts University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Massachusetts	MD Tufts	Tulane-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Louisiana"	MD Tulane
Tulane University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Louisiana	MD Tulane	Union-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD Union
Union University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD Union	Universiteit van Utah— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Utah"	MD Utah
University of Utah— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Utah	MD Utah	Vanderbilt-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Tennessee"	MD Vanderbilt
Vanderbilt University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Tennessee	MD Vanderbilt	Universiteit van Vermont— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Vermont"	MD Vermont
University of Vermont— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Vermont	MD Vermont	Mediese Kollege van Virginië Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Virginia"	MD Med Col Virginia
Medical College of Virginia— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Virginia	MD Med Col Virginia	Universiteit van Virginië— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Virginia"	MD Virginia
University of Virginia— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Virginia	MD Virginia	"Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College"— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of North Carolina"	MD Wake Forest Col
Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest College— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of North Carolina	MD Wake Forest Col	Washington-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Missouri"	MD Washington U
Washington University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Missouri	MD Washington U	Universiteit van Washington— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Washington"	MD Washington
University of Washington— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Washington	MD Washington	"Wayne State University"— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Michigan"	MD Wayne State U
Wayne State University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Michigan	MD Wayne State U	Western Reserve-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Ohio"	MD Western Reserve
Western Reserve University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Ohio	MD Western Reserve	Wes-Virginië-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of West Virginia"	MD West Virginia
West Virginia University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of West Virginia	MD West Virginia	Universiteit van Wisconsin— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Wisconsin"	MD Wisconsin
University of Wisconsin— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Wisconsin	MD Wisconsin		

University or examining authority and qualification	Abbreviation for registration
Yale University— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Connecticut	MD Yale
Yeshiva University (Albert Einstein College of Medicine)— Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	MD Yeshiva

Note—The certificate of the National Board of Examiners of the United States of America will be accepted in lieu of the certificates of the State Medical Boards detailed above.

INDIA

University of Bombay ⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.... Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	LMS Bombay MB BS Bombay
University of Calcutta ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.... Bachelor of Medicine..... Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	LMS Calcutta MB Calcutta MB BS Calcutta
University of Lucknow ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Lucknow
University of Madras ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.... Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery Bachelor of Medicine, Master of Surgery	LMS Madras MB BS Madras MB CM Madras
University of Patna ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Patna

PAKISTAN

University of Karachi ⁽⁷⁾ — Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	MB BS Karachi
University of Punjab ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.... Bachelor of Medicine..... Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	LMS Punjab MB Punjab MB BS Punjab

⁽¹⁾ Any qualification granted on or after 25 June 1912 must have been registered in the Province. The qualification LMS ceased to be granted as from October 1917.

⁽²⁾ Any degree granted on or after 1 January 1919 must have been registered in the United Provinces.

⁽³⁾ Any qualification granted on or after 1 June 1916 must have been registered in the Province. The qualification LMS is not registrable unless its holder began professional study before 1 January 1892.

⁽⁴⁾ Only degrees granted on or after 11 May 1935 are registrable.

⁽⁵⁾ Any qualification granted on or after 27 May 1914 must have been registered in the Province. Qualifications granted between 30 November 1924 and 12 May 1928 or between 25 February 1930 and 15 October 1936 are not registrable.

⁽⁶⁾ Any qualification granted on or after 1 January 1918 must have been registered in the Province.

⁽⁷⁾ The qualifications will be accepted only if granted on or before 31 December 1978, and if the applicant produces documentary evidence that he commenced professional studies for these qualifications or for pre-medical courses in India and Pakistan leading to these qualifications before 31 December 1969.

DENTISTS

5. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following qualifications shall entitle the holder thereof to registration as a dentist: Provided that—

such qualification shall be recognised for registration only if the course of study in professional subjects covered a period of at least four academic years and, in addition, the last two years of professional study

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
Yale-universiteit— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of Connecticut"	MD Yale
Yeshiva-universiteit ("Albert Einstein College of Medicine")— Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Medical Board of New York"	MD Yeshiva

Opmerking.—Die sertifikaat van die "National Board of Examiners" van die Verenigde State van Amerika sal aangeneem word in die plek van die sertifikate van die "State Medical Board" soos hierbo genoem.

INDIË

Universiteit van Bombaai ⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	LMS Bombay MB BS Bombay
Universiteit van Kalkutta ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde..... Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	LMS Calcutta MB Calcutta MB BS Calcutta
Universiteit van Lucknow ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BS Lucknow
Universiteit van Madras ⁽³⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie	LMS Madras MB BS Madras MB CM Madras
Universiteit van Patna ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BS Patna

PAKISTAN

Universiteit van Karachi ⁽⁷⁾ — Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	MB BS Karachi
Universiteit van Punjab ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾ — Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde..... Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	LMS Punjab MB Punjab MB BS Punjab

⁽¹⁾ Enige kwalifikasie wat op of na 25 Junie 1912 toegeken is, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Die kwalifikasie LMS is na Oktober 1917 nie meer toegeken nie.

⁽²⁾ Enige graad op of na 1 Januarie 1919 toegeken, moet in die Verenigde Provinsies geregistreer gewees het.

⁽³⁾ Enige kwalifikasie op of na 1 Junie 1916 toegeken, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Die kwalifikasie LMS kan nie geregistreer word nie, tensy die besitter daarvan voor 1 Januarie 1892 sy professionele studies begin het.

⁽⁴⁾ Slegs grade op of na 11 Mei 1935 toegeken, kan geregistreer word.

⁽⁵⁾ Enige kwalifikasie op of na 27 Mei 1914 toegeken, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Kwalifikasies tussen 30 November 1924 en 12 Mei 1928 of tussen 25 Februarie 1930 en 15 Oktober 1936 toegeken, kan nie geregistreer word nie.

⁽⁶⁾ Enige kwalifikasies op of na 1 Januarie 1918 toegeken, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het.

⁽⁷⁾ Die kwalifikasies sal aangeneem word slegs as dit voor of op 31 Desember 1978 toegeken is en as die applikant dokumentêre bewys lewer, dat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met professionele studies vir hierdie kwalifikasies of vir voorgeneeskundige kursusse in Indië en Pakistan wat tot hierdie kwalifikasies lei, voor 31 Desember 1969.

TANDARTSE

5. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en die reëls en regulasies ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enige van onderstaande kwalifikasies die besitter daarvan die reg op registrasie as tandarts: Met dien verstande dat—

sonanige kwalifikasies vir registrasie erken word alleen indien die studiekursus in professionele vakke 'n tydperk van minstens vier akademiese jare geduur het en dat bowendien die laaste twee jaar van professionele studie

for admission to the examination for such qualification were taken at a university or dental school in the country or state in which the qualification was granted, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to qualifications held by a South African citizen, born in the Republic or domiciled in the Republic when he commenced his professional studies, who proceeded therefrom prior to 17 April 1936 for the prosecution of his studies:

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
University of Pretoria—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BChD Pret
University of Stellenbosch—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BChD Stell
University of the Western Cape—	
Bachelor in Dental Surgery.....	BChD Western Cape
University of the Witwatersrand—	
Bachelor of Dental Science.....	BDS Witwatersrand
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Witwatersrand

GREAT BRITAIN

Royal College of Surgeons of England—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS RCS Eng
Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS RCS Edin
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS RCPS Glasg
Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS RFPS Glasg
University of Birmingham—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Birm
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Birm
University of Bristol—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Brist
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Brist
University of Dundee—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Dundee
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Dundee
University of Durham—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Durh
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Durh
University of Edinburgh—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Edin
University of Glasgow—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Glasg
University of Leeds—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Leeds
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BChD Leeds
University of Liverpool—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Lpool
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Lpool
University of London—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Lond
University of Manchester (Victoria University)—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Manc
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Manc
University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Ncle
University of Sheffield—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Sheff
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Sheff

vir toelating tot die eksamen vir sodanige kwalifikasie gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of aan 'n skool vir tandheelkunde in die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudbepaling nie van toepassing is nie op kwalifikasies besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat in die Republiek gebore is of daarin gedomisileer was toe hy met sy professionele studies begin het, en wat voor 17 April 1936 daaruit vertrek het om sy studies voort te sit.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afskorting vir registrasie</i>
Universiteit van Pretoria—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	BChD Pret
Universiteit van Stellenbosch—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BChD Stell
Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	BChD Wes-Kaapland
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Witwatersrand
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkundige Wetenskap	BDS Witwatersrand

GROOT-BRITTANJE

"Royal College of Surgeons of England"—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS RCS Eng
"Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh"—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS RCS Edin
"Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS RCPS Glasg
"Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS RFPS Glasg
Universiteit van Birmingham—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Birm
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Birm
Universiteit van Bristol—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Brist
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Brist
Universiteit van Dundee—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Dundee
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Dundee
Universiteit van Durham—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Durh
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Durh
Universiteit van Edinburg—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Edin
Universiteit van Glasgow—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Glasg
Universiteit van Leeds—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Leeds
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BChD Leeds
Universiteit van Liverpool—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Lpool
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Lpool
Universiteit van Londen—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Lond
Universiteit van Manchester (Victoria-universiteit)—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Manc
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Manc
Universiteit van Newcastle-upon-Tyne—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Ncle
Universiteit van Sheffield—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Sheff
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Sheff

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
University of St Andrews—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS St And
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS St And
University of Wales—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Wales

NORTHERN IRELAND

University of Belfast (Queen's University)—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS Belf
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Belf

IRISH FREE STATE

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	LDS RCS Irel
University of Dublin—	
Bachelor of Dental Science.....	BDS Sc Dubl
University of Ireland (National University)—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS N U Irel

AUSTRALIA

University of Adelaide—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Adelaide
University of Melbourne—	
Bachelor of Dental Science.....	BDS Sc Melbourne
University of Queensland—	
Bachelor of Dental Science.....	BDS Sc Queensland
University of Sydney—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Sydney
University of Western Australia—	
Bachelor of Dental Science.....	BDS Sc Western Australia

NEW ZEALAND

University of New Zealand—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS New Zealand
University of Otago—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	BDS Otago

6. Subject to the provisions of the Act and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following qualifications when held by a South African citizen who (a) having been born in any part of the Republic, or (b) being domiciled in the Republic when he commenced his professional studies and having proceeded therefrom for the purpose of prosecuting those studies, shall entitle the holder to registration as a dentist: Provided that—

such qualification shall be recognised for registration only if the course of study in professional subjects covered a period of at least four academic years and, in addition, the last two years of professional study for admission to the examination for such qualification were taken at a university or dental school in the country or state in which the qualification was granted, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to qualifications held by a South African citizen, born in the Republic or domiciled in the Republic when he commenced his professional studies, who proceeded therefrom prior to 17 April 1936 for the prosecution of his studies:

CANADA

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
University of Alberta—	
Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	DDS ALBERTA
Dalhousie University—	
Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	DDS Dalhousie

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Universiteit van St Andrews—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS St And
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS St And
Universiteit van Wallis—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Wales

NOORD-IERLAND

Universiteit van Belfast ("Queen's University")—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS Belf
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Belf

IERSE VRYSTAAT

"Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland"—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	LDS RCS Irel
Universiteit van Dublin—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Sc Dubl
Universiteit van Ierland ("National University")—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS N U Irel

AUSTRALIË

Universiteit van Adelaide—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Adelaide
Universiteit van Melbourne—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Sc Melbourne
Universiteit van Queensland—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Sc Queensland
Universiteit van Sydney—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Sydney
Universiteit van Wes-Australië—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkundige Wetenskap	BDS Sc Western Australia

NIEU-SEELAND

Universiteit van Nieu-Seeland—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS New Zealand
Universiteit van Otago—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	BDS Otago

6. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en die reëls en regulasies ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enige van onderstaande kwalifikasies die besitter daarvan, as hy 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is wat (a) in enige deel van die Republiek gebore is; of (b) in die Republiek gedomisileer was toe hy sy professionele studies begin het, en daaruit vertrek het om hom sy studies voort te sit, reg op registrasie as tandarts: Met dien verstande dat—

sodanige kwalifikasies vir registrasie erken word alleen indien die studiekursus in professionele vakke 'n tydperk van minstens vier akademiese jare geduur het en dat bowendien die laaste twee jaar van professionele studie vir toelating tot die eksamen vir sodanige kwalifikasie gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of aan 'n skool vir tandheelkunde in die land of staat waarin die kwalifikasie toegeken is, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is nie op kwalifikasies besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat in die Republiek gebore is of daarin gedomisileer was toe hy met sy professionele studies begin het, en wat voor 17 April 1936 daaruit vertrek het om sy studies voort te sit.

BONDSREPUBLIEK WES-DUITSLAND

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
*Staatseksamen met sertifikaat van "Bestallung al Zahnarzt"	Staatseksamen (Tandheelkunde) Duitsland

* Hierdie kwalifikasie verleen reg op registrasie alleen as die besitter dit na 31 Maart 1957 behaal het.

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	DENEMARKE	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
McGill University— Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	DDS McGill	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i> Koninklike Skool vir Tandheelkunde Aarhus— Kandidaat in Odontologie.....	Cand Odont Aarhus
University of Montreal— Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	DDS Montreal	Koninklike Skool vir Tandheelkunde Kopenhagen— Kandidaat in Odontologie.....	Cand Odont Kopenhagen
University of Toronto— Doctor of Dental Surgery.....	DDS Toronto		
DENMARK		FINLAND	
Royal School for Dentistry Aarhus— Candidate in Odontology.....	Cand Odont Aarhus	Universiteit van Helsinki— Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	Lic Dent Helsinki
Royal School for Dentistry Copenhagen— Candidate in Odontology.....	Cand Odont Copenhagen	Universiteit van Turku— Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	Lic Dent Turku
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF WEST GERMANY		FRANKRYK	
*State Examination with certificate of "Bestallung als Zahnarzt"	State Dent Exam Germany	Diplôme d'Etat de Chirurgien Dentiste..	Dip d'Etat Chir Dent Frankryk
		Diplôme d'Université de Chirurgien Dentiste	Dip d'Université Chir Dent Frankryk
FINLAND		KANADA	
University of Helsinki— Licentiate in Dentistry.....	Lic Dent Helsinki	Universiteit van Alberta— Doktor in Tandheelkunde.....	DDS Alberta
University of Turku— Licentiate in Dentistry.....	Lic Dent Turku	Dalhousie-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde.....	DDS Dalhousie
FRANCE		McGill-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde.....	DDS McGill
Diplôme d'Etat de Chirurgien Dentiste.....	Dip d'Etat Chir Dent France	Universiteit van Montreal— Doktor in Tandheelkunde.....	DDS Montreal
Diplôme d'Université de— Chirurgien Dentiste.....	Dip d'Université Chir Dent France	Universiteit van Toronto— Doktor in Tandheelkunde.....	DDS Toronto
THE NETHERLANDS		NEDERLAND	
Tandarts-staatsdiploma.....	Tandarts Netherlands	Tandarts-staatsdiploma.....	Tandarts Nederland
NORWAY		NOORWEE	
University of Oslo— Candidate in Odontology.....	Cand Odont Oslo	Universiteit van Oslo— Kandidaat in Odontologie.....	Cand Odont Oslo
SWEDEN		SWEDE	
Royal School for Dentistry Malmö— Diploma in Odontology.....	Dip Odont Malmö	Koninklike Skool vir Tandheelkunde Malmö— Diploma in Odontologie.....	Dip Odont Malmö
Royal School for Dentistry Stockholm— Diploma in Odontology.....	Dip Odont Stockholm	Koninklike Skool vir Tandheelkunde Stockholm— Diploma in Odontologie.....	Dip Odont Stockholm
SWITZERLAND		SWITZERLAND	
Federal Diploma of Dentist.....	Fed Dip Dent Switzerland	Federale Diploma as Tandarts.....	Fed Dip Tand Switzerland
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		VERENIGDE STATE VAN AMERIKA	
University of Alabama— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Alabama	DDS Alabama	Universiteit van Alabama— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Alabama"	DDS Alabama
Baylor University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Texas	DDS Baylor	Baylor-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Texas"	DDS Baylor
University of Buffalo— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of New York	DDS Buffalo	Universiteit van Buffalo— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of New York"	DDS Buffalo
California College of Physicians and Surgeons— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of California	DDS California Col Phys Surg	"California College of Physicians and Surgeons"— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of California"	DDS California Col Phys Surg
University of California— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of California	DDS California	Universiteit van Kalifornië— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of California"	DDS California
Columbia University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of New York	DDS Columbia	Columbië-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of New York"	DDS Columbia

*This qualification entitles the holder to registration only if he obtained the qualification after 31 March 1957.

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Creighton University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Nebraska	DDS Creighton	Creighton-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Nebraska"	DDS Creighton
University of Detroit— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Michigan	DDS Detroit	Universiteit van Detroit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Michigan"	DDS Detroit
Emory University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Georgia	DDS Emory	Emory-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Georgia"	DDS Emory
Fairleigh Dickinson University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of New Jersey	DDS Fairleigh Dickinson	Fairleigh Dickinson-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of New Jersey"	DDS Fairleigh Dickinson
Georgetown University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of the Dental Board of the District of Columbia	DDS Georgetown	Georgetown-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "Dental Board of the District of Columbia"	DDS Georgetown
Harvard University— *Doctor of Dental Medicine with Certificate of State Dental Board of Massachusetts	DMD Harvard	Harvard-universiteit— *Doktor in Tandgeneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Massachusetts"	DMD Harvard
Howard University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of the District of Columbia	DDS Howard	Howard-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of the District of Columbia"	DDS Howard
University of Illinois— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Illinois	DDS Illinois	Universiteit van Illinois— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Illinois"	DDS Illinois
Indiana University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Indiana	DDS Indiana	Indiana-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Indiana"	DDS Indiana
State University of Iowa— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Iowa	DDS Iowa	"State University of Iowa" Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Iowa"	DDS Iowa
University of Kansas City— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Missouri	DDS Kansas	"University of Kansas City"— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Missouri"	DDS Kansas
Loma Linda University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of California	DDS Loma Linda	Loma Linda-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of California"	DDS Loma Linda
University of Louisville— Doctor of Dental Medicine with Certificate of State Dental Board of Kentucky	DMD Louisville	Universiteit van Louisville— Doktor in Tandgeneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Kentucky"	DMD Louisville
Loyola University (Chicago)— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Illinois	DDS Loyola (Chicago)	Loyola-universiteit (Chicago)— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Illinois"	DDS Loyola (Chicago)
Loyola University (New Orleans)— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Louisiana	DDS Loyola (New Orleans)	Loyola-universiteit (New Orleans)— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Louisiana"	DDS Loyola (New Orleans)
Marquette University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Wisconsin	DDS Marquette	Marquette-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Wisconsin"	DDS Marquette
University of Maryland— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Maryland	DDS Maryland	Universiteit van Maryland— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Maryland"	DDS Maryland
Meharry Medical College— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Tennessee	DDS Meharry Med Col	Meharry- Mediese Kollege— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Tennessee"	DDS Meharry Med Col
University of Michigan— * Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Michigan	DDS Michigan	Universiteit van Michigan— *Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Michigan"	DDS Michigan
		Universiteit van Minnesota— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Minnesota"	DDS Minnesota

* These qualifications entitle the holder to registration only if he entered on his studies after 1 January 1917.

* Hierdie kwalifikasies verleen reg op registrasie alleen as die besitter met sy studies na 1 Januarie 1917 'n aanvang gemaak het.

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Minnesota— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Minnesota	DDS Minnesota	Universiteit van Nebraska— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Nebraskat	DDS Nebraska
University of Nebraska— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Nebraska	DDS Nebraska	New York-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of New York"	DDS New York
New York University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of New York	DDS New York	Universiteit van Noord-Carolina— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of North Carolina"	DDS North Carolina
University of North Carolina— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of North Carolina	DDS North Carolina	Northwestern-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Illinois"	DDS Northwestern
Northwestern University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Illinois	DDS Northwestern	"Ohio State University"— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Ohio"	DDS Ohio State U
Ohio State University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Ohio	DDS Ohio State U	Universiteit van Oregon— Doktor in Tandgeneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Oregon"	DMD Oregon
University of Oregon— Doctor of Dental Medicine with Certificate of State Dental Board of Oregon	DMD Oregon	Universiteit van Pennsylvanië— *Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Pennsylvania"	DDS Pennsylvania
University of Pennsylvania— *Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Pennsylvania	DDS Pennsylvania	Universiteit van Pittsburgh— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Pennsylvania"	DDS Pittsburgh
University of Pittsburgh— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Pennsylvania	DDS Pittsburgh	Universiteit van Puerto Rico— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Puerto Rico"	DDS Puerto Rico
University of Puerto Rico— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Puerto Rico	DDS Puerto Rico	St Louis-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Missouri"	DDS St Louis
St Louis University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Missouri	DDS St Louis	Seton Hall-kollege van Geneeskunde en Tandheelkunde— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of New Jersey"	DDS Seton Hall
Seton Hall College of Medicine and Dentistry— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of New Jersey	DDS Seton Hall	Universiteit van Suid-Kalifornië— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of California"	DDS Southern California
University of Southern California— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of California	DDS Southern California	Temple-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Pennsylvania"	DDS Temple
Temple University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Pennsylvania	DDS Temple	Universiteit van Tennessee— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Tennessee"	DDS Tennessee
University of Tennessee— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Tennessee	DDS Tennessee	Universiteit van Texas— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Texas"	DDS Texas
University of Texas— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Texas	DDS Texas	Tufts-universiteit— Doktor in Tandgeneeskunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Massachusetts"	DMD Tufts
Tufts University— Doctor of Dental Medicine with Certificate of State Dental Board of Massachusetts	DMD Tufts	Mediese Kollege van Virginië— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Virginia"	DDS Med Col Virginia
Medical College of Virginia— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Virginia	DDS Med Col Virginia		

* These qualifications entitle the holder to registration only if he entered on his studies after 1 January 1917.

* Hierdie kwalifikasies verleen reg op registrasie alleen as die besitter met sy studies na 1 Januarie 1917 'n aanvang gemaak het.

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
Washington University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Missouri	DDS Washington U
Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Washington	DDS Washington
Western Reserve University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of Ohio	DDS Western Reserve
West Virginia University— Doctor of Dental Surgery with Certificate of State Dental Board of West Virginia	DDS West Virginia

No. R. 2274

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 26 of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1804, dated 11 October 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, INTERNS AND DENTISTS

1. The following categories of persons are prescribed in terms of section 26 of the Act and may be registered in terms of that section:

(1) Medical practitioners or dentists engaged in missionary medical practice or interns undergoing training in mission hospitals approved by the council for the purposes of the regulations made under section 61 (1) (i) of the Act;

(2) medical practitioners or dentists engaged by universities and scientific institutions approved by the council;

(3) persons who have served as medical practitioners in the South African Medical Corps of the Union Defence Forces during the war [which shall mean the period from the 6th day of September 1939 to the date declared in terms of the War Measures Act, 1940 (Act 13 of 1940), to be the date of termination of the war];

(4) medical practitioners or dentists employed in a full-time capacity by the State, the provincial administrations, the Administration of South-West Africa or by a local authority;

(5) dentists employed in a full-time capacity by a clinic subsidised by any two or more of the authorities referred to in regulation 1 (d);

(6) medical practitioners or interns or dentists engaged in post-graduate study or research in the Republic, as the holders of appointments which are not of a permanent nature;

(7) persons undergoing training as interns, or holding posts normally held by interns in the Republic, for the purpose of extending their post-graduate experience;

(8) persons who—

(a) hold one of the qualifications which are prescribed in the regulations made under section 24 (3) of the Act and which render holders who are citizens of a foreign country eligible for registration by the council as medical practitioners or dentists, as the case may be, consequential to an agreement providing for registration in South Africa of such holders;

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Washington-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Missouri"	DDS Washington U
Universiteit van Washington— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Washington"	DDS Washington
Western Reserve-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of Ohio"	DDS Western Reserve
Wes-Virginië-universiteit— Doktor in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van "State Dental Board of West Virginia"	DDS West Virginia

No. R. 2274

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 26 van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1804 van 11 Oktober 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN SEKERE KATEGORIEË GENEESHHERE, INTERNS EN TANDARTSE

1. Die volgende kategorieë persone word ingevolge artikel 26 van die Wet voorgeskryf en kan ingevolge daardie artikel geregistreer word:

(1) Geneeshere of tandartse wat geneeskundige sending-werk verrig of interns wat opleiding in sendinghospitale ondergaan wat deur die raad vir die toepassing van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (i) van die Wet, goedgekeur is;

(2) geneeshere of tandartse wat in diens is van universiteite en wetenskaplike inrigtings wat deur die raad goedgekeur is;

(3) persone wat gedurende die oorlog as geneeshere diens gedoen het in die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige Diens van die Unie-Verdedigingsmagte [d.w.s. gedurende die tydperk vanaf die 6de dag van September 1939 tot die datum wat ingevolge die Wet op Oorlogsmaatreëls, 1940 (Wet 13 van 1940), as die datum van beëindiging van die oorlog verklaar is];

(4) geneeshere of tandartse wat in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid deur die Staat, die provinsiale administrasies, die Administrasie van Suidwes-Afrika of deur 'n plaaslike owerheid in diens geneem is;

(5) tandartse wat in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid deur 'n kliniek, gesubsidieer deur enige twee of meer van die instansies vermeld in regulasie 1 (d), in diens geneem is;

(6) geneeshere of interns of tandartse wat in die Republiek met nagraadse studie of navorsingswerk besig is as bekleërs van aanstellings wat nie van permanente aard is nie;

(7) persone wat opleiding as interns ondergaan, of poste beklee wat gewoonlik deur interns in die Republiek beklee word, met die doel om hul nagraadse ondervinding aan te vul;

(8) persone wat—

(a) in besit is van een van die kwalifikasies wat voorgeskryf is in die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 24 (3) van die Wet en op grond van die besit waarvan besitters wat burgers van 'n vreemde land is, in aanmerking kan kom vir registrasie deur die raad as geneeshere of tandartse, na gelang van die geval, as gevolg van 'n ooreenkoms wat voorsiening maak vir die registrasie in Suid-Afrika van sodanige besitters;

(b) have become citizens of the Republic of South Africa on a date prior to the date on which an agreement referred to in (a) came into operation, and who, but for the fact that they had become South African citizens, would have been eligible for registration in terms of such agreement;

(9) medical practitioners or dentists engaged by accredited diplomatic missions in the Republic;

(10) medical practitioners engaged by a South African blood transfusion service recognised by the council for this purpose.

2. Any such person may be registered with the council as a medical practitioner or as an intern or as a dentist if he holds one or other of the qualifications mentioned in regulations 4 and 6 of the Regulations relating to the qualifications entitling Medical Practitioners and Dentists to Registration, or such other qualification as may, from time to time, be approved by the council for the purposes of these regulations, and shall be subject, if so registered, to the conditions set out in these regulations in so far as they may apply to the class of medical practitioners or interns or dentists of which he is a member.

3. The registration as a medical practitioner or as an intern or as a dentist of every person referred to in regulation 1 (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (9), shall be effective for such initial period as the council may determine but not exceeding five years from the date of his first registration with the council, and may be renewed thereafter for such further period or periods as the council may determine.

4. Every person referred to in regulation 1 (1) and registered as a medical practitioner or dentist with the council in terms of these regulations shall restrict his practice to—

(1) attendance on the families of missionaries and the staff attached to the said mission society;

(2) attendance on Non-Whites within the area of a mission society approved by the council for the purposes of these regulations; or

(3) such other professional activities as the council may, from time to time, in individual cases approve.

5. Every person referred to in regulation 1 (2) and registered as a medical practitioner or as a dentist with the council in terms of these regulations shall restrict his professional activities to—

(1) teaching and research duties at a university;

(2) research duties at such scientific institution;

(3) such other professional activities as the council may, from time to time, in individual cases approve.

6. Every person referred to in regulation 1 (4) and registered as a medical practitioner or dentist with the council in terms of these regulations may, by virtue of such registration, perform only such acts specially pertaining to the profession of a medical practitioner or dentist as he is required to perform in terms of his contract of employment with the State, the provincial administrations, the Administration of South-West Africa or a local authority.

7. Every person referred to in regulation 1 (5) and registered as a dentist with the council in terms of these regulations may, by virtue of such registration perform only such acts specially pertaining to the profession of a dentist as he is required to perform in terms of his contract of employment with the clinic.

8. Every person referred to in regulation 1 (6) and registered as a medical practitioner or as a dentist with the council in terms of these regulations may, by virtue of such registration, carry out such professional practice in the Republic as in the opinion of the council falls legitimately within the sphere of post-graduate study or research.

(b) burgers van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika geword het op 'n datum voor die datum waarop 'n ooreenkoms in (a) genoem in werking getree het, en wat ingevolge sodanige ooreenkoms vir registrasie in aanmerking sou gekom het was dit nie vir die feit dat hulle Suid-Afrikaanse burgers geword het nie;

(9) geneeshere of tandartse wat in diens is van geakkrediteerde diplomatieke sendings in die Republiek;

(10) geneeshere wat in diens geneem is deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse bloedoortappingsdiens wat vir dié doel deur die raad erken is.

2. Enige sodanige persoon kan by die raad as geneesheer of intern of tandarts geregistreer word indien hy in besit is van die een of ander van die kwalifikasies vermeld in regulasies 4 en 6 van die Regulasies betreffende die Kwalifikasies wat Geneeshere en Tandartse Reg op Registrasie gee, of sodanige ander kwalifikasie wat van tyd tot tyd deur die raad vir doeleindes van hierdie regulasies goedgekeur word, en indien hy aldus geregistreer is, is hy onderworpe aan die voorwaardes soos uiteengesit in hierdie regulasies vir sover dit op die klas geneeshere of interns of tandartse waartoe hy behoort, van toepassing mag wees.

3. Die registrasie as geneesheer of as intern of as tandarts van elke persoon in regulasie 1 (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7) en (9) genoem, is van krag vir sodanige aanvanklike tydperk as wat die raad mag bepaal maar nie langer as vyf jaar na die datum van sy eerste registrasie by die raad nie, en kan daarna hernieu word vir sodanige verdere tydperk of tydperke as wat die raad mag bepaal.

4. Elke persoon in regulasie 1 (1) genoem, wat kragtens hierdie regulasies by die raad as geneesheer of tandarts geregistreer is, moet sy praktyk beperk tot—

(1) behandeling van gesinne van sendelinge en personeel wat aan sodanige sendinggenootskap verbonde is;

(2) behandeling van Nie-Blankes binne die gebied van die sendinggenootskap wat vir doeleindes van hierdie regulasies deur die raad goedgekeur is; of

(3) sodanige ander professionele aktiwiteite as wat die raad van tyd tot tyd in individuele gevalle mag goedkeur.

5. Elke persoon in regulasie 1 (2) genoem, wat kragtens hierdie regulasies by die raad as geneesheer of tandarts geregistreer is, moet sy professionele aktiwiteite beperk tot—

(1) onderrig- en navorsingspligte aan 'n universiteit;

(2) navorsingspligte aan sodanige wetenskaplike inrigting;

(3) sodanige ander professionele aktiwiteite as wat die raad van tyd tot tyd in individuele gevalle mag goedkeur.

6. Elke persoon in regulasie 1 (4) genoem, wat kragtens hierdie regulasies by die raad as geneesheer of tandarts geregistreer is, mag uit hoofde van sodanige registrasie slegs sodanige handelinge wat by uitstek by die beroep van 'n geneesheer of tandarts tuishoort, verrig as wat hy ingevolge sy dienskontrak met die Staat, die provinsiale administrasies, die Administrasie van Suidwes-Afrika of 'n plaaslike owerheid moet verrig.

7. Elke persoon in regulasie 1 (5) genoem, wat kragtens hierdie regulasies by die raad as tandarts geregistreer is, mag uit hoofde van sodanige registrasie slegs sodanige handelinge wat by uitstek by die beroep van 'n tandarts tuishoort, verrig as wat hy ingevolge sy dienskontrak met die kliniek moet verrig.

8. Elke persoon in regulasie 1 (6) genoem, wat kragtens hierdie regulasies by die raad as geneesheer of tandarts geregistreer is, kan uit hoofde van sodanige registrasie, sodanige professionele praktyk in die Republiek uitoefen as wat na die mening van die raad regmatiglik binne die sfeer van nagraadse studie of navorsing val.

9. Every person referred to in regulation 1 (9) and registered as a medical practitioner or as a dentist with the council in terms of these regulations shall restrict his professional activities to—

(1) attendance on the families of diplomatic representatives and on staff who are attached to such diplomatic missions and who are not South African citizens;

(2) such other professional activities as the council may, from time to time, in individual cases approve.

10. Every person referred to in regulation 1 (1), (6) and (7) and registered as an intern with the council in terms of these regulations may, by virtue of such registration, undergo training as an intern in an institution recognised and approved for the purpose by the council in terms of the regulations made under section 61 (1) (i) of the Act, and may hold a post normally held by interns in the Republic, in such institution, for the purpose of extending his postgraduate experience.

11. Every person referred to in regulation 1 and registered with the council in terms of these regulations as a medical practitioner or an intern or a dentist shall, with due regard to the provisions of these regulations, be subject to all the provisions of the Act relating to medical practitioners or interns or dentists.

9. Elke persoon in regulasie 1 (9) genoem, wat kragtens hierdie regulasies by die raad as geneesheer of tandarts geregistreer is, moet sy professionele aktiwiteite beperk tot—

(1) behandeling van gesinne van diplomatieke verteenwoordigers en personeel wat aan sodanige diplomatieke sendings verbonde is en wat nie Suid-Afrikaanse burgers is nie;

(2) sodanige ander professionele aktiwiteite as wat die raad van tyd tot tyd in individuele gevalle mag goedkeur.

10. Elke persoon in regulasie 1 (1), (6) en (7) genoem, wat kragtens hierdie regulasies by die raad as intern geregistreer is, kan uit hoofde van sodanige registrasie, opleiding as intern ondergaan in 'n inrigting wat deur die raad vir dié doel erken en goedgekeur is ingevolge die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (i) van die Wet en kan 'n pos wat gewoonlik deur interns in die Republiek beklee word, in sodanige inrigting beklee met die doel om sy nagraadse ondervinding aan te vul.

11. Elke persoon in regulasie 1 genoem, wat kragtens hierdie regulasies by die raad as geneesheer of as intern of as tandarts geregistreer is, is met behoorlike inagneming van die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, onderworpe aan al die bepalings van die Wet betreffende geneeshere of interns of tandartse.

No. R. 2275

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules promulgated under Government Notice R. 1678 dated 29 September 1971, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualifications may be registered as additional qualifications under section 35 of the Act:

(a) MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Any qualification prescribed in terms of section 24 or 25 of the Act.

Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for Registration
British Association of Radiologists	Fellow.....	FBAR
College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of South Africa	Fellowship..... Diploma in Midwifery	FCOG (SA) D Mid COG (SA)
College of Physicians of South Africa	Fellowship.....	FCP (SA)
The College of Medicine of South Africa	Diploma in Forensic Medicine Diploma in Anaesthetics Diploma in Child Health Fellowship of the Faculty of Anaesthetists Fellowship of the Faculty of Dermatology Fellowship of the Faculty of Pathology	D For Med (SA) DA (SA) DCH (SA) FFA (SA) FF Derm (SA) FF Path (SA)

No. R. 2275

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1678 van 29 September 1971, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies kan kragtens artikel 35 van die Wet as addisionele kwalifikasies geregistreer word:

(a) GENEESHERE

Enige kwalifikasie voorgeskryf kragtens artikel 24 of 25 van die Wet.

Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
"British Association of Radiologists"	"Fellow".....	FBAR
"Faculty of Anaesthetists of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons"	"Fellow".....	FFA RACS
"Faculty of Radiologists"	"Fellow".....	FFR
"Faculty of Radiologists of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland"	"Fellow".....	FFR RCS Irel
Kollege van Chirurge van Suid-Afrika	Lidmaatskap.....	LKC (SA)
Kollege van Interniste van Suid-Afrika	Lidmaatskap.....	LKI (SA)
Kollege van Obstetrisi en Ginekoloë van Suid-Afrika	Lidmaatskap.....	LKOG (SA)
	Diploma in Verloskunde	D Verl KOG (SA)

* Die kwalifikasie sal slegs as 'n addisionele kwalifikasie erken word indien na eksaminering toegeken.

Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for Registration	Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
	Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	DOMS RCP Lond RCS Eng		Diploma in Kinder-geneeskunde	DCH RCP Lond RCS Eng
	Diploma in Ophthalmology	DO RCP Lond RCS Eng		Diploma in Laringologie en Otologie	DLO RCP Lond RCS Eng
	Diploma in Pathology	D Path RCP Lond RCS Eng		Diploma in Lugvaart-geneeskunde	D Av Med RCP Lond RCS Eng
	Diploma in Physical Medicine	D Phys Med RCP Lond RCS Eng		Diploma in Oftalmologie	DO RCP Lond RCS Eng
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	DPM RCP Lond RCS Eng		Diploma in Oftalmiese Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	DOMS RCP Lond RCS Eng
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH RCP Lond RCS Eng		Diploma in Patologie	D Path RCP Lond RCS Eng
	Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	DTM & Hy RCP Lond RCS Eng		Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	DPM RCP Lond RCS Eng
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Surgical Fellow.....	FRCS Glasg	"Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"	Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Higiëne	DTM & Hy RCP Lond RCS Eng
	Member.....	MRCP Glasg		Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	DPH RCP Lond RCS Eng
	Physician Fellow.....	FRCP Glasg	"Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ireland"	"Surgical Fellow"....	FRCS Glasg
	Diploma in Child Health	DCH RCPS Glasg		Lid.....	MRCP Glasg
	Diploma in Industrial Health	DIH RCPS Glasg		"Physician Fellow"....	FRCP Glasg
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ireland	Diploma in Anaesthetics	DA RCPS Irel		Diploma in Anestisie	DA RCPS Irel
	Diploma in Child Health	DCH RCPS Irel		Diploma in Kinderge-geneeskunde	DCH RCPS Irel
	Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	DOMS RCPS Irel		Diploma in Oftalmiese Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	DOMS RCPS Irel
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	DPM RCPS Irel		Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	DPM RCPS Irel
	Diploma in Ophthalmology	DO RCPS Irel		Diploma in Oftalmologie	DO RCPS Irel
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	DPM RCPS Edin RCPS Glasg	"Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	DPM RCPS Edin RCPS Glasg
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Diploma in Public Health	DPH RCPS Edin RFPS Glasg	"Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"	Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	DPH RCPS Edin RFPS Glasg
Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	DPM RCP Edin RCS Edin RCPS Glasg	"Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh"	Diploma in Kinder-geneeskunde	DCH RCPS Glasg
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH RCP Edin RCS Edin RCPS Glasg	"Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"	Diploma in Industriële Geneeskunde	DIH RCPS Glasg
Royal College of Psychiatrists	Member.....	MRC Psych		Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	DPM RCP Edin RCS Edin RCPS Glasg
	Fellow.....	FRC Psych		Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	DPH RCP Edin RCS Edin RCPS Glasg
Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh	Fellow.....	FRCS Edin	"Royal College of Psychiatrists"	Lid "Fellow"	MRC Psych FRC Psych FRCS Edin
Royal College of Surgeons of England	Fellow.....	FRCS Eng	"Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh"	"Fellow"	FRCS Eng
	Fellow of the Faculty of Anaesthetists	FFA RCS Eng	"Royal College of Surgeons of England"	"Fellow of the Faculty of Anaesthetists"	FFA RCS Eng
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland	Fellow.....	FRCS Irel	"Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland"	"Fellow"	FRCS Irel
	Fellow of the Faculty of Anaesthetists	FFA RCS Irel	"Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"	"Fellow of the Faculty of Anaesthetists"	FFA RCS Irel
Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Fellow.....	FRFPS Glasg	"Society of Apothecaries, London"	"Fellow"	FRFPS Glasg
Society of Apothecaries, London	Master of Midwifery	MM Soc Apoth Lond	Universiteit van Aberdeen	Magister in Verloskunde	MM Soc Apoth Lond
	Diploma in Industrial Health	DIH Soc Apoth Lond		Diploma in Industriële Geneeskunde	DIH Soc Apoth Lond
University of Aberdeen	Doctor of Medicine....	MD Aberd		Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Aberd
	Master of Surgery....	ChM Aberd	Universiteit van Amsterdam	Magister in Chirurgie	ChM Aberd
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Aberd		Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	DPH Aberd
University of Amsterdam	Doctor of Medicine....	MD Amsterdam	Universiteit van Basel	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Amsterdam
University of Basel....	Doctor of Medicine....	MD Basel		Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Basel
			Universiteit van Belfast ("Queen's University")	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Belf
				Magister in Chirurgie	MCh Belf
				Magister in Obstetrie	MAO Belf
				Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	DPH Belf

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Belfast (Queen's University)	Doctor of Medicine.... Master of Surgery..... Master of Obstetrics.... Diploma in Public Health	MD Belf MCh Belf MAO Belf DPH Belf	Universiteit van Berlyn	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Berlyn
University of Berlin....	Doctor of Medicine....	MD Berlin	Universiteit van Bern	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Bern
University of Bern.....	Doctor of Medicine....	MD Bern	Universiteit van Birmingham	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Birm
University of Birmingham	Doctor of Medicine.... Master of Surgery.....	MD Birm ChM Birm	Universiteit van Bombaai	Magister in Chirurgie Doktor in Geneeskunde	ChM Birm MD Bombay
University of Bombay	Doctor of Medicine.... Master of Surgery.....	MD Bombay MS Bombay	Universiteit van Bonn	Magister in Chirurgie Doktor in Geneeskunde	MS Bombay MD Bonn
University of Bonn....	Doctor of Medicine....	MD Bonn	Universiteit van Breslau	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Breslau
University of Breslau	Doctor of Medicine....	MD Breslau	Universiteit van Bristol	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Brist
University of Bristol...	Doctor of Medicine.... Master of Surgery..... Diploma in Public Health	MD Brist ChM Brist DPH Brist	Universiteit van Cambridge	Magister in Chirurgie Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	ChM Brist DPH Brist
University of Calcutta	Doctor of Medicine.... Master of Surgery..... Master of Obstetrics....	MD Calcutta MS Calcutta MO Calcutta	Universiteit van Coim-bra	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Camb
University of Cambridge	Doctor of Medicine.... Master of Surgery.... Diploma in Medical Radiology and Electricity	MD Camb MChir Camb DMRE Camb	Universiteit van Coim-bra	Magister in Chirurgie Diploma in Mediese Radiologie en Elek-trisiteit	MChir Camb DMRE Camb
University of Cape Town	Doctor of Medicine.... Master of Medicine (Anaesthetics) Master of Medicine (Dermatology) Master of Medicine (Medicine) Master of Medicine (Nuclear Medicine) Master of Medicine (Neurosurgery) Master of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) Master of Medicine (Ophthalmology) Master of Medicine (Orthopaedics) Master of Medicine (Otorhinolaryngology) Master of Medicine (Paediatrics) Master of Medicine (Pathology) Master of Medicine in pathology (Clinical) Master of Medicine in Pathology (Forensic) Master of Medicine (Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery) Master of Medicine (Radiodiagnosis) Master of Medicine (Radiotherapy) Master of Medicine (Surgery) Master of Medicine (Thoracic Surgery) Master of Medicine (Urology) Master of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Master of Surgery Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology) Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics) Master of Surgery (Otorhinolaryngology)	MD Cape Town MMed (Anaes) Cape Town MMed (Derm) Cape Town MMed Cape Town MMed (Nuc Med) Cape Town MMed (Neurosurg) Cape Town MMed (O & G) Cape Town MMed (Ophth) Cape Town MMed (Orth) Cape Town MMed (Otol) Cape Town MMed (Paed) Cape Town MMed (Path) Cape Town MMed Path (Clin) Cape Town MMed Path (Foren) Cape Town MMed (Plast & Recon Surg) Cape Town MMed (Rad D) Cape Town MMed (Rad T) Cape Town MMed (Surg) Cape Town MMed (Thor Surg) Cape Town MMed (Urol) Cape Town MO & G Cape Town ChM Cape Town ChM (Ophth) Cape Town ChM (Orth) Cape Town ChM (Otol) Cape Town	Universiteit van Columbië (V.S.A.) Universiteit van Dublin	Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie Doktor in Geneeskundige Wetenskap Doktor in Geneeskunde	LMS Coimbra Med ScD Columbia MD Dubl
				Magister in Chirurgie Magister in Obstetrie Wetenskap Diploma in Ginekologie en Obstetrie Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	MCh Dubl MAO Dubl DGO Dubl DPM Dubl DPH Dubl
			Universiteit van Dundee	Doktor in Geneeskunde Magister in Chirurgie Diploma in Industriële Geneeskunde Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	MD Dundee ChM Dundee DIH Dundee DPH Dundee
			Universiteit van Durham	Doktor in Geneeskunde Doktor in Chirurgie... Doktor in Higiëne.... Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	MD Durh DCh Durh DHy Durh DPM Durh DPH Durh
			Universiteit van Düsseldorf	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Düsseldorf
			Universiteit van Edinburgh	Doktor in Geneeskunde Doctor Scientiae in Volksge-sondheid Magister in Chirurgie Baccalaureus Scientiae in Volksge-sondheid Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiologie Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiodiagnose Diploma in Geneeskundige Radioterapie Diploma in Psigiatrie Diploma in Radiologie Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Higiëne Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	MD Edin DSc (PH) Edin ChM Edin BSc (PH) Edin DMR Edin DMRD Edin DMRT Edin D Psych Edin DR Edin DTM & H Edin DPH Edin
			Universiteit van Erlangen	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Erlangen
			Universiteit van Frankfurt-a-Main	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Frankfurt
			Universiteit van Freiburg	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Freiburg
			Universiteit van Genève	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Genève
			Universiteit van Gießen	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Giessen

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for Registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
	Diploma in Medical Radiology	DMR Cape Town	Universiteit van Glasgow	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Glasg
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	DPM Cape Town		Doctor Scientiae in Volksgesondheid	DSc (PH) Glasg
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Cape Town		Magister in Chirurgie	ChM Glasg
	Diploma of Community Medicine	DCM Cape Town		Baccalaureus Scientiae in Volksgesondheid	BSc (PH) Glasg
University of Coimbra	Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery	LMS Coimbra	Universiteit van Göttingen	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Göttingen
University of Cologne	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Cologne	Universiteit van Greifswald	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Greifswald
University of Columbia (U.S.A.)	Doctor of Medical Science	Med ScD Columbia	Universiteit van Groningen	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Groningen
University of Copenhagen	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Copenhagen	Universiteit van Halle	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Halle
University of Dublin..	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Dubl	Universiteit van Hamburg	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Hamburg
	Master of Surgery....	MCh Dubl	Universiteit van Heidelberg	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Heidelberg
	Master of Obstetric Science	MAO Dubl	Universiteit van Ierland ("National University")	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD N U Irel
	Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics	DGO Dubl		Magister in Chirurgie.	MCh N U Irel
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	DPM Dubl		Magister in Obstetrie.	MAO N U Irel
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Dubl		Diploma in Volksgesondheid	DPH N U Irel
University of Dundee	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Dundee	Universiteit van Jena	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Jena
	Master of Surgery....	ChM Dundee	Universiteit van Jerusalem ("Hebrew University")	Magister in Volksgesondheid	MPH Jerusalem
	Diploma in Industrial Health	DIH Dundee	Universiteit van Kaapstad	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Kaapstad
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Dundee		Magister in Geneeskunde (Anestisie)	MMed (Anaes) Kaapstad
University of Durham	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Durh		Magister in Geneeskunde (Chirurgie)	MMed (Chir) Kaapstad
	Doctor of Surgery....	DCh Durh		Magister in Geneeskunde (Dermatologie)	MMed (Derm) Kaapstad
	Doctor of Hygiene....	DHy Durh		Magister in Geneeskunde (Geneeskunde)	MMed Kaapstad
	Doctor in Psychological Medicine	DPM Durh		Magister in Geneeskunde (Neurochirurgie)	MMed (Neurosurg) Kaapstad
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Durh		Magister in Geneeskunde (Obstetrie en Ginekologie)	MMed (O & G) Kaapstad
University of Düsseldorf	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Düsseldorf		Magister in Geneeskunde (Oftalmologie)	MMed (Ophth) Kaapstad
University of Edinburgh	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Ortopedie)	MMed (Orth) Kaapstad
	Master of Surgery....	ChM Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Otorinolaringologie)	MMed (Otol) Kaapstad
	Doctor of Science in Public Health	DSc (PH) Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Pediatrie)	MMed (Paed) Kaapstad
	Bachelor of Science in Public Health	BSc (PH) Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Patologie)	MMed (Path) Kaapstad
	Diploma in Medical Radiology	DMR Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde in Patologie (Klinies)	MMed Path (Clin) Kaapstad
	Diploma in Medical Radiodiagnosis	DMRD Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde in Patologie (Geregtelek)	MMed Path (Foren) Kaapstad
	Diploma in Medical Radiotherapy	DMRT Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Plastiese en Rekonstruktiewe Chirurgie)	MMed (Plast & Recon Surg) Kaapstad
	Diploma in Psychiatry	D Psych Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiodiagnose)	MMed (Rad D) Kaapstad
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radioterapie)	MMed (Rad T) Kaapstad
	Diploma in Radiology	DR Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Torakschirurgie)	MMed (Thor Surg) Kaapstad
	Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	DTM & H Edin		Magister in Geneeskunde (Urologie)	MMed (Urol) Kaapstad
University of Erlangen	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Erlangen		Magister in Geneeskunde (Kerngeneeskunde)	MMed (Kerngen) Kaapstad
University of Frankfurt-a-Main	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Frankfurt		Magister in Obstetrie en Ginekologie	MO & G Kaapstad
University of Freiburg	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Freiburg		Magister in Chirurgie	ChM Kaapstad
University of Geneva..	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Geneva			
University of Giessen..	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Giessen			
University of Glasgow	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Glasg			
	Master of Surgery....	ChM Glasg			
	Doctor of Science in Public Health	DSc (PH) Glasg			
	Bachelor of Science in Public Health	BSc (PH) Glasg			
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Glasg			

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Göttingen	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Göttingen		Magister in Chirurgie (Oftalmologie)	ChM (Ophth) Kaapstad
University of Greifswald	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Greifswald		Magister in Chirurgie (Ortopedie)	ChM (Orth) Kaapstad
University of Groningen	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Groningen		Magister in Chirurgie (Otorinolaringologie)	ChM (Otol) Kaapstad
University of Halle...	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Halle		Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiologie	DMR Kaapstad
University of Hamburg	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Hamburg		Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	DPM Kaapstad
University of Heidelberg	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Heidelberg		Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	DPH Kaapstad
University of Ireland (National University)	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery....	MD N U Irel MCh MU Irel	Universiteit van Kal-kutta	Diploma in Gemeen-skapsgeneeskunde	DCM Kaapstad
	Master of Obstetrics... Diploma in Public Health	MAO N U Irel DPH N U Irel		Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Calcutta
The Hebrew Univer-sity, Jerusalem	Master of Public Health	MPH Jerusalem	Karola-Ferdinanda-universiteit, Praag	Magister in Chirurgie Magister in Obstetrie	MS Calcutta MO Calcutta
University of Jena...	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Jena	Universiteit van Kiel..	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Praag
Karola-Ferdinanda University, Prague	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Prague	Universiteit van Keu-len	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Kiel
University of Kiel....	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Kiel	Universiteit van Kö-nigsberg	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Keulen
University of Königs-berg	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Königsberg	Universiteit van Kopen-hagen	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Königsberg
University of Lausanne	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Lausanne	Universiteit van Lau-sanne	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Kopenhagen
University of Leeds...	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery... Diploma in Psycholo-gical Medicine Diploma in Public Health	MD Leeds ChM Leeds DPM Leeds DPH Leeds	Universiteit van Leeds	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Lausanne
				Magister in Chirurgie Diploma in Psigolo-giese Geneeskunde Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	MD Leeds
University of Leipzig..	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Leipzig	Universiteit van Leip-zig	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	ChM Leeds DPM Leeds DPH Leeds
University of Leyden..	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Leyden	Universiteit van Leiden	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Leipzig
University of Liverpool	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery.... Master of Orthopaedic Surgery Master of Radiology... Diploma in Public Health Diploma in Radiodiag-nosis Diploma in Radiother-apy Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hy-giene	MD Lpool ChM Lpool MCh Orth Lpool M Rad Lpool DPH Lpool DMR (D) Lpool DMR (T) Lpool DTM & H Lpool	Universiteit van Liver-pool	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Leiden
				Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Lpool
				Magister in Chirurgie Magister in Ortope-diese Chirurgie Magister in Radiologie Diploma in Radiodiag-nose Diploma in Radiotera-pie Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Hi-giëne Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	ChM Lpool MCh Orth Lpool M Rad Lpool DMR (D) Lpool DMR (T) Lpool DTM & H Lpool DPH Lpool
University of London..	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery.... Diploma in Bacterio-logy Diploma in Clinical Pathology Diploma in Psychologi-cal Medicine Diploma in Public Health Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hy-giene Diploma in Clinical Medicine of the Trop-ics Diploma in Tropical Public Health	MD Lond MS Lond D Bact Lond DCP Lond DPM Lond DPH Lond DTM & H Lond DCMT Lond DTPH Lond	Universiteit van Lon-den	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Lond
				Magister in Chirurgie Diploma in Bakterio-logie Diploma in Kliniese Geneeskunde van die Trope Diploma in Kliniese Patologie Diploma in Psigolo-giese Geneeskunde Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Hi-giëne Diploma in Tropiese Volksge-sondheid Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	MS Lond D Bact Lond DCMT Lond DCP Lond DPM Lond DTM & H Lond DTPH Lond DPH Lond
University of Lucknow	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery....	MD Lucknow MS Lucknow	Universiteit van Luck-now	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Lucknow
McGill University....	Diploma in Psycholo-gical Medicine Diploma in Public Health	DPM McGill DPH McGill	McGill-universiteit....	Magister in Chirurgie Diploma in Psigolo-giese Geneeskunde Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	MS Lucknow DPM McGill DPH McGill
University of Madras..	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery....	MD Madras MS Madras	Universiteit van Ma-dras	Doktor in Geneeskun-de	MD Madras
University of Manches-ter (Victoria Univer-sity)	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery.... Diploma in Psycholo-gical Medicine Diploma in Public Health	MD Manc ChM Manc DhM Manc DPH Manc	Universiteit van Man-chester (Victoria-uni-versiteit)	Magister in Chirurgie Doktor in Geneeskun-de Magister in Chirurgie	MS Madras MD Manc ChM Manc

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Marburg	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Marburg		Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	DPM Manc
University of Minnesota	Master of Science in Radiology	MS (Rad) Minnesota		Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	DPH Manc
University of Munich	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Munich	Universiteit van Marburg	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Marburg
University of Münster	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Münster	Universiteit van Minnesota	Magister Scientiae in Radiologie	MS (Rad) Minnesota
University of Natal...	Master of Medicine... Doctor of Medicine...	MMed Natal MD Natal	Universiteit van München	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD München
University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Doctor of Medicine... Doctor of Surgery... Doctor of Hygiene... Master of Surgery... Diploma in Psychological Medicine Diploma in Public Health	MD Ncle DCh Ncle DHy Ncle MS Ncle DPM Ncle DPH Ncle	Universiteit van Münster	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Münster
			Universiteit van Natal	Magister in Geneeskunde Doktor in Geneeskunde	MMed Natal MD Natal
			Universiteit van Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Doktor in Geneeskunde Doktor in Chirurgie... Doktor in Higiëne... Magister in Chirurgie Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	MD Ncle DCh Ncle DHy Ncle MS Ncle DPM Ncle DPH Ncle
University of New Zealand	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery...	MD New Zealand ChM New Zealand	Universiteit van Nieu-Seeland	Doktor in Geneeskunde Magister in Chirurgie	MD New Zealand ChM New Zealand
University of the Orange Free State	Master of Medicine (Internal Medicine) Master of Medicine (Surgery) Master of Medicine (Paediatrics) Master of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) Master of Medicine (Dermatology) Master of Medicine (Radiotherapy) Master of Medicine (Orthopaedics) Master of Medicine (Ophthalmology) Master of Medicine (Otorhinolaryngology) Master of Medicine (Urology) Master of Medicine (Anaesthesiology) Master of Medicine (Clinical Pathology) Master of Medicine (Anatomical Pathology) Master of Medicine (Chemical Pathology) Master of Medicine (Haematology) Master of Medicine (Microbiology) Master of Medicine (Diagnostic Radiology) Master of Medicine (Neurosurgery) Doctor of Medicine...	MMed (Int) Orange Free State MMed (Chir) Orange Free State MMed (Paed) Orange Free State MMed (O et G) Orange Free State MMed (Derm) Orange Free State MMed (Rad T) Orange Free State MMed (Orthop) Orange Free State MMed (Ophth) Orange Free State MMed (L et O) Orange Free State MMED (Urol) Orange Free State MMED (Anes) Orange Free State MMed (Klin Pat) Orange Free State MMed (Anat Pat) Orange Free State MMed (Chem Pat) Orange Free State MMed (Hem) Orange Free State MMed (Med Mikrob) Orange Free State MMed (Rad D) Orange Free State MMed (Neur Chir) Orange Free State DM Orange Free State	Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat	Doktor in Geneeskunde Magister in Chirurgie Magister in die Geneeskunde (Interne Geneeskunde) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Chirurgie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Pediatrie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Obstetrie en Ginekologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Dermatologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Radiotherapie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Ortopedie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Oogheelkunde) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Oor-, Neus- en Keelkunde) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Urologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Anesthesiologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Kliniese Patologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Anatomiese Patologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Chemiese Patologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Hematologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Mikrobiologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Diagnostiese Radiologie) Magister in die Geneeskunde (Neurochirurgie)	MD New Zealand MMed (Int) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Chir) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Paed) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (O et G) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Derm) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Rad T) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Orthop) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Ophth) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (L et O) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Urol) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Anes) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Klin Pat) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Anat Pat) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Chem Pat) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Hem) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Med Mikrob) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Rad D) Oranje-Vrystaat MMed (Neur Chir) Oranje-Vrystaat
University of Oxford...	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery...	DM Oxf MCh Oxf	Universiteit van Oxford	Doktor in die Geneeskunde Doktor in Geneeskunde	DM Oranje-Vrystaat DM Oxf
University of Patna...	Doctor of Medicine... Master of Surgery...	MD Patna MS Patna	Universiteit van Patna	Magister in Chirurgie Doktor in Geneeskunde Magister in Chirurgie	MCH Oxf MD Patna MS Patna
University of Pretoria	Doctor of Medicine... Doctor of Medicine (Clinical) Master of Domestic Medicine Master of Family Practice	MD Pret MD (Clin) Pret M (Med Dom) Pret M Prax Med Pret			

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afskorting vir registrasie</i>
	Master of Medicine (Forensic Medicine)	MMed (Med Forens) Pret	Universiteit van Pretoria	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Pret
	Master of Medicine (Geriatrics)	MMed (Geriat) Pret		Doktor in Geneeskunde (Klinies)	MD (Klin) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	MMed (Anaes) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Anesthesiologie)	MMed (Anaes) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Dermatology)	MMed (Derm) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Chirurgie)	MMed (Chir) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Diagnostic Radiology)	MMed (Rad D) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Dermatologie)	MMed (Derm) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Medicine)	MMed (Int) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Fisiese Geneeskunde)	MMed (Med Phys) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Medical Administration)	MMed (Gen Admin) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Geneeskunde)	MMed (Int) Pret
	Master of Military Medicine	M Mil Med Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Geregtelike Geneeskunde)	MMed (Med Forens) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Neurology)	MMed (Neur) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Geriatric)	MMed (Geriat) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Neurosurgery)	MMed (Neur Chir) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Kindergeneeskunde)	MMed (Paed) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	MMed (O et G) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Neurologie)	MMed (Neur) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Ophthalmology)	MMed (Ophth) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Neurochirurgie)	MMed (Neur Chir) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Orthopaedics)	MMed (Orth) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Obstetrie en Ginekologie)	MMed (O et G) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Otorhinolaryngology)	MMed (L et O) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Oogheelkunde)	MMed (Ophth) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Paediatrics)	MMed (Paed) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Oor-, Neus- en Keelheeldkunde)	MMed (L et O) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Pathology)	MMed (Path) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Ortopedie)	MMed (Orth) Pret
	Master of Pharmaceutical Medicine	M Phar Med Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Patologie)	MMed (Path) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Physical Medicine)	MMed (Med Phys) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Psigiatrie)	MMed (Psych) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Plastic Surgery)	MMed (Plast Chir) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologie)	MMed (Rad) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Psychiatry)	MMed (Psych) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Diagnose)	MMed (Rad D) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Radiology)	MMed (Rad) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Diagnostiek)	MMed (Rad D) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Radiological Diagnostics)	MMed (Rad D) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Terapie)	MMed (Rad T) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Surgery)	MMed (Chir) Pret		Magister in Chirurgie	MCh Pret
	Master of Medicine (Therapeutic Radiology)	MMed (Rad T) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Geneeskundige Administrasie)	MMed (Gen Admin) Pret
	Master of Medicine (Thoracic Surgery)	MMed (Thorax Chir) Pret		Magister in Huisarts- Geneeskundige Praktijk	M Prax Med Pret
	Master of Medicine (Urology)	MMed (Urol) Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Plastiese Chirurgie)	MMed (Plast Chir) Pret
	Master of Surgery....	MCh Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Urologie)	MMed (Urol) Pret
	Diploma in Anaesthesiology	DA Pret		Magister in Geneeskunde (Torakschirurgie)	MMed (Thorax Chir) Pret
	Diploma in Laryngology and Otology	DLO Pret		Magister in Militêre Geneeskunde	M Mil Med Pret
	Diploma in Medical Radiology	DMR Pret		Magister in Farmakologiese Geneeskunde	M Phar Med Pret
	Diploma in Ophthalmology	DO Pret		Magister in Huisarts- kunde	M (Med Dom) Pret
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Pret		Diploma in Anesthesiologie	DA Pret
	Diploma in Medical Administration	DMA Pret		Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiologie	DMR Pret
	Diploma in Industrial Health	DIH Pret		Diploma in Laringologie en Otologie	DLO Pret
				Diploma in Oftalmologie	DO Pret
University of Punjab...	Doctor of Medicine... Mas retof Surgery....	MD Punjab MS Punjab		Diploma in Volksge- sondheid	DVG Pret

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Rostock	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Rostock		Diploma in Geneeskundige Administrasie	DGA Pret
University of St Andrews	Doctor of Medicine...	MD St And		Diploma in Bedryfsgeneeskunde	DBG Pret
	Master of Surgery....	ChM St And		Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Punjab
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH St And	Universiteit van Punjab	Magister in Chirurgie	MS Punjab
	Diploma in Industrial Health	DIH St And	Universiteit van Rostock	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Rostock
University of Sheffield	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Sheff	Universiteit van Sheffield	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Sheff
	Master of Surgery....	ChM Sheff		Magister in Chirurgie	ChM Sheff
University of Stellenbosch	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Stell	Universiteit van St Andrews	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD St And
	Doctor of Philosophy (Medicine)	PhD (Med) Stell		Magister in Chirurgie	ChM St And
	Doctor of Science in Medicine	DSc (Med) Stell		Diploma in Industriële Geneeskunde	DIH St And
	Master of Medicine (Anaesthetics)	MMed (Anaes) Stell		Diploma in Volksge-sondheid	DPH St And
	Master of Medicine (Comprehensive Medicine)	MMed (Compr) Stell	Universiteit van Stellenbosch	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Stell
	Master of Medicine (Diagnostic Radiology)	MMed (Rad D) Stell		Doktor Scientiae in Geneeskunde	DSc (Med) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Neurosurgery)	MMed (Neurochir) Stell		Doktor in Wysbegeerte (Geneeskunde)	PhD (Med) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Orthopaedics)	MMed (Orthop) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Anesthesiologie)	MMed (Anaes) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Surgery)	MMed (Chir) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Chirurgie)	MMed (Chir) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Therapeutic Radiology)	MMed (Rad T) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Omvattende Geneeskunde)	MMed (Compr) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Urology)	MMed (Urol) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Dermatologie)	MMed (Derm) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Dermatology)	MMed (Derm) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Interne Geneeskunde)	MMed (Int) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Medicine)	MMed (Int) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Neurochirurgie)	MMed (Neurochir) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	MMed (O et G) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Obstetrie en Ginekologie)	MMed (O et G) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Ophthalmology)	MMed (Ophth) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Oogheekunde)	MMed (Ophth) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Otorhinolaryngology)	MMed (L et O) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Oor-, Neus- en Keelheekunde)	MMed (L et O) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Paediatrics)	MMed (Paed) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Ortopedie)	MMed (Orthop) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Pathology)	MMed (Path) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Patologie)	MMed (Path) Stell
	Master of Medicine [Pathology (Anatomical)]	MMed (Anat Path) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde [Patologie (Klinies)]	MMed (Clin Path) Stell
	Master of Medicine [Pathology (Chemical)]	MMed (Chem Path) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde [Patologie (Anatomies)]	MMed (Anat Path) Stell
	Master of Medicine [Pathology (Clinical)]	MMed (Clin Path) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde [Patologie (Chemies)]	MMed (Chem Path) Stell
	Master of Medicine [Pathology (Microbiological)]	MMed (Microbiol Path) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde [Patologie (Mikrobiologies)]	MMed (Mikrobiol Path) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery)	MMed (Plast and Recon) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Pediatrie)	MMed (Paed) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Psychiatry)	MMed (Psych) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Plastiese en Rekonstruktiewe Chirurgie)	MMed (Plast en Recon) Stell
	Master of Medicine [Röntgenological (Diagnosis)]	MMed (Rönt Diag) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Psigiatrie)	MMed (Psych) Stell
	Master of Medicine (Thoracic Surgery)	MMed (Torakschir) Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Diagnose)	MMed (Rad D) Stell
	Diploma in Community Medicine	DGG Stell		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Therapie)	MMed (Rad T) Stell
				Magister in Geneeskunde (Röntgenologiese Diagnose)	MMed (Rönt Diag) Stell
				Magister in Geneeskunde (Torakschirurgie)	MMed (Torakschir) Stell

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Sydney..	Diploma in Anaesthesia	DA Sydney		Magister in Geneeskunde (Urologie)	MMed (Urol) Stell
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	DPM Sydney		Diploma in Gemeenskapsgesondheid	DGG Stell
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Sydney	Universiteit van Sydney	Diploma in Anestesia	DA Sydney
University of Toronto	Diploma in Bacteriology	D Bact Toronto		Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	DPM Sydney
University of Tübingen	Doctor of Medicine	MD Tübingen		Diploma in Volksgesondheid	DPH Sydney
University of Uppsala	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Uppsala	Universiteit van Toronto	Diploma in Bakteriologie	D Bact Toronto
University of Utrecht	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Utrecht	Universiteit van Tübingen	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Tübingen
University of Wales...	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Wales	Universiteit van Uppsala	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Uppsala
	Master of Surgery....	MCh Wales	Universiteit van Utrecht	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Utrecht
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Wales	Universiteit van Wallis	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	DPH Wales
	Tuberculosis Diseases Diploma	TDD Wales		Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Wales
University of the Witwatersrand	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Witwatersrand		Magister in Chirurgie	MCh Wales
	Doctor of Philosophy (Medicine)	PhD (Med) Witwatersrand		Tuberkulosesiektes, Diploma	TDD Wales
	Master of Medicine (Diagnostic Radiology)	MMed (Rad D) Witwatersrand	Universiteit van die Witwatersrand	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Witwatersrand
	Master of Medicine (Pathology)	MMed (Path) Witwatersrand		Doktor in Wysbegeerte (Geneeskunde)	PhD (Med) Witwatersrand
	Master of Medicine (Radiation Therapy)	MMed (Rad T) Witwatersrand		Magister in Chirurgie	ChM Witwatersrand
	Master of Orthopaedic Surgery	ChM (Orth) Witwatersrand		Magister in Geneeskunde (Patologie)	MMed (Path) Witwatersrand
	Master of Science in the Faculty of Medicine	MSc (Med) Witwatersrand		Magister in Ortopediese Chirurgie	ChM (Orth) Witwatersrand
	Master of Surgery....	ChM Witwatersrand		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Diagnose)	MMed (Rad D) Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Anaesthetics	DA Witwatersrand		Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Therapie)	MMed (Rad T) Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Child Health	DCH Witwatersrand		Magister Scientiae in die Fakulteit van Geneeskunde	MSc (Med) Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Clinical Pathology	D Clin Path Witwatersrand		Diploma in Anestesia	DA Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Forensic Medicine	DFM Witwatersrand		Diploma in Chirurgie	D Surg Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Industrial Health	DIH Witwatersrand		Diploma in Fisiese Geneeskunde	D Phys Med Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Medicine...	D Med Witwatersrand		Diploma in Geneeskunde	D Med Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Obstetrics and Gynaecology	D O & G Witwatersrand		Diploma in Geregte Geneeskunde	DFM Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Occupational Health	DOH Witwatersrand		Diploma in Industriële Geneeskunde	DIH Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	DOMS Witwatersrand		Diploma in Kindergeneeskunde	DCH Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Paediatrics	D Paed Witwatersrand		Diploma in Kliniese Patologie	D Clin Path Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Physical Medicine	D Phys Med Witwatersrand		Diploma in Obstetrie en Ginekologie	D O & G Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	DPM Witwatersrand		Diploma in Oftalmiese Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	DOMS Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Public Health	DPH Witwatersrand		Diploma in Pediatrie..	D Paed Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Radiological Diagnosis	DMR (D) Witwatersrand		Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	DPM Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Radiotherapy	DMR (T) Witwatersrand		Diploma in Radioterapie	DMR (T) Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Surgery....	D Surg Witwatersrand		Diploma in Radiologiese Diagnose	DMR (D) Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	DTM & H Witwatersrand		Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Higiene	DTM & H Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Occupational Health	DOH Witwatersrand		Diploma in Volksgesondheid	DPH Witwatersrand
University of Würzburg	Doctor of Medicine....	MD Würzburg	Universiteit van Würzburg	Diploma in Beroepsgeondheid	DOH Witwatersrand
University of Zurich..	Doctor of Medicine...	MD Zurich	Universiteit van Zürich	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Würzburg
				Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Zürich

(b) DENTISTS

Any qualification prescribed in terms of section 24 or 25 of the Act.

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Diploma in Dental Orthopaedics	DDO RCPS Glasg
	Higher Dental Diploma	HDD RCPS Glasg
	Fellowship in Dental Surgery	FDS RCPS Glasg
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland Royal College of Surgeons of England	Fellow of the Faculty of Dentistry	FFD RCS Irel
	Fellow in Dental Surgery	FDS RCS Eng
	Diploma in Orthodontics	D Orth RCS Eng
Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh	Fellow in Dental Surgery	FDS RCS Edin
	Higher Dental Diploma	HDD RCS Edin
Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Diploma in Dental Orthopaedics	DDO RFPS Glasg
	Higher Dental Diploma	HDD RFPS Glasg
Northwestern University, Chicago	Master of Science in Dentistry	MSD Northwestern
University of Adelaide	Doctor of Dental Science	DDSc Adelaide
	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Adelaide
	Bachelor (Honours) of Dental Surgery	BDS (Hons) Adelaide
University of Belfast (Queen's University)	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Belf
University of Birmingham	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Birm
University of Bristol	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Brist
University of Dundee	Diploma in Public Dentistry	DPD Dundee
University of Durham	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Durh
University of Dublin	Master of Dental Science	M Dent Sc Dubl
University of Groningen	Doctor of Medicine	MD Groningen
University of Illinois	Master of Science in Orthodontics	MS (Orth) Illinois
University of Ireland (National University)	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS N U Irel
University of Leeds	Master of Dental Surgery	MChD Leeds
University of Liverpool	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Lpool
University of London	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Lond
	Diploma in Bacteriology	D Bact Lond
University of Manchester (Victoria University)	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Manc
University of Melbourne	Doctor of Dental Science	DDSc Melbourne
University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Ncle
	Doctor of Dental Science	DDSc Ncle
University of Pretoria	Diploma in Dental Public Health	DDPH Pret
	Doctor of Dental Surgery	DChD Pret
	Master of Dental Surgery	MChD Pret
	Bachelor of Dentistry with Honours	BChD (Hons) Pret
	Master of Dental Science	MDent Pret
University of St Andrews	Diploma in Public Dentistry	DPD St And
University of Sheffield	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Sheff

(b) TANDARTSE

Enige kwalifikasie voorgeskryf kragtens artikel 24 of 25 van die Wet.

<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
"Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"	Diploma in Tandheelkundige Ortopedie	DDO RCPS Glasg
	Hoër Diploma in Tandheelkunde	HDD RCPS Glasg
"Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh"	"Fellowship" in Tandheelkunde	FDS RCPS Glasg
	"Fellow" in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	FDS RCS Edin
	Hoër Diploma in Tandheelkunde	HDD RCS Edin
"Royal College of Surgeons of England"	"Fellow" in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	FDS RCS Eng
"Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland"	Diploma in Ortodonsie	D Orth RCS Eng
	"Fellow of the Faculty of Dentistry"	FFD RCS Irel
"Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow"	Diploma in Tandheelkundige Ortopedie	DDO RFPS Glasg
	Hoër Diploma in Tandheelkunde	HDD RFPS Glasg
Universiteit van Adelaide	Doctor Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	DDSc Adelaide
	Magister in Tandheelkunde	MDS Adelaide
	Baccalaureus (Honores) in Tandheelkunde	BDS (Hons) Adelaide
Universiteit van Belfast ("Queen's University")	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Belf
Universiteit van Birmingham	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Birm
Universiteit van Bristol	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Brist
Universiteit van Dundee	Diploma in Openbare Tandheelkunde	DPD Dundee
Universiteit van Durham	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Durh
Universiteit van Dublin	Magister Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	M Dent Sc Dubl
Universiteit van Groningen	Doktor in Geneeskunde	MD Groningen
Universiteit van Illinois	Magister Scientiae in Ortodonsie	MS (Orth) Illinois
Universiteit van Ierland ("National University")	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS N U Irel
Universiteit van Leeds	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MChD Leeds
Universiteit van Liverpool	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Lpool
Universiteit van Londen	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Lond
	Diploma in Bakteriologie	D Bact Lond
Universiteit van Manchester (Victoria-universiteit)	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Manc
Universiteit van Melbourne	Doctor Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	DDSc Melbourne
Universiteit van Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Ncle
	Doctor Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	DDSc Ncle
Northwestern-universiteit, Chicago	Magister Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	MSD Northwestern U
Universiteit van Pretoria	Diploma in Tandheelkundige Volksge-sondheid	DTVG Pret
	Doktor in Tandheelkunde	DChD Pret
	Magister in Tandheelkunde	MChD Pret
	Honneursbaccalaureus in Tandheelkunde	BChD (Hons Pret)
	Magister in Tandheelkundige Wetenskap	MDent Pret
Universiteit van St. Andrews	Diploma in Openbare Tandheelkunde	DPD St And
Universiteit van Sheffield	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Sheff

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
University of Stellenbosch	Master of Dental Surgery	MChD Stell	Universiteit van Stellenbosch	Magister in die Tandheelkunde	MChD Stell
	Doctor of Dental Surgery	DChD Stell		Doktor in die Tandheelkunde	DChD Stell
	Doctor of Philosophy (Odontology)	PhD (Odont) Stell		Doktor in die Wysbegeerte (Odontologie)	PhD (Odont) Stell
University of Toronto	Diploma in Orthodontics	D Orth Toronto	Universiteit van Toronto	Diploma in Ortodonsie	D Orth Toronto
University of the Witwatersrand	Bachelor of Science in Oral Biology (Dentistry)	BSc (Oral Biol) (Dent) Witwatersrand	Universiteit van die Witwatersrand	Baccalaureus Scientiae in Mondbiologie (Tandheelkunde)	BSc (Oral Biol) (Dent) Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Maxillo-Facial and Oral Surgery	DMFOS Witwatersrand		Diploma in Kaak-, GeSIGS- en Mondchirurgie	DMFOS Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Oral Pathology	Dip Oral Path Witwatersrand		Diploma in Openbare Tandheelkunde	DPD Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Orthodontics	D Orth Witwatersrand		Diploma in Ortodonsie	D Orth Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Periodontics and Oral Medicine	DPOM Witwatersrand		Diploma in Periodontologie en Mondgeneeskunde	DPOM Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Prosthodontics	D Pros Witwatersrand		Diploma in Prostodonsie	D Pros Witwatersrand
	Diploma in Public Dentistry	DPD Witwatersrand		Doktor in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	DDS Witwatersrand
	Higher Diploma in Dentistry	H D Dent Witwatersrand		Doctor Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	DDS Witwatersrand
	Doctor of Philosophy in Dentistry	PhD (Dent) Witwatersrand		Doktor in die Wysbegeerte in Tandheelkunde	PhD (Dent) Witwatersrand
	Doctor of Dental Surgery	DDS Witwatersrand		Hoër Diploma in Tandheelkunde	H D Dent Witwatersrand
	Doctor of Science in Dentistry	DDS Witwatersrand		Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	MDS Witwatersrand
	Master of Dental Surgery	MDS Witwatersrand		Magister in Tandheelkundige Wetenskap	MDS Witwatersrand
	Master of Dental Science	MDS Witwatersrand		Magister in Tandheelkunde	MDent Witwatersrand
	Master of Dentistry...	MDent Witwatersrand		Diploma in Mondpatologie	Dip Oral Path Witwatersrand

No. R. 2276

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (p) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 135 dated 7 February 1969, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF THE SPECIALITIES OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS, THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE SATISFIED BEFORE THEIR SPECIALITIES CAN BE REGISTERED, THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH ANY APPLICANT FOR REGISTRATION SHALL BE EXEMPTED FROM SUCH REQUIREMENTS AND THE CONDITIONS IN RESPECT OF THE PRACTICE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS WHOSE SPECIALITIES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations unless inconsistent with the context—

“speciality” means one of the branches of medicine or dentistry set out in regulation 2;

“specialist” means a medical practitioner or dentist whose speciality or specialities have been registered under section 35 of the Act and who confines his practice to such speciality or specialities;

“medical specialist” means a medical practitioner whose speciality has been registered;

“dental specialist” means a dentist whose speciality has been registered;

No. R. 2276

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (p) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepse, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 135 van 7 Februarie 1969, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN SPESIALITEITE VAN GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE, DIE VEREISTES WAARAAN VOLDOEN MOET WORD ALVORENS HULLE SPESIALITEITE GEREJISTREER KAN WORD, DIE OMSTANDIGHEDDE WAARIN ENIGE AANSOEKER OM REGISTRASIE VAN SODANIGE VEREISTES VRYGESTEL WORD, EN DIE VOORWAARDES TEN OPSIGTE VAN DIE PRAKTYK VAN GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE WIE SE SPESIALITEITE GEREJISTREER IS

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“algemene geneeskundige praktisyne” ’n geneesheer wat nie as ’n spesialis gerejistreer is nie;

“algemene tandheelkundige praktisyne” ’n tandarts wat nie as ’n spesialis gerejistreer is nie.

“geneeskundige spesialis” ’n geneesheer wie se spesialiteit gerejistreer is;

“spesialis” ’n geneesheer of tandarts wie se spesialiteit of spesialiteite gerejistreer is ingevolge artikel 35 van die Wet en wat sy praktyk tot sodanige spesialiteit of spesialiteite beperk;

"general medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner not registered as a specialist;

"general dental practitioner" means a dentist not registered as a specialist.

2. The following specialities shall be registrable in terms of section 35 of the Act:

(a) MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

Speciality	Designation
Surgery.....	Surgeon
Medicine.....	Physician
Obstetrics and Gynaecology or Midwifery and Diseases of Women.....	Obstetrician and Gynaecologist or Specialist in Midwifery and Diseases of Women
Anaesthetics.....	Anaesthetist
Dermatology or Diseases of the Skin.....	Dermatologist or Specialist in Diseases of the Skin
Neurology or Diseases of the Nervous System.....	Neurologist or Specialist in Diseases of the Nervous System
Neurosurgery or Surgery of the Nervous System.....	Neurosurgeon or Specialist in Neurosurgery
Ophthalmology or Diseases of the Eye.....	Ophthalmologist or Specialist in Diseases of the Eye
Orthopaedics.....	Orthopaedic Surgeon
Otorhinolaryngology or Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat.....	Otorhinolaryngologist or Specialist in Diseases of the Ear, Nose and Throat
Pathology (Clinical).....	Pathologist (Clinical)
Pathology (Chemical).....	Pathologist (Chemical)
Pathology (Microbiological).....	Pathologist (Microbiological)
Pathology (Anatomical).....	Pathologist (Anatomical)
Pathology (Haematological).....	Pathologist (Haematological)
Pathology (Forensic).....	Pathologist (Forensic)
Paediatrics or Diseases of Children.....	Paediatrician or Specialist in Diseases of Children
Physical Medicine.....	Specialist in Physical Medicine
Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery.....	Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeon
Preventive Medicine.....	Specialist in Preventive Medicine
Psychiatry or Mental Disorders.....	Psychiatrist or Specialist in Mental Disorders
Diagnostic Radiology.....	Diagnostic Radiologist
Therapeutic Radiology.....	Therapeutic Radiologist
Thoracic Surgery.....	Thoracic Surgeon
Urology or Diseases of the Genito-urinary System.....	Urologist or Specialist in Genito-urinary Diseases

(b) DENTISTS

Speciality	Designation
Orthodontics.....	Orthodontist
Maxillo-facial and Oral Surgery (Dental).....	Maxillo-facial and Oral Surgeon (Dental)
Oral Pathology.....	Oral Pathologist
Periodontics.....	Periodontist
Prosthodontics.....	Prosthodontist

3. A medical practitioner or dentist may not have more than one speciality registered against his name or practise more than one speciality simultaneously except in the following cases in which the specialities bracketed together shall be regarded as associated specialities and a medical practitioner or dentist (on compliance with the conditions hereinafter laid down) may have one or more such specialities registered and may practise one or more such specialities:

Speciality	Designation
Neurology or Diseases of the Nervous System.....	Neurologist or Specialist in Diseases of the Nervous System
Psychiatry or Mental Disorders.....	Psychiatrist or Specialist in Mental Disorders
Diagnostic Radiology.....	Diagnostic Radiologist
Therapeutic Radiology.....	Therapeutic Radiologist
Pathology (Clinical).....	Pathologist (Clinical)
Pathology (Chemical).....	Pathologist (Chemical)
Pathology (Microbiological).....	Pathologist (Microbiological)
Pathology (Anatomical).....	Pathologist (Anatomical)
Pathology (Haematological).....	Pathologist (Haematological)
Pathology (Forensic).....	Pathologist (Forensic)

"spesialiteit" een van die takke van die geneeskunde of tandheelkunde in regulasie 2 uiteengesit;

"tandheelkundige spesialis" 'n tandarts wie se spesialiteit geregistreer is;

2. Die volgende spesialiteite is ingevolge artikel 35 van die Wet registreerbaar:

(a) GENEESHERE

Spesialiteit	Benaming
Chirurgie.....	Chirurg.
Interne Geneeskunde.....	Internis.
Obstetrie en Ginekologie of Verloskunde en Vrouesiektes.....	Obstetriks en Ginekoloog of Spesialis in die Verloskunde en Vrouesiektes.
Narkose.....	Narkotiseur.
Dermatologie of Huidsiektes.....	Dermatoloog of Spesialis in Huid-siektes.
Neurologie of Siektes van die Senuweestelsel.....	Neuroloog of Spesialis in Siektes van die Senuweestelsel.
Neurochirurgie of Chirurgie van die Senuweestelsel.....	Neurochirurg of Spesialis in Neurochirurgie.
Oftalmologie of Oogsiektes.....	Oftalmoloog of Spesialis in Oogsiektes.
Ortopedie.....	Ortopediese Chirurg.
Otorinolaringologie of Oor-, Neus- en Keelsiektes.....	Otorinolaringoloog of Spesialis in Oor-, Neus- en Keelsiektes.
Patologie (Klinies).....	Patoloog (Klinies).
Patologie (Chemies).....	Patoloog (Chemies).
Patologie (Mikrobiologies).....	Patoloog (Mikrobiologies).
Patologie (Anatomies).....	Patoloog (Anatomies).
Patologie (Hematologies).....	Patoloog (Hematologies).
Patologie (Geregte).....	Patoloog (Geregte).
Pediatrie of Kindersiektes.....	Pediater of Spesialis in Kindersiektes.
Fisiese Geneeskunde.....	Spesialis in die Fisiese Geneeskunde.
Plastiese en Rekonstruktiewe Chirurgie.....	Plastiese en Rekonstruktiewe Chirurg.
Voorkomende Geneeskunde.....	Spesialis in Voorkomende Geneeskunde.
Psigiatrie of Sielsiektes.....	Psigiater of Spesialis in Sielsiektes.
Diagnostiese Radiologie.....	Diagnostiese Radioloog.
Terapeutiese Radiologie.....	Terapeutiese Radioloog.
Torakschirurgie.....	Torakschirurg.
Urologie of Siektes van die Geslagsurinstelsel.....	Uroloog of Spesialis in Siektes van die Geslagsurinstelsel.

(b) TANDARTSE

Spesialiteit	Benaming
Ortodonsie.....	Ortodontis.
Kaakgesigs- en Mondchirurgie (Tandheelkundig).....	Kaakgesigs- en Mondchirurg (Tandheelkundig)
Mondpatologie.....	Mondpatoloog.
Periodonsie.....	Periodontis.
Prostodonsie.....	Prostodontis.

3. 'n Geneesheer of tandartse mag nie meer as een spesialiteit teenoor sy naam geregistreer hê nie, of in meer as een spesialiteit tegelyk praktiseer nie, uitgesonderd in die volgende gevalle waar die saamgevoegde spesialiteite as verwante spesialiteite beskou word, en 'n geneesheer of tandarts (wat voldoen het aan die vereistes wat hieronder voorgeskryf is) kan een of meer sodanige spesialiteite laat registreer en in een of meer sodanige spesialiteite praktiseer:

Spesialiteit	Benaming
Neurologie of Siektes van die Senuweestelsel.....	Neuroloog of Spesialis in Siektes van die Senuweestelsel.
Psigiatrie of Sielsiektes.....	Psigiater of Spesialis in Sielsiektes.
Diagnostiese Radiologie.....	Diagnostiese Radioloog.
Terapeutiese Radiologie.....	Terapeutiese Radioloog.
Patologie (Klinies).....	Patoloog (Klinies).
Patologie (Chemies).....	Patoloog (Chemies).
Patologie (Mikrobiologies).....	Patoloog (Mikrobiologies).
Patologie (Anatomies).....	Patoloog (Anatomies).
Patologie (Hematologies).....	Patoloog (Hematologies).
Patologie (Geregte).....	Patoloog (Geregte).

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF A SPECIALITY BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS

4. A medical practitioner who desires to have his speciality entered in the register shall be required—

(1) to hold a higher qualification in the form of a degree or diploma related to the speciality concerned; such degree or diploma shall be of a standard acceptable to the council;

(2) to submit proof to the council that a period of at least six years has elapsed after obtaining a qualification which is prescribed in terms of the regulations made under the provisions of section 24 or 25 of the Act, or accepted in terms of section 26 of the Act, or entitles him to registration as an intern in terms of the regulations made under the provisions of section 61 of the Act;

Note.—The year which a practitioner served as an intern may be one of the six years referred to above;

(3) to submit proof to the Council that, subsequent to having registered as a medical practitioner, he has spent at least 12 months in the practice of medicine other than in a recognised speciality which he wishes to have registered against his name.

Notes to regulation 4 (3)

Note (1).—It is desirable that this experience be gained before the clinical experience in the relevant speciality prescribed in paragraph (4) hereunder;

Note (2).—Work performed during the first year after qualification, i.e. during the intern year, shall not be recognised as experience under regulation 4 (3);

Note (3).—Periods of less than three months (with the exception of work as a *locum tenens* in general practice) shall not be recognised under regulation 4 (3), except where a person needs a lesser period for completion of the prescribed experience of 12 months;

(4) to satisfy the following additional specific requirements in the speciality which he wishes to have registered against his name:

(a) In the specialities medicine, surgery, obstetrics and gynaecology, anaesthetics, dermatology, neurology, neurosurgery, ophthalmology, orthopaedics, otorhinolaryngology, paediatrics, physical medicine, plastic and reconstructive surgery, psychiatry, diagnostic radiology, therapeutic radiology, thoracic surgery, and urology—that he has had four years' satisfactory clinical experience as the holder of a clinical appointment acceptable to the council under the control of the department in a teaching hospital recognised by the council;

(b) in the speciality pathology (clinical)—that he has had four years' satisfactory experience in a teaching institution or university recognised by the council in chemical pathology, haematology, microbiology and anatomical pathology; of this experience at least six months' experience must be gained in haematology, and at least nine months' experience must be gained in each of chemical pathology, microbiology, and anatomical pathology;

(c) in the specialities pathology (chemical), pathology (microbiological), pathology (anatomical), pathology (haematological) and pathology (forensic)—that he has had four years' satisfactory experience in a teaching institution or university recognised by the council;

VEREISTES VIR DIE REGISTRASIE VAN 'N SPECIALITEIT DEUR GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE

4. Van 'n geneesheer wat sy spesialiteit in die register wil laat inskryf, word vereis—

(1) dat hy 'n hoër kwalifikasie in die vorm van 'n graad of diploma wat in verband staan met die betrokke spesialiteit besit; die standaard van sodanige graad of diploma moet vir die raad aanneemlik wees;

(2) dat hy bewys aan die raad voorlê dat 'n tydperk van minstens ses jaar verstryk het sedert hy 'n kwalifikasie verwerf het wat ingevolge die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 24 of 25 van die Wet voorgeskryf is, of kragtens artikel 26 van die Wet aanvaar is, of ingevolge die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 61 van die Wet, aan hom die reg op registrasie as intern verleen;

Opmerking.—Die jaar wat 'n geneesheer diens gedoen het as intern kan een van die ses jaar wees hierbo bedoel.

(3) dat hy bewys aan die raad voorlê dat sedert registrasie as geneesheer hy minstens 12 maande ondervinding in geneeskundige praktyk opgedoen het behalwe in 'n erkende spesialiteit wat hy teenoor sy naam wil laat registreer;

Opmerkings by regulasie 4 (3)

Opmerking (1).—Dit is wenslik dat hierdie ondervinding voor die kliniese ondervinding in die betrokke spesialiteit, voorgeskryf in paragraaf (4) hieronder, opgedoen word.

Opmerking (2).—Werk verrig gedurende die eerste jaar na kwalifisering, d.i. gedurende die internjaar, word nie erken as ondervinding ingevolge die bepalinge van regulasie 4 (3) nie.

Opmerking (3).—Met uitsondering van werk verrig as *locum tenens* in algemene praktyk, word tydperke van minder as drie maande nie erken ingevolge die bepalinge van regulasie 4 (3) nie, uitgesonderd waar 'n persoon 'n korter tydperk nodig het vir die voltooiing van die voorgeskrewe ondervinding van 12 maande;

(4) dat hy aan die volgende bykomende spesifieke vereistes voldoen het in die spesialiteit wat hy teenoor sy naam wil laat registreer:

(a) In die spesialiteite geneeskunde, chirurgie, obstetrie en ginekologie, narkose, dermatologie, neurologie, neurochirurgie, oftalmologie, ortopedie, otorinolaringologie, pediatrie, fisiese geneeskunde, plastiese en rekonstruktiewe chirurgie, psigiatrie, diagnostiese radiologie, terapeutiese radiologie, torakchirurgie en urologie—that hy vier jaar bevredigende kliniese ondervinding opgedoen het as bekleër van 'n kliniese betrekking wat vir die raad aanneemlik is onder beheer van die afdeling in 'n opleidingshospitaal wat deur die raad erken word;

(b) in die spesialiteit patologie (klinies)—dat hy vier jaar bevredigende ondervinding opgedoen het in chemiese patologie, hematologie, mikrobiologie en anatomiese patologie in 'n opleidingsinrigting of universiteit wat deur die raad erken word; van hierdie ondervinding moet minstens ses maande ondervinding in hematologie opgedoen word, en moet minstens nege maande ondervinding in elk van chemiese patologie, mikrobiologie en anatomiese patologie opgedoen word;

(c) in die spesialiteite patologie (chemies), patologie (mikrobiologies), patologie (anatomies), patologie (hematologies) en patologie (geregtelik)—dat hy vier jaar bevredigende ondervinding opgedoen het in 'n opleidingsinrigting of universiteit wat deur die raad erken word;

(d) in the speciality preventive medicine—that he has had four years' satisfactory experience in a full-time training post equivalent to that of a registrar in all the subjects of preventive medicine, under supervision of the department of preventive medicine of a university or training institution recognised by the council; such training post shall be acceptable to the council.

Notes to regulation 4 (4)

Note (1).—Experience gained in South Africa shall be recognised for the purpose of this regulation only if the applicant was registered as a medical practitioner with the council throughout the period that such experience was gained, and experience gained in any country other than South Africa shall be recognised only if the applicant was registered as a medical practitioner with the registering authority concerned throughout the period that such experience was gained.

Note (2).—Experience in a hospital or hospitals during the first two years after qualification shall not be acceptable for the purposes of the requirements of regulation 4 (4) above.

Note (3).—Experience at a hospital or institution of less than six months' duration shall not be regarded as satisfactory experience as prescribed under regulation 4 (4) except where a person needs a lesser period for completion of the prescribed training of 48 months.

Note (4).—If a medical practitioner has had two years' satisfactory experience in his speciality in an approved hospital or institution, he may be given a maximum credit of 12 months' specialistic training (or if less than two years' experience, but not less than six months' experience, a proportionate exemption: Provided that the total exemption may not exceed 12 months).

Note (5).—Credit may be given for general practice depending on the quality and type of general practice provided such practice covered a period of at least eight years. (This note does not apply to the pathology specialities.)

Note (6).—Total credit accorded in terms of notes (4) and (5) above may not exceed 12 months, and the minimum time to be spent as the holder of the post of registrar, or a training post considered by the council to be equivalent thereto, under the control of the department in a teaching hospital must be three years. (For the purpose of this regulation a teaching hospital department means a department recognised as such by the council and in the case of the Netherlands all hospital departments recognised by the Committee of Specialist Registration as A teaching departments.)

Note (7).—Credit up to one year may be given towards the four years' experience prescribed in this regulation on the ground of acceptable experience gained in a field of study considered by the council to be related to the speciality of the applicant.

Note (8).—Where a medical practitioner wishes to specialise in both neurology and psychiatry, the total period of clinical specialistic training shall be seven years with a minimum of three years' experience in each speciality.

Note (9).—In the speciality psychiatry, clinical experience in terms of the above regulations must include a minimum of 12 months' experience in a psychiatric hospital, of which at least six months must be in a psychiatric hospital which is also a teaching hospital; in the case of work done in a psychiatric hospital which is not also a teaching hospital, the provisions of note (4) above will apply.

(d) in die spesialiteit voorkomende geneeskunde—dat hy vier jaar bevredigende ondervinding in 'n voltydse opleidingspos gelykstaande met dié van kliniese assistent in al die vakke van voorkomende geneeskunde opgedoen het onder toesig van die departement voorkomende geneeskunde van 'n universiteit of opleidingsinrigting wat deur die raad erken word; sodanige opleidingspos moet vir die raad aanneemlik wees.

Opmerkings by regulasie 4 (4)

Opmerking (1).—Ondervinding in Suid-Afrika opgedoen, word vir die doel van hierdie regulasie erken slegs indien die applikant gedurende die hele tydperk wat sodanige ondervinding opgedoen is by die raad as geneesheer geregistreer was, en ondervinding in enige ander land as Suid-Afrika opgedoen, word erken slegs as die applikant by die betrokke registrasie-owerheid geregistreer was dwarsdeur die tydperk wat sodanige ondervinding opgedoen is.

Opmerking (2).—Ondervinding in 'n hospitaal, of hospitale, gedurende die eerste twee jaar na kwalifisering is nie aanneemlik vir doeleindes van die vereistes van regulasie 4 (4) hierbo nie.

Opmerking (3).—Ondervinding van minder as ses maande in 'n hospitaal of inrigting word nie beskou as bevredigende ondervinding soos in regulasie 4 (4) voorgeskryf nie, uitgesonderd waar 'n persoon 'n korter tydperk nodig het om die voorgeskrewe 48 maande opleiding te voltooi.

Opmerking (4).—Indien 'n geneesheer twee jaar bevredigende ondervinding in sy spesialiteit in 'n goedgekeurde hospitaal of inrigting opgedoen het, kan hy vir hoogstens 12 maande spesialiteitsopleiding erkenning ontvang (of indien minder as twee jaar maar minstens ses maande ondervinding, dan 'n proporsionele vrystelling: Met dien verstande dat die totale vrystelling nie 12 maande te bowe gaan nie).

Opmerking (5).—Erkenning kan verleen word vir algemene praktyk en dit sal afhang van die kwaliteit en soort algemene praktyk wat uitgeoefen is, mits sodanige praktyk vir 'n tydperk van minstens agt jaar uitgeoefen is. (Hierdie opmerking is nie van toepassing op die patologiespesialiteite nie.)

Opmerking (6).—Totale erkenning verleen kragtens opmerkings (4) en (5) hierbo mag nie meer as 12 maande wees nie, en die minimum ondervinding opgedoen as bekleër van die pos van kliniese assistent of 'n opleidingspos wat deur die raad as gelykstaande daarmee erken word, onder beheer van die afdeling in 'n opleidingshospitaal moet drie jaar wees. (Vir die doel van hierdie regulasie beteken 'n opleidingshospitaalafdeling 'n afdeling wat as sodanig deur die raad erken word en in die geval van Nederland alle hospitaalafdelings wat deur die Nederlandse Specialisten Registratie Commissie as A-opleidingsafdelings erken word.)

Opmerking (7).—Erkenning vir hoogstens een jaar kan verleen word op grond van aanneemlike ondervinding opgedoen in 'n vakgebied wat deur die raad as verwant aan die spesialiteit van die applikant erken word, om deel uit te maak van die vier jaar ondervinding in hierdie regulasie voorgeskryf.

Opmerking (8).—Indien 'n geneesheer in beide neurologie en psigiatrie wil spesialiseer, word die totale tydperk van kliniese spesialiteitsopleiding sewe jaar, met 'n minimum van drie jaar ondervinding in elke spesialiteit.

Opmerking (9).—In die spesialiteit psigiatrie moet kliniese ondervinding ingevolge bovermelde regulasies 'n minimum tydperk van 12 maande ondervinding in 'n psigiatrisie hospitaal insluit, waarvan minstens ses maande in 'n psigiatrisiehospitaal wat ook 'n opleidingshospitaal is, moet wees; in geval van werk gedoen in 'n psigiatrisiehospitaal wat nie ook 'n opleidingshospitaal is nie, is die bepaling van opmerking (4) hierbo van toepassing.

Note (10).—Where a practitioner wishes to specialise in both diagnostic radiology and therapeutic radiology, the total period of clinical specialistic training shall be seven years, with a minimum of three years' experience in each speciality.

Note (11).—In the speciality obstetrics and gynaecology, clinical experience in terms of the above regulations must include a minimum of 12 months' training in obstetrics and in gynaecology, respectively, in a teaching hospital.

Note (12).—For the purposes of this regulation—

“clinical pathology” means the medical subject which deals with the clinical application of the subjects haematology, anatomical pathology, chemical pathology and microbiology;

“chemical pathology” means the medical subject which deals with the biochemical changes of pathological conditions;

“microbiological pathology” means the medical subject which deals with the study of bacteriology, serology, virology, parasitology, mycology and immunology;

“anatomical pathology” means the medical subject which determines the morphological changes of pathological conditions;

“haematological pathology” means the medical subject which deals with the study of blood and blood-forming organs, blood groups, blood coagulations, and the serological aspects connected therewith;

“forensic pathology” means the medical subject which deals with the study of the pathology of the effects of physico-chemical agents and the forensic application of haematology, chemical pathology, microbiology and anatomical pathology, and shall include such clinical experience as is relevant to the speciality.

5. A dentist who desires to have his speciality entered in the register, and who was not practising such speciality prior to the promulgation of these regulations, shall be required to hold a degree or diploma indicating to the satisfaction of the council a standard of professional education related to the speciality concerned higher than that prescribed for registration as a dentist, and to submit documentary proof to the council as follows:

(1) That he has held a registrable qualification for a period of at least five years; and

(2) that he has spent at least two of these years in general practice or in lieu thereof has obtained such other experience as the council may from time to time determine; and

(3) that he has spent either three years' full-time, or a longer part-time period covering the same prescribed course, in a recognised university, dental school, hospital or similar institution or department which provides satisfactory opportunity for the study of the particular speciality.

6. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these regulations contained, it shall be lawful for the council to register the speciality of the medical practitioner or dentist who has substantially complied with the requirements of these regulations and who in the opinion of the council is competent to practise as a specialist.

REMOVAL OF THE NAME OF A SPECIALITY FROM THE REGISTER

7. A medical practitioner or dentist may, on written request, have the name of his speciality removed from the register of medical practitioners or dentists, as the case may be.

Opmerking (10).—Indien 'n praktisyn in beide diagnostiese radiologie en terapeutiese radiologie wil spesialiseer, word die totale tydperk van kliniese spesialiteitsopleiding sewe jaar, met 'n minimum van drie jaar ondervinding in elke spesialiteit.

Opmerking (11).—In die spesialiteit obstetrie en ginekologie moet kliniese ondervinding ingevolge bovermelde regulasies 'n minimum tydperk van 12 maande ondervinding in onderskeidelik obstetrie en ginekologie in 'n opleidingshospitaal insluit.

Opmerking (12).—Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie beteken—

“kliniese patologie” die geneeskundige vak wat oor die kliniese toepassing van die vakke hematologie, anatomiese patologie, chemiese patologie en mikrobiologie handel;

“chemiese patologie” die geneeskundige vak wat met die biochemiese veranderings van patologiese toestande handel;

“mikrobiologiese patologie” die geneeskundige vak wat oor die studie van bakteriologie, serologie, virologie, parasitologie, mikologie en immunologie handel;

“anatomiese patologie” die geneeskundige vak wat die morfologiese veranderings van patologiese toestande vasstel;

“hematologiese patologie” die geneeskundige vak wat oor die studie van bloed en bloedvormende organe, bloedgroepe, bloedstollings en die serologiese aspekte daaraan verbonde handel;

“geregtelike patologie” die geneeskundige vak wat oor die studie van die patologie van die uitwerking van fisies-chemiese agense en die geregtelike toepassing van hematologie, chemiese patologie, mikrobiologie en anatomiese patologie handel en ook sodanige kliniese ondervinding as wat met die spesialiteit verband hou.

5. Van 'n tandarts wat sy spesialiteit in die register wil laat inskryf en wat nie in sodanige spesialiteit voor die afkondiging van hierdie regulasies gepraktiseer het nie, word vereis dat hy 'n graad of diploma moet besit wat tot tevredenheid van die raad 'n standaard van professionele opleiding in verband met die betrokke spesialiteit toon wat hoër is as dié wat vir registrasie as tandarts voorgeskryf is, en dat hy die volgende dokumentêre bewyse aan die raad voorlê:

(1) Dat hy vir 'n tydperk van minstens vyf jaar in besit was van 'n registreerbare kwalifikasie; en

(2) dat hy minstens twee jaar van hierdie tydperk die algemene praktyk uitgeoefen het, of in plaas daarvan sodanige ander ondervinding opgedoen het as wat die raad van tyd tot tyd mag bepaal; en

(3) dat hy of drie jaar voltyds, of 'n langer tydperk deelyds wat dieselfde voorgeskrewe kursus behels, deurgebring het, aan 'n erkende universiteit, tandheelkundige skool, hospitaal of soortgelyke inrigting of afdeling wat bevredigende geleentheid bied vir die studie van die bepaalde spesialiteit.

6. Ondanks andersluidende bepalinge in hierdie regulasies vervat, kan die raad die spesialiteit registreer van 'n geneesheer of tandarts wat wesentlik aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen het en wat volgens die mening van die raad bevoeg is om as spesialis te praktiseer.

VERWYDERING VAN DIE NAAM VAN 'N SPESIALIS UIT DIE REGISTER

7. 'n Geneesheer of tandarts kan op skriftelike versoek die naam van sy spesialiteit uit die register van geneeshere of tandartse, na gelang van die geval, laat verwyder.

CONDITIONS IN RESPECT OF THE PRACTICE OF SPECIALISTS

8. A medical practitioner or dentist whose speciality has been registered by the council shall confine his practice to the speciality or associated specialities registered against his name and the retention of that speciality or those specialities in the register against his name shall be contingent on his doing so: Provided that a medical or dental specialist may charge fees for examinations or procedures which usually pertain to some other speciality only if they are also recognised in his speciality as generally accepted practice: Provided further that such fees shall not be higher than those charged by general medical or dental practitioners for the same examinations or procedures and that the examinations or procedures may be carried out only for his *bona fide* patients.

Note.—The provisions of this regulation shall be suspended for such periods as a medical or dental specialist is temporarily engaged on military service.

9. A specialist shall not practise in partnership with a general medical or dental practitioner or with a specialist practising some other speciality: Provided that for the purposes of this regulation the specialities pathology (clinical), pathology (chemical), pathology (microbiological), pathology (anatomical), pathology (haematological) and pathology (forensic) shall be regarded as one and the same speciality.

10. A specialist shall not take over a patient from any other practitioner, whether he be a specialist or a general medical or dental practitioner, except with the consent of the practitioner concerned. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

11. A specialist shall not do domiciliary visiting except when requested to do so by or with the consent of a general medical or dental practitioner.

12. A specialist may treat any person who may come to him direct for consultation.

13. A specialist who is consulted by a patient or who treats a patient shall take all reasonable steps to ensure the collaboration of the patient's general medical or dental practitioner, as the case may be.

Note.—Nothing in these regulations contained shall interfere in any way with the usual ethical standards relating to emergency

No. R. 2277

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 28 (3) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1723 dated 29 September 1972:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE EXAMINATIONS FOR MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS APPLYING FOR EXEMPTION FROM THE RESTRICTIONS RELATING TO THEIR REGISTRATION

1. In these regulations—

“candidate” means a person allowed by the council under section 28 (2) of the Act to sit for the examination;

“examination” means the examination referred to in section 28 (2) of the Act,

VOORWAARDES TEN OPSIGTE VAN DIE PRAKTYK VAN SPESIALISTE

8. 'n Geneesheer of tandarts wie se spesialiteit deur die raad geregistreer is, moet sy praktyk beperk tot die spesialiteit of verwante spesialiteite wat teenoor sy naam geregistreer is, en die behoud van die betrokke spesialiteit of spesialiteite teenoor sy naam in die register hang daarvan af of hy dit doen: Met dien verstande dat 'n geneeskundige of tandheelkundige spesialis gelde mag vorder vir ondersoeke of prosedures wat gewoonlik by 'n ander spesialiteit tuis behoort slegs as sodanige ondersoeke of prosedures ook in sy spesialiteit as algemeen aanvaarde praktykvoering geld: Met dien verstande verder dat sodanige gelde nie hoër mag wees as dié wat deur algemene geneeskundige of tandheelkundige praktisyns vir dieselfde ondersoeke of prosedures gevorder word nie en dat die ondersoeke of prosedures slegs vir sy bona fide-pasiënte uitgevoer mag word.

Opmerking.—Die bepalings van hierdie regulasie word opgeskort gedurende sodanige tydperke as wat 'n geneeskundige of tandheelkundige spesialis tydelik militêre diens verrig.

9. 'n Spesialis mag nie in vennootskap praktiseer met 'n algemene geneeskundige of tandheelkundige praktisyn of met 'n spesialis wat in 'n ander spesialiteit praktiseer nie: Met dien verstande dat vir die doel van hierdie regulasie die spesialiteite patologies (klinies), patologies (chemies), patologies (mikrobiologies), patologies (anatomies), patologies (hematologies) en patologies (gereguleer) as een en dieselfde spesialiteit beskou word.

10. 'n Spesialis mag nie 'n pasiënt van 'n ander praktisyn, hetsy hy 'n spesialis of 'n algemene geneeskundige of tandheelkundige praktisyn is, oorneem nie, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die betrokke praktisyn. Sodanige toestemming mag nie onredelikerwys teruggehou word nie.

11. 'n Spesialis mag nie tuisbesoeke aflê nie, uitgesonderd op versoek of met die toestemming van 'n algemene geneeskundige of tandheelkundige praktisyn.

12. 'n Spesialis kan enigeen behandel wat regstreeks na hom gaan vir raadpleging.

13. 'n Spesialis wat deur 'n pasiënt geraadpleeg word of wat 'n pasiënt behandel, moet alle redelike maatreëls tref om die samewerking te verseker van die pasiënt se algemene geneeskundige praktisyn of algemene tandheelkundige praktisyn, na gelang van die geval.

Opmerking.—Niks in hierdie regulasies maak in enige opsig inbreuk op die gebruikelike etiese standaarde met betrekking tot 'n noodgeval nie.

No. R. 2277

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 28 (3) van die Wet op Geneesheer, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1723 van 29 September 1972:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE EKSAMENS VIR GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE WAT AANSOEK DOEN OM VRYSTELLING VAN DIE BEPERKINGS BETREFFENDE HULLE REGISTRASIE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“eksamen” die eksamen bedoel in artikel 28 (2) van die Wet;

“kandidaat” 'n persoon wat die raad ingevolge artikel 28 (2) van die Wet toelaat om die eksamen af te lê,

2. The examination in medicine shall consist of written and/or practical and/or oral examinations on the following:

- (1) The candidate's professional knowledge and skill;
- (2) the laws of the Republic applying to medical practice;
- (3) one of the official languages of the Republic.

3. The examination in dentistry shall consist of written and/or practical and/or oral examinations on the following:

- (1) The candidate's professional knowledge and skill;
- (2) the laws of the Republic applying to dental practice;
- (3) one of the official languages of the Republic.

4. The standard of professional knowledge and skill required to be shown by the candidate in the examination shall not be lower than the standard prescribed by the council in respect of medical practitioners or dentists in the Republic.

5. Any candidate who has failed the examination on two occasions shall be prohibited from sitting again for the examination.

6. The fee for sitting for the examination shall be R35.

No. R. 2278

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 49 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 49 (1) of the Act, in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1693 dated 30 October 1964, as amended:

RULES SPECIFYING THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE COUNCIL MAY TAKE DISCIPLINARY STEPS

The following acts or omissions by a medical practitioner or a dentist shall constitute acts or omissions in respect of which the council may take disciplinary steps in terms of Chapter IV of the Act: Provided that—

- (a) the said acts or omissions shall not be deemed to constitute a complete list of offences, and the council may inquire into and deal with any complaint, charge or allegation which may be brought before it;
- (b) the council ordinarily will act only if a complaint, charge or allegation is laid before it.

1. ADVERTISING

Introduction.—Sound relationships between practitioners as colleagues are essential for furthering the public esteem and trustworthiness of the professions and therefore of the practitioners themselves. Acts by which a practitioner makes himself known directly to the public or by which he prejudices the esteem of a colleague (or other registered person) are contrary to this premise and fundamental proposition. The quality of a practitioner's services is traditionally the justified means by which he can become professionally known. Competition in the medico-scientific field and the disclosure of personal findings and views should take place only in the professional press.

2. Die eksamen in geneeskunde moet bestaan uit skriftelike en/of praktiese en/of mondelinge eksamens in die volgende:

- (1) Die kandidaat se professionele kennis en vaardigheid;
- (2) die wette van die Republiek wat van toepassing is op geneeskundige praktyk;
- (3) een van die amptelike tale van die Republiek.

3. Die eksamen in tandheelkunde moet bestaan uit skriftelike en/of praktiese en/of mondelinge eksamens in die volgende:

- (1) Die kandidaat se professionele kennis en vaardigheid;
- (2) die wette van die Republiek wat van toepassing is op tandheelkundige praktyk;
- (3) een van die amptelike tale van die Republiek.

4. Die standaard van professionele kennis en vaardigheid van die kandidaat in die eksamen vereis, mag nie benede die standaard wees wat deur die raad ten opsigte van geneeshere of tandartse in die Republiek voorgeskryf word nie.

5. Enige kandidaat wat by twee geleenthede die eksamen gedruip het, word verbied om die eksamen weer af te lê.

6. Die gelde vir die aflê van die eksamen is R35.

No. R. 2278

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 49 (2) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 49 (1) van die Wet uitgevaardig is ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1693 van 30 Oktober 1964, soos gewysig:

REËLS WAT DIE HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME UITEENSIT TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN DIE RAAD TUGSTAPPE KAN DOEN

Die ondervermelde handeling of versuime van 'n geneesheer of 'n tandarts is handeling of versuime ten opsigte waarvan die raad tugstappe kan doen kragtens Hoofstuk IV van die Wet: Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) genoemde handeling of versuime nie geag moet word 'n volledige lys van misdrywe daar te stel nie, en die raad ondersoek kan instel na en stappe kan doen ten opsigte van enige klagte, beskuldiging of bewering wat aan hom voorgelê word;
- (b) die raad gewoonlik sal optree alleen wanneer 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering aan hom voorgelê word.

1. ADVERTEER

Inleiding.—Gesonde onderlinge verhoudings tussen praktisyns as kollegas is noodsaaklik vir die bevordering van die openbare aansien en betroubaarheid van die beroep en dus van die praktisyns self. Handeling waardeur 'n praktisyn homself direk by die publiek bekendmaak of waardeur hy die aansien van 'n kollega (of ander geregistreerde persoon) benadeel, is strydig met dié uitgangspunt en grondstelling. Van oudsher is die gehalte van sy dienslewering die geregverdigde wyse waarop professionele bekendheid kan posvat. Mededinging op medieswetenskaplike gebied en die bekendmaking van persoonlike bevindings en menings behoort slegs in die professionele pers te geskied.

The council endorses the desirability of informing the public of matters in the general interest, but disapproves of methods adopted by a practitioner aimed at advertising a particular person, institution, remedy or technique. It is laid down, furthermore, that a practitioner who allows his professional opinions to be divulged in the lay press or on the radio or television or to be disclosed to a lay assembly will personally be held responsible for such divulgence or disclosure not constituting advertising.

(1) Advertising himself with a view to his (direct or indirect, immediate or eventual) professional gain or permitting such advertisement. The following acts shall not be regarded as such advertisement:

(a) Communications to bona fide patients intimating change of address, dissolution of partnership and the like, in which case the communications themselves shall bear the name of the individual patient to whom they are directed and shall be enclosed in an envelope;

(b) notification by a medical practitioner in general practice to other medical practitioners, or by a dentist in general practice to other dentists, of having commenced practice: Provided that the communications themselves shall bear the name of the individual medical practitioner or dentist to whom they are addressed and shall be enclosed in an envelope;

(c) notifications by a medical practitioner or dentist whose speciality has been registered, to other medical practitioners or dentists, of having commenced practice in his speciality, in which case the communications may contain his name, address, qualifications and speciality: Provided that the communications themselves shall bear the name of the individual medical practitioner or dentist to whom they are addressed and shall be enclosed in an envelope;

(d) publishing in the official telephone directory, in the ordinary type of such publication, of the following particulars, namely his name and profession and that of his partner, if any, his speciality, his home and consulting room address, and one or more telephone numbers as well as special telephone numbers in case there is no reply from the usual numbers;

(e) affixing on envelopes of his name, without his title or any qualification, and a return address in case of non-delivery;

(f) the publication of articles in professional journals and of scientific books for use by the professions and by students of medicine, dentistry, nursing and related professions, indicating his name and professional qualifications;

(g) the publication of non-professional books and non-professional articles in the lay press under his own name without indication of professional qualifications and without the professional title Dr;

(h) the divulgence in the lay press or on the radio or television under his own name, or the expression by way of addresses or lectures to a lay audience of his views on subjects of a medical or dental nature—

(i) by any full-time or part-time medical or dental official not in private practice, acting in his official capacity, where such publication is bona fide part of his official duties; and

(ii) by any officer of a medical or dental association, acting in his official capacity and on the instructions of such association;

(iii) by any practitioner on matters of a purely academic nature, public health, hospital administration, medico-political matters, and similar matters.

Die raad onderskryf die wenslikheid daarvan om die publiek in te lig oor aangeleenthede wat die breë belang dien, maar keur metodes af wat deur 'n praktisyn aangewend word met die doel om 'n bepaalde persoon, inrigting, middel of tegniek te adverteer. Verder word bepaal dat 'n praktisyn wat toelaat dat sy professionele menings in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio bekendgemaak of aan 'n lekegehoor geopenbaar word, persoonlik daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou sal word dat sodanige bekendmaking of openbaarmaking nie 'n advertensie uitmaak nie.

(1) Hom met die oog op sy (direkte of indirekte, onmiddellike of uiteindelijke) professionele voordeel adverteer of sodanige advertensie toelaat. Die volgende handelinge word nie as sodanige advertensie beskou nie:

(a) Mededelings aan bona fide-pasiënte waarin verandering van adres, ontbinding van vennootskap of iets dergelyks gemeld word; in dié geval moet die mededelings die naam dra van die individuele pasiënt aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n koevert versend word;

(b) mededelings deur 'n geneesheer wat algemene praktyk uitoefen aan ander geneesheer, of deur 'n tandarts wat algemene praktyk uitoefen aan ander tandartse, dat hy 'n praktyk begin het: Met dien verstande dat die mededelings die naam moet dra van die individuele geneesheer of tandarts aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n koevert versend word;

(c) mededelings deur 'n geneesheer of 'n tandarts wie se spesialiteit geregistreer is aan ander geneesheer of tandartse dat hy in sy spesialiteit begin praktiseer het; in dié geval kan die mededelings sy naam, adres, kwalifikasies en spesialiteit bevat: Met dien verstande dat die mededelings die naam moet dra van die individuele geneesheer of tandarts aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n koevert versend word;

(d) die publikasie in die amptelike telefoongids, in die gewone druk van dié publikasie, van die volgende besonderhede, naamlik sy naam en beroep en dié van sy vennoot, indien hy 'n vennoot het, sy spesialiteit, sy huis- en spreekkameradres en een of meer telefoonnummers, asook spesiale telefoonnummers vir geval geen antwoord by die gewone nummers gekry kan word nie;

(e) die aanbring op koeverte van sy naam, sonder sy titel of enige kwalifikasie, en 'n adres waarheen die inhoud teruggestuur moet word indien onafgelewer;

(f) die publikasie van artikels in professionele tydskrifte en van wetenskaplike boeke vir gebruik deur die beroepe en deur studente in geneeskunde, tandheelkunde, verpleging en verwante beroepe, met vermelding van sy naam en professionele kwalifikasies;

(g) die publikasie van nie-professionele boeke en nie-professionele artikels in die lekepers onder sy eie naam sonder vermelding van professionele kwalifikasies en sonder die professionele titel dr.;

(h) die bekendmaking in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio met vermelding van sy eie naam, of die uitspraak by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van sy menings oor onderwerpe van 'n geneeskundige of tandheelkundige aard—

(i) deur 'n voltydse of deeltydse geneeskundige of tandheelkundige amptenaar wat nie in private praktyk is nie, handelende in sy amptelike hoedanigheid, waar sodanige publikasie bona fide deel van sy amptelike pligte is;

(ii) deur 'n beaampte van 'n geneeskundige of tandheelkundige vereniging wat in sy amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdragte van dié vereniging optree;

(iii) deur enige praktisyn oor aangeleenthede van suiwer akademiese aard, openbare gesondheid, hospitaaladministrasie, medies-politieke aangeleenthede en dergelyke aangeleenthede.

(2) A medical practitioner or dentist in general practice may restrict his practice to a particular branch of medicine or dentistry, but may not circularise his colleagues or other persons to this effect, since this may create the impression that he is a specialist.

(Rule 1 shall be read with rules 2, 3 and 5.)

2. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT

(1) Permitting his name to be used in connection with advertisements of medical and/or dental instruments, appliances dressings, medicines, beverages or toilet or dietary preparations in the lay press.

(2) Permitting his name to be used as part of the title of a medical or dental practice carried on or managed by any lay person or company.

(3) Permitting the publication of his name in connection with advertisements or appeals to the public on behalf of sick benefit societies or similar commercial organisations.

3. NAME-PLATES

(1) Using any of the following means to indicate his place of residence or consulting rooms:

(a) A name-plate exceeding in size 360 mm x 210 mm or otherwise not conforming to the requirements herein-after laid down.

(b) A street signboard.

(c) A name-plate or lettering on balconies.

(d) A name-plate or lettering on windows: Provided that (in the case of buildings where no facilities exist or can be conveniently provided for affixing name-plates such as are in general use by the professions), a name-plate complying in every respect with that herein prescribed may be affixed to or painted on a plate-glass window as near as possible to the side adjacent to the bona fide entrance to such building.

(e) A name-plate on an outside wall or pillar which forms part of a building but not a bona fide entrance to that part of the building in which his consulting room is situated without the special permission of the council.

Notes.—(i) Plain name-plates such as are in general use by the profession shall be used. A name-plate shall not contain more than the practitioner's name, title, profession, qualification or degree, his speciality, if any, if it has been registered by the council, his telephone number(s) and his hours of consultation.

(ii) Not more than one name-plate at each entrance to a building and one on the door of the consulting room shall be allowed.

(iii) In the case of occupants of large buildings where special provision is made in the entrance hall and on the various floors to indicate the tenants, it shall be permissible to make use of such provision.

(iv) If necessary, in large buildings, a name-plate with the name of the practitioner only may be used in the corridor for the direction of patients.

(v) In the case of practitioners succeeding to a practice or in the case of the death or retirement of a partner it shall not be permissible to use on the premises or elsewhere the name or name-plate or plates of the predecessor or deceased or retired partner for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of succession to the practice. During this period of 12 months, succession to the practice shall be indicated by the words "Successor to".

(vi) In the case of removal, the name and new address of the practitioner may remain in reasonable evidence for a period not exceeding 12 months.

(vii) Professional name-plates shall not be allowed at any place unless a practitioner actually resides or bona fide practises at such place.

(2) 'n Geneesheer of tandarts wat algemene praktyk uitoefen, kan sy praktyk beperk tot 'n bepaalde tak van die geneeskunde of tandheelkunde, maar hy mag nie omsendbriewe met hierdie strekking aan sy kollegas of ander persone rig nie, aangesien dit die indruk kan skep dat hy 'n spesialis is.

(Reël 1 moet saam met reëls 2, 3 en 5 gelees word.)

2. BESIGHEIDSADVERTENSIES

(1) Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word in verband met advertensies van geenskundige en/of tandheelkundige instrumente, toestelle, verbandgoed, medisyne, drankke, of toilet- of voedingspreparate in die lekepers.

(2) Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word as deel van die naam van 'n geneeskundige of tandheelkundige praktyk uitgeoefen of bestuur deur 'n lekepersoon of maatskappy.

(3) Toelaat dat sy naam gepubliseer word in verband met advertensies of beroepe op die publiek ten behoeve van siektebystandsverenigings of dergelike handelsorganisasies.

3. NAAMPLATE

(1) Gebruik van een van die volgende middels om sy woonplek of spreekkamers aan te dui:

(a) 'n Naamplaat groter as 360x210 mm, of wat andersins nie voldoen nie aan die vereistes verder hierin gestel.

(b) 'n Straatuithangbord.

(c) 'n Naamplaat of letters op balkonne.

(d) 'n Naamplaat of letters op vensters: Met dien verstande dat (in die geval van geboue waar geen fasiliteite bestaan of gerieflik verskaf kan word vir die aanbring van naamplate soos algemeen by die beroepe in gebruik nie), 'n naamplaat wat in alle opsigte voldoen aan wat hierin voorgeskryf word, aangebring of gevef kan word op 'n spieëlglasvenster so na as moontlik aan die sy aangrensend aan die bona fide-ingang tot die gebou.

(e) 'n Naamplaat op 'n buitemuur of pilaar wat deel uitmaak van 'n gebou maar nie van 'n bona fide-ingang tot daardie gedeelte van die gebou is nie waarin sy spreekkamer geleë is, sonder die spesiale toestemming van die raad.

Opmerkings.—(i) Eenvoudige naamplate soos algemeen by die beroep in gebruik, moet gebruik word. 'n Naamplaat mag nie meer as die praktisyn se naam, titel, beroep, kwalifikasie of graad, sy spesialiteit, indien hy 'n spesialisiteit het, as dit deur die raad geregistreer is, sy telefoonnommer(s) en sy spreekure bevat nie.

(ii) Hoogstens een naamplaat by elke ingang tot 'n gebou en een aan die deur van die spreekkamer word toegelaat.

(iii) In die geval van okkupeerders van 'n groot gebou, waar in die portaal en op die verskillende verdiepings spesiaal daarvoor voorsiening gemaak is om die huurders aan te dui, kan van dié voorsiening gebruik gemaak word.

(iv) In groot geboue kan, indien nodig, 'n naamplaat net met die naam van die praktisyn daarop, in die gang gebruik word ten einde die rigting vir pasiënte aan te dui.

(v) In die geval van praktisyns wat 'n praktyk oorneem of in die geval van die oorlyde of uittreding van 'n vennoot, is dit nie toelaatbaar om op die perseel of elders die naam of naamplaat of -plate van die voorganger of oorlede of uitgetrede vennoot vir 'n tydperk van langer as 12 maande vanaf die datum van oornome van die praktyk te gebruik nie. Gedurende hierdie tydperk van 12 maande moet die oornome van die praktyk aangedui word deur die woorde "Opvolger van".

(vi) In die geval van verhuising, kan die naam en die nuwe adres van die praktisyn op 'n redelike wyse vertoon bly vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens twaalf maande.

(vii) Professionele naamplate word nie op enige plek toegelaat nie, tensy 'n praktisyn werklik op sodanige plek woon of bona fide daar praktiseer.

4. VISITS BY A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER OR DENTIST TO A PLACE OTHER THAN THAT AT WHICH HE RESIDES OR PRACTISES

(1) For a medical practitioner to carry on a regularly recurring itinerant practice at a place where a medical practitioner is established, unless his practice renders a full and satisfactory service to his patients similar to and at the same cost as the service he would render in the area in which he is resident.

(2) For a dentist to notify his intention to visit a town, otherwise than in the following manner:

(a) By letter notifying his intention, bearing the name of a bona fide patient and enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to such patient;

(Note.—Itinerary cards shall not be used. For the purposes of this subparagraph "bona fide patient" means a patient who has been treated by the dentist concerned during the 12 months immediately preceding the month in which the notification is dispatched.); and/or

(b) by affixing a name-plate bearing his name and hours of consultation at his consulting room in that town.

(3) For a dentist to visit a town where there is a resident dental practitioner, unless such visits are made—

(a) at least once monthly;

(b) at rooms maintained for the purpose to which is affixed a name-plate on which are set out the days and hours of attendance.

5. LETTER HEADS AND ACCOUNT FORMS

(1) The printing on letter heads and account forms of any information other than—

(a) the practitioner's name;

(b) profession and registered qualifications in abbreviated form and abbreviations in respect of academic qualifications (other than medical, surgical or dental) and in respect of honorary degrees conferred on him;

(c) addresses and telephone numbers;

(d) hours of consultation.

6. PRESCRIPTION FORMS

(1) Using prescription forms and/or envelopes which have the name and address of a pharmacist printed thereon.

7. CANVASSING AND TOUTING

(1) Canvassing or toutting for patients either personally or through agents or in any other manner.

8. FEES, COMMISSIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

(1) Accepting commissions from pharmacists or from makers of or dealers in surgical or dental appliances and materials or from similar persons or concerns.

(2) Paying commission to any person for recommending patients.

(3) Receiving commission in return for recommending services or wares to patients.

(4) Sharing fees (dichotomy) with any person who has not taken a commensurate part in the services for which the fees are charged.

(5) Being a party in a partnership between a general practitioner and a specialist.

(6) Being a party in a partnership between a specialist practising one of the specialities mentioned in rule 13 and a specialist practising some other speciality.

4. BESOEKE DEUR 'N GENEESHEER OF 'N TANDARTS AAN 'N ANDER PLEK AS DIÉ WAAR HY WOONAGTIG IS OF PRAKTISEER

(1) Die uitoefen deur 'n geneesheer van 'n gereelde rondreispraktijk op 'n plek waar 'n geneesheer gevestig is, tensy hy in sy praktyk 'n volle en bevredigende diens aan sy pasiënte lewer soortgelyk aan en teen dieselfde koste as die diens wat hy sou lewer in die gebied waarin hy woonagtig is.

(2) Kennisgewing deur 'n tandarts van sy voorneme om 'n dorp te besoek, op 'n ander wyse as die volgende:

(a) Per brief waarin van sy voorneme kennis gegee word en wat die naam dra van 'n bona fide-pasiënt en ingesluit is in 'n verseëelde koevert geadresseer aan sodanige pasiënt;

(Opmerking.—Kaarte wat die reisplan aandui, mag nie gebruik word nie. Vir doeleindes van hierdie subparagraaf beteken "bona fide-pasiënt" 'n pasiënt wat deur die betrokke tandarts behandel is gedurende die 12 maande wat die maand waarin die kennisgewing uitgestuur word, onmiddellik voorafgaan.) en/of

(b) deur die aanbring van 'n naamplaat, met sy naam en spreekure daarop, by sy spreekkamer in daardie dorp.

(3) 'n Besoek deur 'n tandarts aan 'n dorp waar daar 'n inwonende tandheelkundige praktisyn is, tensy sodanige besoeke afgelê word—

(a) minstens een keer per maand;

(b) in kamers vir die doel gehou, waaraan 'n naamplaat, met vermelding van die dae en ure van besoek, aangebring is.

5. BRIEFHOOFDE EN REKENINGVORMS

(1) Die druk op briefhoofde en rekeningvorms van enige ander inligting as—

(a) die praktisyn se naam;

(b) beroep en geregistreerde kwalifikasies in afgekorte vorm, en afkortings ten opsigte van akademiese kwalifikasies (uitgesonderd geneeskundige, chirurgiese of tandheelkundige) en ten opsigte van eregrade aan hom toegeken;

(c) adresse en telefoonnommers;

(d) spreekure.

6. VOORSKRIFVORMS

(1) Die gebruik van voorskrifvorms en/of koeverte met die naam en adres van 'n apteker daarop gedruk.

7. WERWING EN LOK VAN PASIËNTE

(1) Werwing of lok van pasiënte, hetsy persoonlik of deur bemiddeling van agente of op enige ander manier.

8. GELDE, KOMMISSIE EN VENNOOTSAPPE

(1) Die aanneem van kommissie van aptekers of van vervaardigers van, of handelaars in, chirurgiese of tandheelkundige toestelle en materiale, of dergelike persone of ondernemings.

(2) Die betaal van kommissie aan enige persoon vir die aanbeveling van pasiënte.

(3) Die ontvang van kommissie vir die aanbeveling van dienste of ware aan pasiënte.

(4) Verdeling van gelde (digotomie) met enige persoon wat nie eweredig deelgeneem het aan die dienste waarvoor die gelde gevorder word nie.

(5) 'n Party wees in 'n vennootskap tussen 'n algemene praktisyn en 'n spesialis.

(6) 'n Party wees in 'n vennootskap tussen 'n spesialis wat in een van die spesialiteite bedoel in reël 13 praktiseer en 'n spesialis wat in 'n ander spesialiteit praktiseer.

9. COVERING

(1) Employing as an assistant or *locum tenens* any person not registered as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be, or acting in collusion or collaboration with any person not so registered, or entering into partnership with any such person, or employing such person as a paid anaesthetist or as a paid assistant at an operation.

(2) Consulting with a person not registered as a medical practitioner or dentist, or in any way assisting or supporting him in illegitimate practice.

Notes.—(i) In the event of a practitioner being called in a grave emergency to aid an unregistered person, he should immediately report the case to the council.

(ii) It will not be unprofessional or improper to administer an anaesthetic to a patient undergoing circumcision for religious purposes, when such operation is performed not by a medical practitioner but by a Mohel or Jewish Rabbi, qualified only by the Jewish religion to do the religious act: Provided that it is recognised that the administration of the anaesthetic does not entail any responsibility for the operation of circumcision.

(3) Employing unregistered supplementary health service personnel or referring patients to such unregistered personnel where the services of registered supplementary health services personnel are available.

10. CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC.

Having a financial interest, whether in the form of fixed salary or otherwise, in sick benefit clubs, dental clinics or dental hospitals or mechanical laboratories, or associations which advertise for members or patients in the lay press or by circular or card, or in any other way.

11. ASSOCIATION WITH CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Being associated professionally in any manner with an institution which falsely purports to be a charitable or beneficiary institution.

12. TENDERING

(1) Tendering for a full-time, part-time or any other type of appointment.

13. CONSULTANTS AND SPECIALISTS

(1) The commission of acts prohibited in (or the omission of acts required in terms of) the regulations made under section 61 (1) (p) of the Act, namely the regulations embodying the conditions in respect of the practice of medical practitioners and dentists whose specialities have been registered.

(2) Holding himself out as a consultant when attending and treating patients except in consultation with and at the request of other practitioners.

14. SUPERSESSION

(1) Superseding another practitioner who is in charge of a case that he has seen with or on behalf of such practitioner except with the consent of the practitioner originally in charge of the case, unless that consent is withheld unreasonably or unless no other medical and/or dental assistance is available.

(2) Taking over the case of another practitioner unless satisfied that the patient or person in charge of the case has notified such practitioner that he no longer requires his services.

9. VERBERGING

(1) Iemand as assistent of *locum tenens* in diens neem wat nie as geneesheer of tandarts, na gelang van die geval, geregistreer is nie, of heimlik of andersins saamwerk met iemand wat nie aldus geregistreer is nie, of met enige sodanige persoon in vennootskap tree, of sodanige persoon as betaalde narkotiseur of as betaalde assistent by 'n operasie in diens neem.

(2) Met 'n persoon konsulteer wat nie as geneesheer of tandarts geregistreer is nie, of hom op enige manier help of bystaan in sy onwettige praktyk.

Opmerkings.—(i) Ingeval 'n praktisyn in 'n ernstige noodgeval ingeroep word om 'n ongeregisteerde persoon te help, moet hy die geval onmiddellik aan die raad rapporteer.

(ii) Dit sal nie onprofessioneel of onbehoorlik wees nie om 'n verdowingsmiddel aan 'n pasiënt toe te dien wat vir godsdienstige doeleindes besny word, wanneer sodanige operasie nie deur 'n geneesheer uitgevoer word nie, maar deur 'n Mohel of Joodse Rabbi, alleen deur die Joodse godsdienst gekwalifiseer om die godsdienstige handeling te verrig: Met dien verstande dat erken word dat die toediening van die verdowingsmiddel geen verantwoordelijkheid vir die besnydenisoperasie meebring nie.

(3) Indiensneming van ongeregisteerde aanvullende gesondheidsdienspersoneel of die verwysing van pasiënte na sodanige ongeregisteerde personeel wanneer die dienste van geregisteerde aanvullende gesondheidsdienspersoneel beskikbaar is.

10. KLUBS, VERENIGINGS, ENS.

Geldelike belang hê, hetsy by wyse van 'n vaste salaris of andersins, by siektebystandsklubs, tandheelkundige klinieke of tandheelkundige hospitale of werktuigkundige laboratoria, of verenigings wat in die lekepers, of by wyse van omsendbriewe of kaartjies of op enige ander wyse adverteer om lede of pasiënte te verkry.

11. ASSOSIASIE MET LIEFDADIGHEIDS- INRIGTINGS

Professioneel op enige wyse geassosieer wees met 'n inrigting wat valslik voorgee 'n liefdadigheidsinrigting of 'n inrigting vir voordeelgeregtigde persone te wees.

12. TENDER

Tender vir 'n voltydse, deeltydse of enige ander soort aanstelling.

13. KONSULTANTE EN SPESIALISTE

(1) Die verrigting van handeling verbied in (of die versuim ten opsigte van handeling vereis ingevolge die bepalings van) die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (p) van die Wet, te wete die regulasies waarin die voorwaardes vervat is ten opsigte van die praktyk van geneesheer en tandartse wie se spesialiteite geregistreer is.

(2) Hom as 'n konsultant uitgee wanneer hy oor pasiënte gaan en hul behandel, uitgesonderd in konsultasie met en op versoek van ander praktisyns.

14. SUPERSESSIE

(1) Die plek neem van 'n ander praktisyn wat in beheer is van 'n geval oor wie hy saam met of ten behoeve van sodanige praktisyn gegaan het, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die praktisyn wat oorspronklik in beheer van die geval was, tensy dié toestemming onredelik geweier word, of tensy geen ander geneeskundige en/of tandheelkundige hulp beskikbaar is nie.

(2) Die oorneem van 'n geval van 'n ander praktisyn tensy, hy oortuig is dat die pasiënt of persoon in beheer van die geval, sodanige praktisyn in kennis gestel het dat hy sy dienste nie langer nodig het nie.

14bis. IMPROPERLY IMPEDING A PATIENT

Improperly impeding a patient (or a person properly acting on behalf of a patient) who desires to obtain the opinion of or treatment by another practitioner.

15. PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION OF COLLEAGUES AND OTHER REGISTERED PERSONS

Unjustifiably casting reflection explicitly or implicitly upon the probity or professional reputation and skill of a fellow practitioner, or any other person registered under the Act or the Nursing Act, 1957.

16. PROFESSIONAL SECRECY

Divulging verbally or in writing any information which ought not to be divulged regarding the ailments of a patient except with the express consent of the patient or, in the case of a minor, with the consent of his parent or guardian, or in the case of a deceased patient, with the consent of his next-of-kin or the executor of his estate.

Note.—In a court of law, professional secrecy may be contravened only under protest after direction from the presiding judicial officer.

17. CERTIFICATES

Granting a certificate in his professional capacity unless he is satisfied from personal observation that the facts are correctly stated therein, or has qualified the certificate by the words "as I am informed by the patient".

18. IMPRESSIONS

(1) Whether for gain or not, taking any impression or bite in connection with or trying or fitting in the mouth any artificial denture which has been or is to be supplied direct to the patient by a person who is not a registered dentist.

(2) Whether for gain or not, performing any operation or giving any treatment, advice or attendance preparatory to or for the purpose of or in connection with the making, repairing, supplying, fitting, insertion or fixing of artificial dentures or other similar dental appliances, where such dentures or appliances are supplied or are to be supplied to the patient by a person who is not a registered dentist.

19. PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS, OTHER THAN APPOINTMENTS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

(1) Acceptance by a medical practitioner or a dentist of any professional appointment unless—

(a) a notice inviting applications for such appointment has been advertised in the public press;

(b) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the council and all bona fide applicants;

(c) the contract of appointment is in writing and sets out clearly the professional services which the medical practitioner or dentist undertakes to render and the fees or remuneration payable to him for such services by the party with whom he has contracted;

(d) the contract provides that—

(i) the medical practitioner or dentist shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted; and

(ii) such party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

14bis. ONBEHOORLIKE VERHINDERING VAN 'N PASIËNT

Onbehoorlike verandering van 'n pasiënt (of 'n persoon wat behoorlik ten behoeve van die pasiënt optree) wat die advies van of behandeling deur 'n ander praktisyn verlang.

15. PROFESSIONELE REPUTASIE VAN KOLLEGAS EN ANDER GEREĞISTREERDE PERSONE

Die maak van onregverdigbare toespelings, uitdruklik of by implikasie, op die eerbaarheid of professionele reputasie en bekwaamheid van 'n medepraktisyn of enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge die Wet, of die Wet op Verpleging, 1957.

16. PROFESSIONELE GEHEIMHOUDING

Die bekendmaking van enige inligting, hetsy mondeling of skriftelik, aangaande 'n pasiënt se aandoeninge wat nie bekendgemaak behoort te word nie, uitgesonderd met die uitdruklike toestemming van die pasiënt of, in die geval van 'n minderjarige, met die toestemming van sy ouer of voog, of, in die geval van 'n pasiënt wat oorlede is, met die toestemming van sy naasbestaande of die eksekuteur van sy boedel.

Opmerking.—In 'n geregshof kan die reël oor professionele geheimhouding verbreek word alleenlik onder protes, wanneer daartoe gelas deur die voorsittende regterlike amptenaar.

17. SERTIFIKATE

In sy professionele hoedanigheid 'n sertifikaat uitreik, tensy hy as gevolg van persoonlike waarneming daarvan oortuig is dat die feite daarin korrek vermeld is, of die volgende aantekening op die sertifikaat aanbring het: "Soos deur die pasiënt aan my meegedeel."

18. IMPRESSIES

(1) Hetsy vir wins of nie, 'n impressie of byt neem in verband met enige kunsgebit wat regstreeks aan die pasiënt deur iemand wat nie 'n geregistreerde tandarts is nie verskaf is of sal word, of trag om dit in die mond te beproef of in te pas.

(2) Hetsy vir wins of nie, enige operasie uitvoer of enige behandeling gee, raad of bystand verleen as voorbereiding vir, of vir die doel van, of in verband met die vervaardiging, herstel, verskaffing, pas, insit of bevestiging van kunsgebite, of ander dergelike tandheelkundige toestelle, waar sodanige gebite of toestelle aan die pasiënt verskaf word of verskaf sal word deur iemand wat nie 'n geregistreerde tandarts is nie.

19. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS, UITGESONDERD AANSTELLINGS KRAGTENS DIE STAATSDIENSWET

(1) Die aanvaarding deur 'n geneesheer of 'n tandarts van 'n professionele aanstelling tensy—

(a) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word, in die openbare pers verskyn het;

(b) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die raad en alle bona fide-applikante beskikbaar gestel word;

(c) die aanstellingskontrak op skrif gestel is en duidelik die professionele dienste vermeld wat die geneesheer of tandarts hom verbind om te lewer, asook die gelde of besoldiging aan hom vir sodanige dienste betaalbaar deur die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het;

(d) die kontrak bepaal dat—

(i) die geneesheer of tandarts gelde of besoldiging ontvang uitsluitlik van die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het; en

(ii) dié party aanspreeklik is vir sodanige gelde of besoldiging;

(e) the contract provides that the dentist shall render all professional services ordinarily rendered in general dental practice but may exclude—

- (i) treatment for injuries and diseases of the jaws;
- (ii) reconstructive treatment of the type known as crown and bridge therapy and jacket crowns;
- (iii) the provision of metal dentures;
- (iv) orthodontic treatment;

(f) the fees or remuneration for the services mentioned in paragraph (e) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) rendered by a dentist, if not specifically included in the contract, shall be set out in detail in a schedule to the contract;

(g) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the medical or dental profession or inimical to the interests of the public.

(2) Permitting or suffering his name, profession, qualifications or address to appear on cards, handbills, pamphlets or notifications of any kind which refer in any way to his holding the said appointment: Provided that a medical practitioner or dentist shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule if a benefit society notifies its members that medical or dental services have been arranged, details of which are available on application.

(3) Failure by a medical practitioner or dentist who has accepted a professional appointment to submit the contract originally entered into by him together with any subsequent amendments or addenda thereto for inspection by the council within a period of 30 days reckoned from the date of the posting of a registered letter from the registrar to such medical practitioner or dentist at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause shown this period may be extended by the council.

Notes.—(i) The temporary appointment of a medical practitioner or dentist as a locum tenens for a period not exceeding six months shall be exempt from the requirements of the rule.

(ii) Transfers or promotions within a service will not be regarded as new appointments and the positions concerned need not be readvertised.

20. SECRET REMEDIES ETC.

(1) Making use in the conduct of his practice—

(a) of any form of treatment, apparatus or technical process which is secret or is claimed to be secret;

(b) of any apparatus which proves upon investigation to be incapable of fulfilling the claims made in regard to it.

21. CONSULTING ROOMS

(1) Having consulting rooms for private practice with the entrance through or with the name-plate at the entrance to a pharmacy.

(2) Sharing consulting or waiting rooms with persons not on the medical or dental registers.

Note.—(1) Medical practitioners and registered psychologists may, however, make use of joint consulting rooms on the explicit understanding that they do not practice in partnership.

22. USE OF TERMS "DENTAL HOSPITAL" AND "DENTAL CLINIC"

For any dentist to be associated with any dental practice or institution which uses the terms "dental clinic" or "dental hospital" or similar term, unless such dental

(e) die kontrak bepaal dat die tandarts al die professionele dienste moet lewer wat gewoonlik in die algemene tandheelkundige praktyk gelewer word, maar die volgende kan uitsluit:

- (i) Behandeling vir beserings en siektes van die kake;
- (ii) herstellende behandeling van die soort wat bekend staan as kroon- en brugterapie en dopkronne;
- (iii) die verskaffing van metaalkunsgebitte;
- (iv) ortodontiese behandeling;

(f) die gelde of besoldiging vir die dienste wat 'n tandarts lewer wat in paragraaf (e) (i), (ii), (iii) en (iv) genoem word, indien nie uitdruklik in die kontrak opgeneem nie, in besonderhede vervat is in 'n bylae van die kontrak;

(g) genoemde kontrak op 'n grondslag is wat nie aan die geneeskundige en tandheelkundige beroep afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

(2) Toestemming verleen of toelaat dat sy naam, beroep, kwalifikasies of adres verskyn op kaarte, strooibiljette, pamflette of bekendmakings van watter aard ook al waarin op enige wyse daarvan melding gemaak word dat hy genoemde aanstelling aanvaar het: Met dien verstande dat 'n geneesheer of tandarts nie geag word hierdie reël te oortree het nie as 'n bystandsvereniging sy lede in kennis stel dat geneeskundige of tandheelkundige dienste gereël is, waarvan besonderhede op aanvraag verstrekkend word.

(3) Versuim deur 'n geneesheer of tandarts wat 'n professionele aanstelling aanvaar het om die kontrak wat hy oorspronklik aangegaan het, tesame met enige latere wysigings daarvan of toevoegings daaraan, aan die raad ter insae voor te lê binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae, gereken vanaf die datum waarop 'n geregistreerde brief van die registrateur aan sodanige geneesheer of tandarts by sy adres soos dit in die register vermeld staan, gepos is, waarin hy versoek word om sy kontrak ter insae voor te lê: Met dien verstande dat indien goeie gronde aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die raad verleng kan word.

Opmerkings.—(i) Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n geneesheer of tandarts as 'n locum tenens vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel.

(ii) Verplasings of bevorderings binne 'n diens word nie as nuwe aanstellings beskou nie en die betrokke poste hoef nie weer geadverteer te word nie.

20. GEHEIME GENEESMIDDELS, ENS.

(1) In sy praktyk gebruik maak van—

(a) enige vorm van behandeling, apparaat of tegniese proses wat geheim is of wat voorgegee word geheim te wees;

(b) enige apparaat wat by ondersoek nie in staat blyk te wees om te voldoen aan die aansprake wat ten opsigte daarvan gemaak word nie.

21. SPREEKKAMERS

(1) Spreekkamers vir private praktyk het met ingang deur, of met die naamplaat by, die ingang tot 'n apteek.

(2) Spreek- of wagkamers deel met persone wat nie op die geneeskundige of tandheelkundige register is nie.

Opmerking (i).—Geneeshere en geregistreerde sielkundiges kan egter van gemeenskaplike spreekkamers gebruik maak onder die uitdruklike verstandhouding dat hulle nie in vennootskap praktiseer nie.

22. GEBRUIK VAN UITDRUKKINGS "TANDHEELKUNDIGE HOSPITAAL" EN "TANDHEELKUNDIGE KLINIEK"

Die assosiasie van enige tandarts met enige tandheelkundige praktyk of inrigting wat die uitdrukking "tandheelkundige kliniek" of "tandheelkundige hospitaal" of

clinic or dental hospital is an institution conducted by a Government, provincial, local or education authority, or is controlled by a dental board on which Government, provincial, local, educational authorities or recognised dental professional organisations have representation.

23. PRACTICE OF RADIOLOGY

(1) For medical practitioners or dentists in possession of X-ray plants to take skiagrams for and furnish reports on them to unregistered persons.

(Note.—A medical practitioner or dentist may take skiagrams and furnish reports on them when requested by a patient, provided that he is satisfied that such report is not intended for use by any unregistered person.)

(2) For a dentist to take skiagrams and to report on them to anyone, except as far as his legitimate province lies, except in an emergency and where no registered medical practitioner in possession of an X-ray plant is available.

24. COUNCIL'S STATUTORY DUTIES

Any wilful act or omission which prevents or is calculated to prevent the council or the registrar from carrying out its/his statutory duties.

25. PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ACTS BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS

(1) The performance by medical practitioners and dentists, except in an emergency, of professional acts for the performance of which they are inadequately trained and/or insufficiently experienced.

(2) The performance under improper conditions and/or surroundings of professional acts, except in an emergency.

26. EXPLOITATION

Permitting himself to be exploited in a manner detrimental to the public or professional interest.

27. DENTISTS EMPLOYING UNREGISTERED PERSONS TO PERFORM CERTAIN SPECIFIED ACTS

For a dentist to employ any unregistered person to perform any of the following acts:

Dental radiography, topical application of medicaments, periodontal packing, dental prophylaxis, oral hygiene instruction, removal of orthodontic appliances.

dergelike uitdrukking gebruik, tensy sodanige tandheelkundige kliniek of tandheelkundige hospitaal 'n inrigting is wat onder die beheer is van 'n staats-, provinsiale, plaaslike of opvoedkundige owerheid, of onder die beheer is van 'n tandheelkundige raad waarin staats-, provinsiale, plaaslike, opvoedkundige owerhede of erkende tandheelkundige professionele organisasies verteenwoordig is.

23. PRAKTYK VAN RADIOLOGIE

(1) Die neem deur geneeshere of tandartse in besit van X-straaltoestelle van X-straalfoto's vir, en die verskaffing van verslae daarvoor aan ongeregistreerde persone.

(Opmerking.—'n Geneesheer of tandarts kan X-straalfoto's neem en verslae daarvoor verskaf op versoek van 'n pasiënt, mits hy oortuig is dat sodanige verslag nie bedoel is vir gebruik deur 'n ongeregistreerde persoon nie.)

(2) Die neem deur 'n tandarts van X-straalfoto's en die verskaffing van 'n verslag daarvoor aan enigeen behalwe binne sy wettige gebied, uitgesonderd in noodgevalle en waar daar geen geregistreerde geneesheer in besit van 'n X-straaltoestel beskikbaar is nie.

24. WETLIKE PLIGTE VAN DIE RAAD

Enige opsetlike handeling of versuim wat verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om te verhinder dat die raad of die registrator sy wetlike pligte uitvoer.

25. VERRIGTING VAN PROFESSIONELE HANDELINGE DEUR GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE

(1) Die verrigting deur geneeshere en tandartse van professionele handelinge, uitgesonderd in geval van nood, vir die verrigting waarvan hulle onvoldoende opleiding en/of ontoereikende ondervinding het.

(2) Die verrigting van professionele handelinge onder onbehoorlike omstandighede en/of in 'n onbehoorlike omgewing, uitgesonderd in geval van nood.

26. UITBUITING

Toelaat dat hy op 'n manier wat nadelig is vir die publieke of professionele belang uitgebuit word.

27. TANDARTSE WAT ONGEREGISTREERDE PERSONE IN DIENS NEEM OM SEKERE BEPAALDE HANDELINGE TE VERRIG

Indiensneming deur 'n tandarts van enige ongeregistreerde persoon om enige van die volgende handelinge te verrig: Tandheelkundige radiografie, plaaslike toediening van geneesmiddels, periodontiese pakking, tandheelkundige profilakse, onderrig in mondhygiëne, verwydering van ortodontiese toestelle.

No. R. 2279

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 350 dated 21 February 1975:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

Appointment of returning officer and request for nominations

1. The president shall in writing appoint a returning officer not more than six months and not less than four months prior to the date of expiry of the term of

No. R. 2279

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 350 van 21 Februarie 1975:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VERKIESING VAN LEDE VAN DIE RAAD

Aanstelling van kiesbeamppte en versoek om nominasies

1. Die president moet hoogstens ses maande en minstens vier maande voor die datum waarop die ampstermyn van lede verstryk, skriftelik 'n kiesbeamppte aanstel. Indien die

office of members. If the appointed returning officer is for any reason unable to act as returning officer or is unable to continue to act as such, the president shall in writing appoint some other person returning officer.

2. The returning officer shall not more than six months and not less than four months prior to the date of expiry of the term of office of members, by notice in the *Gazette* in the form set out in the First Annexure to these regulations, invite the submission of nominations (during a period of not less than one month after publication of the notice).

3. If an elected member vacates office before the end of the term of office of members the returning officer shall publish the notice referred to in regulation 2 in the *Gazette* within one month after such member vacated office.

Requirements for valid nominations

4. (1) No person shall be eligible for election as a member unless—

(a) he is registered as a medical practitioner or dentist (as the case may be);

(b) he is a south African citizen and is resident in the Republic;

(c) a nomination, as nearly as possible in the form set out in the Second Annexure to these regulations, reaches the returning officer not later than the hour and day appointed for the receiving of nominations in terms of regulation 2;

(d) the nomination form states the full first names and surname of the nominee and such other particulars as are mentioned in or required by the Second Annexure;

(e) the nomination form is signed by two medical practitioners (in the case of the election of a medical practitioner) or two dentists (in the case of the election of a dentist) who are resident in the Republic;

(f) each nomination form proposes only one person as a candidate;

(g) the nominee has signified to the returning officer his acceptance of the nomination on the nomination form or by letter or telegram not later than the date referred to in paragraph (c);

(h) an amount of R30 is deposited with the returning officer prior to the date referred to in paragraph (c). Such deposit shall be refunded to the candidate—

(i) if he is elected; or

(ii) if an election by vote was held and he received votes equal in number to at least one-third of the total number of votes received by any successful candidate.

5. A person eligible to vote in an election may sign nomination forms for any number of candidates not exceeding the number to be elected, and his signature shall be void and invalid on any nomination forms received by the returning officer after the returning officer has received nomination forms, signed by such person, for the full number of candidates to be elected: Provided that, if the returning officer receives a number of nomination forms signed by a person which number is greater than the number of candidates to be elected, and the returning officer cannot determine in which chronological sequence such forms were received, such person's signature shall be void and invalid on all nomination forms signed by him.

6. In an election to fill a vacancy no person shall be deemed to be validly nominated if he is resident in a province in which the number of elected members ordinarily resident therein is already equal to the largest number determined by the proviso to section 5 (1) (e) of the Act.

aangestelde kiesbeampte om een of ander rede nie as kiesbeampte kan optree nie of nie kan voortgaan om aldus op te tree nie, moet die president 'n ander persoon skriftelik as kiesbeampte aanstel.

2. Die kiesbeampte moet hoogstens ses maande en minstens vier maande voor die datum waarop die ampstermyn van lede verstryk, by kennisgewing in die *Staatskoerant* in die vorm uiteengesit in die Eerste Aanhangel van hierdie regulasies, die indiening van nominasies (gedurende 'n tydperk van minstens een maand na die verskyning van die kennisgewing) versoek.

3. Indien 'n verkose lid sy amp ontruim voor die einde van die ampstermyn van lede moet die kiesbeampte die kennisgewing bedoel in regulasie 2 binne een maand nadat sodanige lid sy amp ontruim het in die *Staatskoerant* publiseer.

Vereistes vir geldige nominasies

4. (1) Niemand is as lid verkiesbaar nie, tensy—

(a) hy as geneesheer of tandarts (na gelang van die geval) geregistreer is;

(b) hy 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is en in die Republiek woonagtig is;

(c) 'n nominasie so na as moontlik in die vorm uiteengesit in die Tweede Aanhangel van hierdie regulasies die kiesbeampte voor of op die uur en dag vir die ontvangs van nominasies ingevolge regulasie 2 bepaal, bereik;

(d) die nominasievorm en die volle voorname en van van die genomineerde aangee en sodanige ander besonderhede as wat in die Tweede Aanhangel vermeld of vereis word;

(e) die nominasievorm geteken is deur twee geneesheer (in die geval van die verkiesing van 'n geneesheer) of twee tandartse (in die geval van die verkiesing van 'n tandarts) wat in die Republiek woonagtig is;

(f) elke nominasievorm net een persoon as kandidaat nomineer;

(g) die genomineerde op die nominasievorm of per brief of telegram sy instemming tot die nominasie voor of op die datum in paragraaf (c) bedoel aan die kiesbeampte te kenne gegee het;

(h) 'n bedrag van R30 voor die datum in paragraaf (c) bedoel by die kiesbeampte gedeponeer word. Sodanige deposito word aan die kandidaat terugbetaal—

(i) as hy verkies word; of

(ii) indien 'n verkiesing deur stemming gehou is waarin hy 'n getal stemme gekry het wat gelyk is aan minstens een derde van die totale getal stemme wat enige suksesvolle kandidaat gekry het.

5. Iemand wat by 'n verkiesing stemgeregtig is, kan nominasievorms vir enige getal kandidate, wat die getal wat verkies moet word nie te bowe gaan nie, onderteken, en sy handtekening is nietig en ongeldig op enige nominasievorms wat die kiesbeampte ontvang nadat die kiesbeampte nominasievorms wat so iemand onderteken het, ontvang het vir die volle getal kandidate wat verkies moet word: Met dien verstande dat indien die kiesbeampte 'n getal nominasievorms wat deur iemand onderteken is, ontvang, welke getal groter is as die getal kandidate wat verkies moet word en die kiesbeampte nie kan bepaal in watter chronologiese volgorde sodanige vorms ontvang is nie, so iemand se handtekening op alle nominasievorms wat hy onderteken het, nietig en ongeldig is.

6. By 'n verkiesing om 'n vakature te vul, word niemand geag geldig genomineer te wees nie as hy woonagtig is in 'n provinsie waarin die getal verkose lede wat gewoonlik daarin woonagtig is reeds gelykstaande is met die grootste getal wat die voorbehoudsbepaling van artikel 5 (1) (e) van die Wet vasstel.

7. A nominee may at any time prior to the date referred to in regulation 4 (1) (c) notify the returning officer in writing of the withdrawal of his candidature. After such date no withdrawal shall be accepted.

Notice of election

8. (1) If the number of persons validly nominated does not exceed the number of persons to be elected, the persons so nominated shall be deemed to be duly elected.

(2) If the number of persons validly nominated exceeds the number of persons to be elected, the returning officer shall as soon as possible publish in the *Gazette* a notice—

(a) giving the names of the validly nominated persons; and

(b) appointing a day and hour (not less than one month after publication of the notice) before which every person entitled to vote in the election may sign and transmit or deliver to the returning officer the voting paper described in the Third Annexure to these regulations.

Transmission of voting papers

9. (1) If an election by vote becomes necessary, the returning officer shall, not less than one month prior to the date referred to in regulation 8 (2) (b), transmit by post to the registered address of every person eligible to vote in the election—

(a) a voting paper, as nearly as possible in the form set out in the Third Annexure to these regulations; accompanied by

(b) an identification envelope, as nearly as possible in the form set out in the Fourth Annexure to these regulations;

and in the event of any voting paper or envelope so transmitted being lost or destroyed or spoiled, he shall, if satisfied of the loss or destruction or spoiling, and if so requested by the person to whom it was transmitted, transmit or deliver to him a fresh voting paper or envelope, or both.

(2) Every voting paper and envelope transmitted or delivered under this provision shall apply to the particular election, according to whether the election is for a medical practitioner or dentist, or both.

Manner of voting

10. (1) Each voter shall mark upon the voting paper received by him a cross, thus "X", against the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote.

(2) A voter shall place the voting paper in the identification envelope and seal the envelope.

(3) A voter shall sign the declaration described in the Fourth Annexure to these regulations, which is on the envelope, in the presence of one witness, who shall also sign on the envelope, place the identification envelope in the covering envelope and transmit it by post to the returning officer or otherwise deliver it to him.

(4) A voter shall be deemed to have spoiled his voting paper, and the votes thereon shall not be counted, if he—

(a) votes for more candidates than there are persons to be elected;

(b) votes for a person who has not been validly nominated;

7. 'n Genomineerde kan te eniger tyd voor die datum in regulasie 4 (1) (c) bedoel, die kiesbeampste skriftelik van die terugtrekking van sy kandidatuur verwittig. Na daardie datum word geen terugtrekking aanvaar nie.

Kennisgewing van verkiesing

8. (1) As die getal geldig genomineerde persone die getal persone wat verkies moet word nie te bowe gaan nie, word die aldus genomineerde persone geag behoorlik verkies te wees.

(2) As die getal geldig genomineerde persone die getal persone te bowe gaan wat verkies moet word, moet die kiesbeampste so spoedig doenlik in die *Staatskoerant* 'n kennisgewing publiseer waarin—

(a) die name van die geldig genomineerde persone aangegee word; en

(b) 'n dag en uur vasgestel word (minstens een maand na verskyning van die kennisgewing) waarvoor elkeen wat geregtig is om by die verkiesing te stem die stembriefie in die Derde Aanhangel van hierdie regulasies beskryf, kan teken en aan die kiesbeampste stuur of oorhandig.

Versending van stembriefies

9. (1) As 'n verkiesing deur stemming nodig word, moet die kiesbeampste minstens een maand voor die datum bedoel in regulasie 8 (2) (b), deur die pos na die geregistreerde adres van elkeen wat vir die verkiesing stemgeregtig is—

(a) 'n stembriefie stuur, so na as moontlik in die vorm aangedui in die Derde Aanhangel van hierdie regulasies; vergesel van

(b) 'n identifikasiekoevert, so na as moontlik in die vorm aangedui in die Vierde Aanhangel van hierdie regulasies;

en ingeval 'n aldus versende stembriefie of koevert verlore gaan of vernietig word of bederf word, moet hy, as hy van die verlies of vernietiging of bederwing oortuig is, en indien aldus versoek deur die persoon aan wie dit gestuur is, aan hom 'n nuwe stembriefie of koevert of albei stuur of oorhandig.

(2) Elke stembriefie en koevert ingevolge hierdie bepaling versend of oorhandig, moet op die betrokke verkiesing toepaslik wees, na gelang dit 'n verkiesing van 'n geneesheer of tandarts of beide is.

Wyse van stemming

10. (1) Elke kieser moet op die stembriefie wat hy ontvang het 'n kruis, aldus "X", maak teenoor die naam van elke kandidaat vir wie hy wil stem.

(2) 'n Kieser moet sy stembriefie in die identifikasiekoevert sit en die koevert verseël.

(3) 'n Kieser moet die verklaring beskryf in die Vierde Aanhangel van hierdie regulasies, wat op die koevert verskyn, in teenwoordigheid van een getuie teken, wat ook op die koevert moet teken, die identifikasiekoevert in die omslagkoevert sit en dit deur die pos aan die kiesbeampste stuur of anders aan hom oorhandig.

(4) 'n Kieser word geag sy stembriefie te bederwe het en die stemme daarop word nie getel nie, as hy—

(a) vir meer kandidate stem as wat daar persone is wat verkies moet word;

(b) stem vir iemand wat nie geldig genomineer is nie;

- (c) makes a mark or inscription on the voting paper whereby he may be identified;
- (d) votes more than once for the same person or returns more than one voting paper.
- (5) No vote recorded on a voting paper shall be counted unless the voting paper, enclosed in the identification envelope as described above, is received at the appointed place and before the date referred to in regulation 8 (2) (b).

Manner of counting votes

11. (1) The returning officer shall—

(a) examine the identification envelopes and the declarations thereon to determine whether the declarations have been completed in accordance with the provisions of these regulations;

(b) as soon as possible after the date referred to in regulation 8 (2) (b), and in conjunction with a scrutineer appointed by the Minister, open the identification envelopes which in his opinion conform to the provisions of these regulations and place the voting papers into a closed ballot box which has an aperture for inserting the papers;

(c) open the ballot box, examine the voting papers and ascertain the number of valid votes recorded for each candidate.

(2) The persons for whom the greatest number of votes have been recorded [subject to the provisions of section 5 (1) (e) of the Act] shall be regarded as duly elected medical or dental members of the council (as the case may be): Provided that, if the number of votes cast on two or more candidates is found to be equal and that this equality of votes affects the result of the election, the returning officer shall immediately determine by lot, in the presence of the scrutineer, which of the candidates with an equal number of votes shall be declared elected.

(3) A candidate for election may be present in person or by a representative appointed in writing by him at the opening of the ballot box and the subsequent proceedings.

Publication of names of candidates and number of votes recorded for each and keeping of voting papers

12. As soon as possible after the election has been determined, the returning officer shall publish in the *Gazette* the names of all candidates validly nominated, the number of votes recorded for each candidate and the names of the duly elected members of the council.

13. The returning officer shall keep all the identification envelopes and voting papers applicable to an election for a period of six months from the date on which the votes recorded in that election were ascertained in terms of regulation 11 (1) (c).

FIRST ANNEXURE

NOTICE OF ELECTION

ELECTION OF MEMBER OR MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

Notice is hereby given in terms of the provisions of the regulations relating to the election of members of the council that an election of* member/members of the council to serve during the period ending the.....day of..... is about to be held.

* Here insert how many members are to be elected and state also whether medical or dental members.

(c) 'n merk of inskrywing op die stembriefie maak waardeur hy geïdentifiseer kan word;

(d) meer as een maal vir dieselfde persoon stem of meer as een stembriefie terugstuur.

(5) Geen stem wat op 'n stembriefie uitgebring is, word getel nie, tensy die stembriefie in die indentifikasiekoevert ingesluit soos hierbo beskryf, op die bepaalde plek en voor die datum bedoel in regulasie 8 (2) (b) ontvang word.

Wyse van stemtelling

11. (1) Die kiesbeampte moet—

(a) die identifikasiekoeverte en die verklarings daarop ondersoek om te bepaal of die verklarings in ooreenstemming met die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voltooi is;

(b) so spoedig moontlik na die datum in regulasie 8 (2) (b) bedoel, en tesame met 'n stemopnemer deur die Minister benoem, die identifikasiekoeverte wat na sy mening aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen, oopmaak, en die stembriefies in 'n geslote stembus wat 'n opening vir die insit van die briefies het, plaas;

(c) die stembus oopmaak, die stembriefies ondersoek en die getal geldige stemme wat op elke kandidaat uitgebring is, vasstel.

(2) Die persone op wie die grootste aantal stemme uitgebring is, word (behoudens die bepalings van artikel 5 (1) (e) van die Wet) beskou as behoorlik verkose geneeskundige of tandheelkundige lede van die raad (na gelang van die geval): Met dien verstande dat indien bevind word dat op twee of meer kandidate ewe veel stemme uitgebring is en dat die gelykheid van stemme die uitslag van die verkiesing beïnvloed, die kiesbeampte onmiddellik, in teenwoordigheid van die stemopnemer, deur die lot moet bepaal welke van die kandidate met 'n gelyke getal stemme verkose verklaar moet word.

(3) 'n Verkiesingskandidaat kan persoonlik of deur 'n verteenwoordiger skriftelik deur hom aangestel, aanwesig wees by die opening van die stembus en die daaropvolgende verrigtinge.

Bekendmaking van name van kandidate en aantal stemme op elkeen uitgebring en bewaring van stembriewe

12. So spoedig moontlik nadat die verkiesing beslis is, moet die kiesbeampte in die *Staatskoerant* die name van alle geldig genomineerde kandidate, die getal stemme wat op elkeen uitgebring is en die name van die behoorlik verkose lede van die raad bekendmaak.

13. Die kiesbeampte moet al die identifikasiekoeverte en stembriefies wat op 'n verkiesing betrekking het vir 'n tydperk van ses maande bewaar vanaf die datum waarop die stemme wat in daardie verkiesing uitgebring is, ingevolge regulasie 11 (1) (c) vasgestel is.

EERSTE AANHANGSEL

VERKIESINGSKENNISGEWING

VERKIESING VAN LID OF LEDE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Hierby word ingevolge die bepalings van die regulasies betreffende die verkiesing van lede van die raad kennis gegee dat 'n verkiesing gehou staan te word van* lid/lede van die raad om te dien gedurende die tydperk wat op die dag van..... verstryk.

* Vul hier in hoeveel lede verkies moet word en vermeld ook of hulle geneeskundige of tandheelkundige lede is.

Nominations of eligible medical practitioners/dentists† are awaited. Every registered medical practitioner/dentist† (a) who has not entered into a composition with the creditors of his estate, or whose estate has not been sequestered, (b) who is not disqualified under the Act from practising his profession, (c) who is a South African citizen and is resident in the Republic (including the Territory of South-West Africa)‡, (d) who is not a patient as defined in section 1 of the Mental Health Act, 1973, (e) who has not been convicted of an offence in respect whereof he was sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine, is eligible for nomination.

Each candidate must be nominated on a separate nomination form, but any person entitled to vote in the election may sign the nomination forms of any number of candidates not exceeding the number to be elected.

Each nomination form must state the first names and the surname of the candidate nominated and must be signed by two registered medical practitioners/dentists†. The person nominated must also sign the form, confirming that he consents to his nomination. The registered address of each one so signing must be appended to his signature. If the person nominated is unable to sign the nomination form he may inform the returning officer by letter or telegram that he consents to his nomination. Every nomination form must reach the undersigned (from whom nomination forms may be obtained on application) at the address given below not later than§.

A deposit of R30 must accompany the nomination.

Every nomination form in respect of which any of these provisions has not been complied with, or which is not received by the aforesaid date at the address given below, will be invalid.

Returning officer

Address.....

Date.....

† The notice must apply to the particular election, according to whether it is an election of a medical practitioner or dentist or both.

‡ At an election to fill a vacancy and if the proviso to section 5 (1) (e) obtains, the notice must indicate in which province a candidate must be resident in order to be validly nominated.

§ State hour and day.

SECOND ANNEXURE

NOMINATION FORM

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

We, the undersigned, registered*..... hereby nominate†....., who is a South African citizen and resident in the Republic (including the Territory of South-West Africa), as a candidate for election as a member of the council at the forthcoming election.

(1) Signature.....
First names and surname (in block letters).....

Registered address.....

Signed in the presence of‡.....

Signature.....

Signature.....

(2) Signature.....
First names and surname (in block letters).....

Registered address.....

Signed in the presence of‡.....

Signature.....

Signature.....

I, the undersigned, hereby consent to my nomination as a candidate for election as a member of the South African Medical and Dental Council.

Signature

* Here state whether medical practitioner or dentist.

† First names and surname and registered address.

‡ There must be two witnesses to each signature.

N.B.—The addresses given in this form must in every case correspond with the addresses as registered with the council.

Nominasies van verkiesbare geneeshere/tandarts† word ingewag. Elke geregistreerde geneesheer/tandarts† (a) wat nie met sy skuldeisers 'n akkoord aangegaan het nie, of wie se boedel nie gesekwestreer is nie, (b) wat nie kragtens die Wet onbevoeg is om sy beroep te beoefen nie, (c) wat 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is en in die Republiek (insluitende die gebied Suidwes-Afrika) woonagtig is‡, (d) wat nie 'n pasiënt is soos omskryf in artikel 1 van die Wet op Geestesgesondheid, 1973, nie, (e) wat nie aan 'n misdryf skuldig bevind is ten opsigte waarvan hy gevonnissen is tot gevangenisstraf sonder die keuse van 'n boete nie, is nomineerbaar.

Elke kandidaat moet op 'n afsonderlike nominasievorm genomineer word maar elkeen wat by die verkiesing stemgeregtig is, kan die nominasievorms van enige aantal kandidate teken, dog nie meer as die getal wat verkies moet word nie.

Elke nominasievorm moet die voorname en die van van die genomineerde kandidaat aangee en moet geteken wees deur twee geregistreerde geneeshere/tandarts†. Die genomineerde persoon moet ook die vorm onderteken ter bekragtiging van sy instemming tot sy nominasie. Die geregistreerde adres van elkeen wat aldus teken, moet by sy handtekening gevoeg wees. As die genomineerde persoon nie in staat is om die nominasievorm te teken nie, kan hy die kiesbeamppte per brief of telegram meedeel dat hy tot sy nominasie instem.

Elke nominasievorm moet die ondergetekende (van wie nominasievorms op aanvraag verkry kan word) voor of op§..... by onderstaande adres bereik.

'n Deposito van R30 moet die nominasie vergesel.

Elke nominasievorm ten opsigte waarvan een van hierdie bepalings nie nagekom is nie of wat nie ten voormelde datum by onderstaande adres ontvang is nie, is ongeldig.

Kiesbeamppte

Adres.....

Datum.....

† Die kennisgewing moet op die betrokke verkiesing toepaslik wees, na gelang dit 'n verkiesing van 'n geneesheer of tandarts of beide is.

‡ By 'n verkiesing om 'n vakature te vul en indien die voorbehoudsbepaling van artikel 5 (1) (e) geld, moet die kennisgewing aandui in welke provinsie 'n kandidaat woonagtig moet wees om geldig genomineer te wees.

§ Meld uur en dag.

TWEDE AANHANGSEL

NOMINASIEVORM

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Ons, die ondergetekendes, geregistreerde*..... nomineer hierby†..... wat 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is en in die Republiek (insluitende die gebied Suidwes-Afrika) woonagtig is as 'n kandidaat vir verkiesing tot lid van die raad by die aanstaande verkiesing.

(1) Handtekening.....
Voornaam en van (in blokletters).....

Geregistreerde adres.....

Geteken in teenwoordigheid van‡.....

Handtekening.....

Handtekening.....

(2) Handtekening.....
Voornaam en van (in blokletters).....

Geregistreerde adres.....

Geteken in teenwoordigheid van‡.....

Handtekening.....

Handtekening.....

Ek, die ondergetekende, stem hierby in tot my nominasie as 'n kandidaat vir verkiesing tot lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

Handtekening

* Vermeld hier geneesheer of tandarts.

† Voornaam en van en geregistreerde adres.

‡ Daar moet twee getuies by elke handtekening wees.

L.W.—Die adresse in hierdie vorm vermeld, moet in elke geval ooreenstem met die adresse soos geregistreer by die raad.

THIRD ANNEXURE

VOTING PAPER

ELECTION OF MEDICAL/DENTAL MEMBER OR MEMBERS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

Official mark of returning officer.
Election of member/members.

Column for voter's mark "X"	Names of candidates†	Registered addresses	Registered qualifications	Province where candidates are resident
				Cape of Good Hope
				Natal
				Orange Free State
				Transvaal

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS

The voter is entitled to vote for candidates and nor more, and must vote by placing his mark, thus "X", opposite the name of each candidate for whom he votes.

Not more than two medical practitioners elected shall be ordinarily resident in the same province.

Not more than one dentist elected shall be ordinarily resident in the same province.

A voting paper is invalid if the voter—

- (a) votes for more than candidates; or
- (b) votes for a person who has not been validly nominated; or
- (c) places any mark or inscription on the voting paper by which he may be identified; or
- (d) gives more than one vote for the same candidate; or
- (e) returns more than one voting paper; or
- (f) returns his voting paper otherwise than in the "Identification Envelope", with the declaration thereon duly completed.

This paper must be folded and placed in the accompanying "Identification Envelope", which must be sealed and then placed in a covering envelope, which must be sent to § day of so as to reach him not later than the || day of

* The voting paper must apply to the particular election, according to whether it is an election of a medical practitioner or dentist.

† Number of candidates to be elected to be stated here.

‡ The names of all validly nominated candidates to be stated in alphabetical order (according to surname) in this column.

§ Name and address of returning officer.

|| The date appointed in the First Annexure.

FOURTH ANNEXURE

FORM OF DECLARATION ON IDENTIFICATION ENVELOPE THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

I, * hereby declare that—

- (a) I am the person to whom the enclosed voting paper was addressed,
- (b) I am a medical practitioner/dentist† who is registered with the council,
- (c) I am resident in the Republic or the Territory of South-West Africa,

* First names, surname and address in block letters.

† Delete whichever is not applicable.

DERDE AANHANGSEL

STEMBRIEF

VERKIESING VAN *GENEESKUNDIGE/TANDHEELKUNDIGE LID OF LEDE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Amptelike merk van kiesbeampte
Verkiesing van lid/lede.

Kolom vir kieser se merk "X"	Name van kandidaat†	Geregistreerde adresse	Geregistreerde kwalifikasies	Provinsie waar kandidaat woonagtig is
				Kaap die Goeie Hoop
				Natal
				Oranje-Vrystaat
				Transvaal

INSTRUKSIES AAN KIESERS

Die kieser is geregtig om te stem vir kandidaat en nie meer nie, en moet stem deur sy merk, aldus "X", te maak teenoor die naam van elke kandidaat op wie hy sy stem uitbring.

Nie meer as twee van die geneesheer wat verkies word, moet gewoonlik in dieselfde provinsie woonagtig wees nie.

Nie meer as een tandarts wat verkies word, moet gewoonlik in dieselfde provinsie woonagtig wees nie.

* 'n Stembrief is ongeldig as die kieser—

- (a) vir meer as kandidaat stem; of
- (b) stem vir iemand wat nie geldig genomineer is nie; of
- (c) op die stembriefe 'n merk of inskrywing maak waardeur hy geïdentifiseer kan word; of
- (d) meer as een stem op dieselfde kandidaat uitbring; of
- (e) meer as een stembriefe terugstuur; of
- (f) sy stembriefe anders terugstuur as in die "Identifikasiekoevert", met die verklaring daarop behoorlik ingevul.

Hierdie briefie moet gevou en ingesluit word in bygaande "Identifikasiekoevert", wat verseël moet word en dan ingesluit moet word in 'n omslagkoevert, wat gestuur moet word aan § dag van bereik.

* Die stembrief moet op die betrokke verkiesing toepaslik wees, na gelang dit 'n verkiesing van 'n geneesheer of tandarts is.

† Die getal kandidaat wat verkies moet word, moet hier vermeld word.

‡ Die name van alle geldig genomineerde kandidaat moet in alfabetiese volgorde (volgens van) in hierdie kolom vermeld word.

§ Naam en adres van kiesbeampte.

|| Die datum bepaal in die Eerste Aanhangsel.

VIERDE AANHANGSEL

VORM VAN VERKLARING OP IDENTIFIKASIEKOEVERT DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Ek* verklaar hierby dat—

- (a) ek die persoon is aan wie die ingeslote stembrief geadresseer is,
- (b) ek 'n geneesheer/tandart† is wat by die raad geregistreer is,
- (c) ek in die Republiek of die gebied Suidwes-Afrika woonagtig is,

* Voorname, van en adres in blokletters.

† Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

(d) my identity No./reference book No. is the following.....

(e) I have not returned any other voting paper in this election.

Signature.....
Registered address.....
Signed in the presence of:.....
Signature.....

‡ There must be one witness.

(d) my identiteitsno./persoonsno./bewysboekno. die volgende is:

(e) ek geen ander stembriefie in hierdie verkiesing teruggestuur het nie.

Handtekening.....
Geregistreerde adres.....
Geteken in teenwoordigheid van ‡.....
Handtekening.....

‡ Daar moet een getuie wees.

No. R. 2280

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (e) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 351 dated 21 February 1975:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE FEES PAYABLE UNDER THE ACT

The following fees are payable under the Act:

Registration as a medical practitioner or a dentist—
under section 24 or 25: R50;
under section 26 or 30: R25.

Registration as an intern: R10.

Registration as a psychologist: R10.

Registration in respect of a supplementary health service profession: R10.

Registration of a speciality by a medical practitioner or dentist: R50.

Registration of additional qualifications—

by a medical practitioner or dentist: R5;
by a psychologist: R5;
by a member of a supplementary health service profession: R5.

Registration of an additional category by a medical technologist: R5.

Exemption under section 27 or 28 from restrictions—
medical practitioner or dentist: R25;

Restoration of a name to a register under section 19—

medical practitioner or dentist: R25;
psychologist: R5;
member of a supplementary health service profession: R5.

Restoration of a name to a register under section 42 or 51—

medical practitioner or dentist: R50;
psychologist: R10;
member of a supplementary health service profession: R10.

Restoration of a speciality or an additional qualification under section 35—

medical practitioner or dentist: R2.

Issue of a certificate of status or a certified extract from the register or a certificate as provided in section 22 or a duplicate registration certificate—

medical practitioner or dentist: R5;
psychologist: R2;
member of a supplementary health service profession: R2.

No. R. 2280

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (e) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 351 van 21 Februarie 1975:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GELDE WAT KRAGTENS DIE WET BETAALBAAR IS

Die volgende gelde is kragtens die Wet betaalbaar: Registrasie as geneesheer of tandarts—

kragtens artikel 24 of 25: R50;
kragtens artikel 26 of 30: R25.

Registrasie as intern: R10.

Registrasie as sielkundige: R10.

Registrasie ten opsigte van 'n aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep:

Registrasie van 'n spesialiteit deur geneesheer of tandarts: R50.

Registrasie van addisionele kwalifikasies—

deur geneesheer of tandarts: R5;
deur sielkundige: R5;
deur lid van 'n aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep: R5.

Registrasie van 'n addisionele kategorie deur geneeskundige tegnoloog: R5.

Vrystelling kragtens artikel 27 of 28 van beperkings—
geneesheer of tandarts: R25.

Terugplasing van 'n naam op 'n register kragtens artikel 19—

geneesheer of tandarts: R25;
sielkundige: R5;
lid van 'n aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep: R5.

Terugplasing van 'n naam op 'n register kragtens artikel 42 of 51—

geneesheer of tandarts: R50;
sielkundige: R10;
lid van 'n aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep: R10.

Terugplasing van 'n spesialiteit of 'n addisionele kwalifikasie kragtens artikel 35—

geneesheer of tandarts: R2.

Uitreiking van 'n sertifikaat van status of 'n gesertifiseerde uittreksel uit die register of 'n sertifikaat soos bepaal in artikel 22 of 'n duplikaatregistrasiesertifikaat—

geneesheer of tandarts: R5;
sielkundige: R2;
lid van 'n aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep: R2.

No. R. 2281 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

NOTICE OF AUTHORISATION OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL TO PRESCRIBE FEES TO BE PAID ANNUALLY BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS

I, Schalk Willem van der Merwe, Minister of Health, hereby authorise, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, in terms of section 62 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), the said council to prescribe a fee to be paid annually to the council by every medical practitioner and every dentist.

If any person liable to pay the prescribed annual fee fails or refuses to pay such fee within 30 days of the date of due notice to him, the council may recover such fee by action in a competent court.

S. W. VAN DER MERWE, Minister of Health.

No. R. 2282 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 62 (1) read with section 61 (1) (s) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1931 dated 22 October 1971:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF ANNUAL FEES TO THE COUNCIL BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS

With effect from the calendar year 1976 every medical practitioner and every dentist shall pay an amount of R20 to the South African Medical and Dental Council. This amount is due and payable on the first day of July in every year.

No. R. 2283 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

NOTICE OF AUTHORISATION OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL TO PRESCRIBE FEES TO BE PAID ANNUALLY BY PSYCHOLOGISTS AND MEMBERS OF SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH SERVICE PROFESSIONS

I, Schalk Willem van der Merwe, Minister of Health, hereby authorise, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, in terms of section 63 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), the said council to prescribe fees to be paid annually to the council by all persons who are registered as psychologists in terms of section 18 or who are registered in terms of section 32 in respect of a supplementary health service profession for which a register has been established and is being kept in terms of section 32.

No. R. 2281 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

KENNISGEWING VAN MAGTIGING VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD OM GELDE VOOR TE SKRYF WAT JAARLIKS DEUR GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE BETAAL MOET WORD

Ek, Schalk Willem van der Merwe, Minister van Gesondheid, magtig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, kragtens artikel 62 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), die gemelde raad om gelde voor te skryf wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur iedere geneesheer en iedere tandarts.

Indien iemand wat verplig is om die voorgeskrewe jaarlikse gelde te betaal, in gebreke bly of weier om sodanige gelde te betaal binne 30 dae na die datum van behoorlike kennisgewing aan hom, kan die raad sodanige gelde by wyse van aksie in 'n bevoegde hof verhaal.

S. W. VAN DER MERWE, Minister van Gesondheid.

No. R. 2282 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 62 (1) gelees met artikel 61 (1) (s) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1931 van 22 Oktober 1971:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE BETALING VAN JAARLIKSE GELDE AAN DIE RAAD DEUR GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE

Met ingang van die kalenderjaar 1976 moet elke geneesheer en elke tandarts 'n bedrag van R20 aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad betaal. Hierdie bedrag is elke jaar op die eerste dag van Julie verskuldig en betaalbaar.

No. R. 2283 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

KENNISGEWING VAN MAGTIGING VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD OM GELDE VOOR TE SKRYF WAT JAARLIKS DEUR SIELKUNDIGES EN LEDE VAN AANVULLENDE GESONDHEIDSDIENSBEROEPE BETAAL MOET WORD

Ek, Schalk Willem van der Merwe, Minister van Gesondheid, magtig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, kragtens artikel 63 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), die gemelde raad om gelde voor te skryf wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat kragtens artikel 18 as sielkundiges geregistreer is of wat kragtens artikel 32 geregistreer is ten opsigte van 'n aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep waarvoor 'n register kragtens artikel 32 aangelê is en gehou word.

If any person liable to pay the prescribed annual fee, fails or refuses to pay such fee within 30 days of the date of due notice to him, the council may recover such fee by action in a competent court.

S. W. VAN DER MERWE, Minister of Health.

No. R. 2284 3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 63 (1) read with section 61 (1) (s) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1532 dated 24 August 1973:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE PAYMENT OF ANNUAL FEES TO THE COUNCIL BY PSYCHOLOGISTS AND MEMBERS OF SUPPLEMENTARY HEALTH SERVICE PROFESSIONS

With effect from the calendar year 1976—

(1) every psychologist shall pay an amount of R10 to the South African Medical and Dental Council. This amount shall be due and payable on the first day of October in every year;

(2) every person who is registered in respect of a supplementary health service profession for which a register has been established and is kept in terms of section 32 of the Act, shall pay the amount as indicated hereunder to the council, which amount shall be due and payable on the first day of October in every year:

(a) Persons registered in respect of a profession for which a professional board has been established in terms of section 15 (2) of the Act by the date the fee becomes due and payable: R10;

(b) persons who are registered in respect of a profession for which a professional board has not been established by the date the fee becomes due and payable: R5.

No. R. 2285 3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF THE BUSINESS OF PROFESSIONAL BOARDS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means a professional board established under section 15 of the Act;

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN

2. At the first meeting of every newly constituted professional board the members present shall elect from among themselves a chairman and a vice-chairman, who shall hold office during the term of office of the professional board, unless any of them sooner resign or cease to be a member. The election shall be by ballot, which ballot shall be taken by the registrar.

Indien iemand wat verplig is om die voorgeskrewe jaarlikse gelde te betaal, in gebreke bly of weier om sodanige gelde te betaal binne 30 dae na die datum van behoorlike kennisgewing aan hom, kan die raad sodanige gelde by wyse van aksie in 'n bevoegde hof verhaal.

S. W. VAN DER MERWE, Minister van Gesondheid.

No. R. 2284 3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 63 (1) gelees met artikel 61 (1) (s) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1532 van 24 Augustus 1973:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE BETALING VAN JAARLIKSE GELDE AAN DIE RAAD DEUR SIELKUNDIGES EN LEDE VAN AANVULLENDE GESONDHEIDSDIENSBEROEPE

Met ingang van die kalenderjaar 1975—

(1) moet elke sielkundige 'n bedrag van R10 aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad betaal. Hierdie bedrag is elke jaar op die eerste dag van Oktober verskuldig en betaalbaar;

(2) moet elke persoon wat geregistreer is ten opsigte van 'n aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep waarvoor kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet 'n register aangelê is en gehou word, die bedrag soos hieronder aangedui aan die raad betaal, welke bedrag elke jaar op die eerste dag van Oktober verskuldig en betaalbaar is:

(a) Persone wat geregistreer is ten opsigte van 'n beroep waarvoor 'n beroepsraad kragtens artikel 15 (2) van die Wet ingestel is teen die datum waarop die bedrag verskuldig en betaalbaar is: R10;

(b) persone wat geregistreer is ten opsigte van 'n beroep waarvoor 'n beroepsraad nie ingestel is teen die datum waarop die bedrag verskuldig en betaalbaar is nie: R5.

No. R. 2285 3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VERRIGTING VAN DIE WERKSAAMHEDE VAN BEROEPSRADE

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” 'n beroepsraad ingestel ingevolge artikel 15 van die Wet;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

VERKIESING VAN VOORSITTER EN VISE-VOORSITTER

2. Op die eerste vergadering van elke nuut saamgestelde beroepsraad kies die aanwesige lede, uit hul geledere, 'n voorsitter en 'n vise-voorsitter wat hierdie ampte beklee vir die ampsduur van die beroepsraad, tensy enigeen van hulle eerder bedank of ophou om lid te wees. Die verkiesing geskied per stembrief en die stembriewe moet deur die registrateur opgeneem word.

It shall be competent for any member to nominate by ballot a member for the office of chairman, and the registrar shall announce the names of the members so nominated and arrange for a ballot. Every vote given at such ballot for any person who has not been nominated shall be wholly void and ineffectual. Should only two persons be nominated the voting on the first ballot shall be final, except in the case of an equality of votes. Should more than two persons be nominated the candidate obtaining the lowest number of votes at the first ballot shall be eliminated, and thereafter successive ballots shall be taken and one candidate eliminated each time until only two remain, when the ballot shall be final except in the case of an equality of votes. In case of an equality of votes affecting the elimination of any candidate or the result of the final ballot, a further ballot shall be taken and, if that should be indecisive, the result of the ballot shall be decided by drawing lots.

3. The chairman, having been elected, shall take the chair, and the members shall proceed to elect a vice-chairman, the procedure laid down in regulation 2 being followed, except that in the event of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a casting vote.

FUNCTIONS OF CHAIRMAN

4. The chairman shall preside at all ordinary and special meetings of the professional board and shall be responsible for the proper conduct of the meetings; in the absence of the chairman the vice-chairman shall take the chair, and in the absence of both the chairman and the vice-chairman the members shall elect from among themselves a chairman to preside at the meeting.

5. During the absence on leave of the chairman the vice-chairman shall exercise all the functions of chairman.

6. If both the chairman and the vice-chairman are absent the members present at any meeting shall, following the procedure in regulation 2, forthwith from among themselves elect an acting chairman, who shall exercise all the functions of chairman until the chairman or vice-chairman resumes duty or vacates office.

7. The chairman, vice-chairman or acting chairman presiding at a meeting shall, in the case of an equality of votes, have a second or casting vote.

8. The chairman shall be ex officio a member of the executive committee of the professional board and shall be the chairman of that committee.

If the chairman is unable to attend any meeting of the committee, the vice-chairman shall be entitled to attend such meeting, and if so attending, he shall be deemed to be a member and chairman of that committee in the absence of the chairman.

9. The chairman or vice-chairman may, as such, vacate office without such vacation ipso facto determining his membership of the professional board.

MEETINGS

10. All acts of the professional board shall be decided by a majority of the votes of the members present at any meeting.

11. The date or approximate date and place of each ordinary meeting of the professional board shall be fixed by the professional board at its previous meeting. A meeting of each newly constituted professional board shall be held as soon as practicable to transact business of urgency. Such meeting shall be convened by the registrar and held in Pretoria.

'n Lid het die bevoegdheid om per stembrief 'n lid as voorsitter te nomineer, en die registrateur moet die name van die aldus genomineerde lede bekendmaak en die stemming per stembrief reël. Iedere stem wat by sodanige stemming uitgebring is op 'n persoon wat nie genomineer is nie, is nietig en kragtelos. As net twee persone genomineer word, is die eerste stemming per stembrief beslissend, tensy daar 'n staking van stemme is. As meer as twee persone genomineer word, word die kandidaat met die kleinste getal stemme by die eerste stemming uitgeskakel waarna agtereenvolgens gestem moet word en elke keer een kandidaat uitgeskakel moet word totdat daar net twee is, wanneer die stemming beslissend is, tensy daar 'n staking van stemme is. In die geval van 'n staking van stemme wat die uitskakeling van enige kandidaat of die uitslag van die finale verkiesing per stembrief raak, moet daar nogmaals per stembrief gestem word, en as dit onbeslissend blyk, word die uitslag van die stemming per stembrief deur loting beslis.

3. As die voorsitter verkies is, moet hy die voorsitterstoel inneem en moet die lede daartoe oorgaan om 'n vise-voorsitter te verkies volgens die prosedure in regulasie 2 vasgestel, behalwe dat by 'n staking van stemme die voorsitter 'n beslissende stem het.

WERKSAAMHEDE VAN DIE VOORSITTER

4. Die voorsitter moet op alle gewone en buitengewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad voorsit en is verantwoordelik vir die behoorlike verloop van die vergaderings; by afwesigheid van die voorsitter, neem die vise-voorsitter die stoel in, en as die voorsitter sowel as die vise-voorsitter afwesig is, moet die lede uit eie geledere 'n voorsitter vir die vergadering verkies.

5. By afwesigheid met verlof van die voorsitter, moet die vise-voorsitter al die werksaamhede van die voorsitter verrig.

6. As die voorsitter sowel as die vise-voorsitter afwesig is, moet die lede wat op 'n vergadering aanwesig is, onmiddellik volgens die prosedure in regulasie 2 uit eie geledere 'n waarnemende voorsitter verkies en hy moet al die funksies van die voorsitter uitoefen totdat die voorsitter of die vise-voorsitter weer sy pligte hervat of sy amp neerlê.

7. Die voorsitter, vise-voorsitter of waarnemende voorsitter van 'n vergadering het by 'n staking van stemme 'n tweede of beslissende stem.

8. Ampshalwe is die voorsitter lid van die uitvoerende komitee van die beroepsraad en voorsitter van dié komitee.

As die voorsitter nie in staat is om 'n vergadering van die komitee by te woon nie, is die vise-voorsitter geregtig om dit by te woon, en wanneer hy dit aldus bywoon, word hy gedurende die afwesigheid van die voorsitter geag 'n lid en die voorsitter van daardie komitee te wees.

9. Die voorsitter of vise-voorsitter kan as sodanig uit-tree sonder dat sodanige uittreding op sigself sy lidmaatskap van die beroepsraad beëindig.

VERGADERINGS

10. Alle handelinge van die beroepsraad word beslis deur 'n meerderheid van die stemme van die lede wat op 'n vergadering aanwesig is.

11. Die datum of datum by benadering en plek van elke gewone vergadering van die beroepsraad word deur die beroepsraad op sy vorige vergadering bepaal. Elke nuut saamgestelde beroepsraad moet so spoedig doenlik 'n vergadering hou ten einde dringende sake te behandel.

Sodanige vergadering moet deur die registrateur byeen-geroep en in Pretoria gehou word.

12. Special meetings may be convened by the chairman and shall be convened by him upon the written requisition of at least four members; such requisition shall state clearly the purpose for which the meeting is to be convened.

13. Notices convening ordinary and special meetings shall be signed by the registrar and shall specify the business to be transacted at the meeting. In the case of ordinary meetings, such notices shall be sent by post or by hand to each member at least fourteen (14) days before the date for which the meeting is convened. In the case of special meetings such notice shall be given as the chairman may deem sufficient and, if necessary, may be given by telegram or telephone.

14. Ordinary and special meetings of the professional board shall not be open to the public, except when the professional board holds an inquiry in terms of Chapter IV of the Act, but this exception shall be subject to the regulations relating to the conduct of inquiries held by the professional board.

15. No business shall be transacted at a meeting other than that specified in the notice relating thereto, except such business as the professional board may resolve to deal with as urgent.

16. The professional board may adjourn a meeting to any day or hour, but no business shall be transacted at an adjourned meeting except such as was set out in the notice convening the meeting of which it is an adjournment, other than matters which are brought forward in accordance with the preceding regulations.

17. An attendance register shall be kept by the registrar, who shall enter therein the names of all members attending each meeting.

18. The chairman shall take the chair at the appointed hour, and if at the expiration of a quarter of an hour there be not a quorum present he may declare the meeting postponed to a day and hour to be fixed by him.

19. A majority of members of the professional board shall constitute a quorum, except when the professional board holds an inquiry in terms of Chapter IV of the Act, when three members shall constitute a quorum.

20. Any member desirous of bringing any matter before the professional board shall forward in writing to the registrar, at least twenty-one (21) days before the date appointed for a meeting, a notice of motion thereof, which notice of motion shall be published in the notice convening the meeting and shall be considered in rotation with the other business to be brought before the professional board.

21. No matter shall be considered without due notice having been given in accordance with the preceding regulation, unless permission has been obtained from the meeting to bring such matter forward as a motion. Should the motion find no seconder, it shall not be further considered.

COMMITTEE, APPOINTMENT OF, QUORUM, AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

22. The Professional board shall at its first meeting in each year appoint an executive committee, which shall function until the first meeting of the professional board in the following year or until the term of office of the professional board expires, whichever period is the lesser.

23. The committee shall consist of the chairman and two other members of the professional board.

24. The quorum of the committee shall be three.

25. The committee shall consider and report on and, if urgently necessary, deal with all matters concerning the professional board, but shall not hold disciplinary inquiries.

12. Die voorsitter kan buitengewone vergaderings belê en moet dit belê as minstens vier van die lede dit skriftelik versoek; sodanige versoek moet duidelik die doel vermeld waarvoor die vergadering byeengeroep moet word.

13. Kennisgewings van gewone en buitengewone vergaderings moet deur die registrateur onderteken wees en moet die sake vermeld wat op die vergadering behandel moet word. In die geval van gewone vergaderings moet sodanige kennisgewing minstens veertien (14) dae voor die datum vir die vergadering vasgestel aan elke lid per pos of per hand gestuur word. Vir buitengewone vergaderings moet sodanige kennis gegee word as wat die voorsitter voldoende ag, en indien nodig, kan dit per telegram of telefoon geskied.

14. Gewone en buitengewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad is nie vir die publiek toeganklik nie, behalwe wanneer die beroepsraad 'n ondersoek kragtens Hoofstuk IV van die Wet hou, maar hierdie uitsondering is onderworpe aan die regulasies betreffende die instel van ondersoeke deur die beroepsraad.

15. Geen ander sake as dié in die betrokke kennisgewing genoem, mag op 'n vergadering behandel word nie, uitgesonderd sake wat die beroepsraad besluit om as dringend te behandel.

16. Die beroepsraad kan 'n vergadering tot enige dag of uur verdaag, maar op 'n voortsettingsvergadering mag geen ander sake behandel word nie as dié uiteengesit in die kennisgewing van die byeenroeping van die vergadering waarvan dit 'n voortsetting is, uitgesonderd sake wat voorgebring word ooreenkomstig voorgaande regulasie.

17. Die registrateur moet 'n presensielys hou waarin hy die name van al die lede wat elke vergadering bywoon, opteken.

18. Op die bepaalde uur moet die voorsitter die voorsitterstoel inneem, en indien na verloop van 'n kwartier geen kworum aanwesig is nie, kan hy die vergadering as uitgestel verklaar tot 'n datum en uur wat hy bepaal.

19. Kworum bestaan uit 'n meerderheid van die lede van die beroepsraad behalwe waar die beroepsraad 'n ondersoek kragtens Hoofstuk IV van die Wet hou, in welke geval die kworum uit drie lede bestaan.

20. 'n Lid wat 'n saak voor die beroepsraad wil bring, moet minstens een-en-twintig (21) dae voor die datum waarvoor 'n vergadering byeengeroep word, 'n skriftelike kennisgewing van sy mosie aan die registrateur stuur, en die mosie moet vermeld staan in die kennisgewing wat die vergadering byeenroep, en saam met ander sake wat aan die beroepsraad voorgelê word, in volgorde oorweeg word.

21. Geen saak word behandel sonder behoorlike kennisgewing ooreenkomstig die voorgaande regulasie nie, tensy verloop van die vergadering verkry is om die saak as 'n mosie in te dien. As daar geen sekondant vir die mosie is nie, word dit nie verder oorweeg nie.

KOMITEE, AANSTELLING VAN, KWORUM, EN OPDRAG AAN

22. Op sy eerste vergadering in elke jaar moet die beroepsraad 'n uitvoerende komitee aanstel, wat fungeer tot die eerste vergadering van die beroepsraad in die volgende jaar of totdat die beroepsraad se ampstermyn verstreke is, na gelang van watter tydperk die kortste is.

23. Die komitee bestaan uit die voorsitter en twee ander lede van die beroepsraad.

24. Die kworum van die komitee is drie.

25. Die komitee moet oor alle aangeleenthede rakende die beroepsraad beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel, maar hou nie tugondersoeke nie.

26. The chair of the committee shall be taken by the chairman, and if he is unable to attend a meeting, by the vice-chairman. If both the chairman and the vice-chairman are unable to attend a meeting of the committee, the committee shall elect one of its members attending the meeting to be chairman.

27. In acting as chairman of the committee, the vice-chairman shall be regarded in every respect as a member of the committee for the purposes of the meeting of which he is chairman and he shall have the same powers as the chairman when he takes the chair of the committee.

28. The rules of order laid down herein for the conduct of ordinary and special meetings shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to meetings of the committee.

29. When any member of the committee including the chairman is granted leave of absence from the meetings of the committee the chairman may appoint some other member of the professional board to act on the committee during the absence of the member on leave.

30. Should a vacancy on the committee occur, the professional board may appoint a member to fill such vacancy and the person so appointed shall hold office until the first ordinary meeting of the professional board in the following year.

31. Every member of the professional board may attend any meeting of the committee, but shall not be entitled to fees and allowances for attending such meeting, and every member of the professional board may register with the registrar a general or specific request to be notified timeously of the date, place and agenda of any meeting or all meetings of the committee and shall, time permitting, be so notified. The chairman of the committee may permit a member so attending to speak, but not to vote. The committee shall have the power to co-opt temporarily any member of the professional board as an additional member for special purposes. Co-opted members shall be entitled to fees and allowances for attending meetings of the committee to which they have been co-opted.

32. Meetings of the committee shall not be open to the public.

MINUTES

33. The proceedings of meetings of the professional board and of the committee shall be preserved in the form of typewritten minutes authenticated, after confirmation, at the next meeting by the signature of the chairman.

34. Save as otherwise provided in these regulations the minutes of each meeting of the professional board and of the committee shall contain the resolutions adopted, and such motions and amendments as have been proposed and adopted or negatived, if so requested, but without any comment or observation by the members.

35. The registrar shall forward a copy of the minutes of each meeting, including the minutes of the meetings of the committee, to all members of the professional board as soon as possible after the conclusion of the meeting.

36. The minutes may be taken as read: Provided that any member may move that a certain minute should be read with a view to such correction therein or addition thereto as may be found necessary.

26. Die voorsitterstoel van die komitee word deur die voorsitter ingeneem en, indien hy nie in staat is om die vergadering by te woon nie, deur die vise-voorsitter. Indien beide die voorsitter en die vise-voorsitter nie in staat is om 'n vergadering van die komitee by te woon nie, verkies die komitee een van sy lede wat op die vergadering aanwesig is tot voorsitter.

27. Waar die vise-voorsitter as voorsitter van die komitee optree, word hy in alle opsigte beskou as lid van die komitee vir doeleindes van die vergadering waarvan hy as voorsitter optree, en hy het dieselfde bevoegdhede as die voorsitter wanneer hy die voorsitterstoel van die komitee inneem.

28. Die reglement van orde soos hierin bepaal vir die hou van gewone en buitengewone vergaderings is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op vergaderings van die komitee.

29. Wanneer aan 'n lid van die komitee insluitende die voorsitter, verlof van afwesigheid van die vergaderings van die komitee toegestaan word, kan die voorsitter 'n ander lid van die beroepsraad aanstel om gedurende die afwesigheid met verlof van dié lid in sy plek in die komitee op te tree.

30. As daar 'n vakature in die komitee ontstaan, kan die beroepsraad 'n lid aanstel ten einde sodanige vakature aan te vul, en die aldus aangestelde persoon beklee die amp tot die eerste gewone vergadering van die beroepsraad in die volgende jaar.

31. Elke lid van die beroepsraad kan enige vergadering van die komitee bywoon, maar is nie geregtig op gelde en toelaes vir die bywoon van sodanige vergadering nie, en elke lid van die beroepsraad kan by die registrateur 'n algemene of spesifieke versoek aanteken om betyds in kennis gestel te word van die datum, plek en agenda van enige vergadering of alle vergaderings van die komitee en moet, indien die tyd dit toelaat, aldus in kennis gestel word. Die voorsitter van die komitee kan 'n aldus besoekende lid toelaat om te praat, maar nie om te stem nie. Die komitee is bevoeg om enige lid van die beroepsraad tydelik as bykomende lid vir spesiale doeleindes te koöpteer. Gekoöpteerde lede is geregtig op gelde en toelaes vir die bywoon van vergaderings van die komitee waarin hulle gekoöpteer is.

32. Vergaderings van die komitee is nie vir die publiek toeganklik nie.

NOTULE

33. Die verrigtinge van vergaderings van die beroepsraad en van die komitee moet vasgelê word in die vorm van getikte notules, wat op die volgende vergadering na goedkeuring deur ondertekening van die voorsitter bekragtig word.

34. Behoudens andersluidende bepalings van hierdie regulasies, moet die notule van elke vergadering van die beroepsraad en van die komitee die besluite wat geneem is, bevat, en, indien dit versoek word, sodanige mosies en amendemente as wat voorgestel en aangeneem of verwerp is, maar sonder enige kommentaar of opmerkings van lede.

35. Die registrateur moet so spoedig moontlik na afloop van elke vergadering 'n afskrif van die notule van die vergadering, met inbegrip van die notule van die vergaderings van die komitee, aan alle lede van die beroepsraad stuur.

36. Die notule kan as ge lees beskou word: Met dien verstande dat 'n lid kan voorstel dat 'n sekere notule ge lees moet word ten einde sodanige verbetering daarin of byvoeging daarby aan te bring as wat nodig mag blyk.

ORDER OF BUSINESS AND DEBATE

37. The professional board shall meet at an hour and place stated in the notice calling the meeting. The meeting may be adjourned from time to time on the motion of a member which has been duly seconded and agreed to.

38. The order of business at every ordinary meeting shall be as follows:

- Minutes of the previous meeting.
- Report of the registrar on registrations.
- Reports of the committee.
- Reports deferred from previous meetings.
- Notices of motion transferred from previous meeting.
- New notices of motion.
- Other business.

It shall, however, be competent for a member to move at a particular meeting that any item appearing on the agenda for that particular meeting be advanced in the agenda.

39. Members desiring to speak on any subject may be required by the chairman to rise from their seats and address the chair, but this requirement shall not apply to meetings of the committee.

40. The chairman shall call the attention of the professional board to continued irrelevant, tedious repetition, unbecoming language or any breach of order on the part of a member, and shall direct such member, if speaking, to desist from speaking in the manner to which exception is taken, or, in the event of persistent disregard of the authority of the chair, to retire for the remainder of the day.

41. Whenever the chairman addresses the professional board or intervenes during a debate, any member speaking shall temporarily resume his seat.

42. All motions and amendments shall, unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, be committed to writing and signed by the mover and shall, before they are spoken to by other members, be read from the chair or by the registrar under the authority of the chair, and seconded. All formal amendments shall be so framed that they may be read as independent motions.

An amendment shall be relevant to the motion it is intended to amend, and shall not alter the original motion in such a way as to make it virtually a new motion. It shall be so framed as—

- (i) to add or insert certain words; or
- (ii) to omit certain words; or
- (iii) to omit certain words and add or insert others.

43. No motion or amendment shall be withdrawn after having been read by the chairman, or by his authority, unless by permission of the professional board.

44. If an amendment be proposed, it may be followed by other amendments, and the last amendment shall be considered first.

45. Should every amendment be negatived, the original motion shall then be put to the vote.

46. If an amendment be carried, it shall then be regarded as a substantive motion and treated as to further amendments in all other respects as an original motion.

VOLGORDE VAN SAKE EN BESPREKINGS

37. Die beroepsraad moet bymekaarkom op 'n uur en plek bepaal in die kennisgewing wat die vergadering byeenroep. Die vergadering kan van tyd tot tyd verdaag word op grond van 'n mosie van 'n lid, behoorlik gesekondeer en aangeneem.

38. Die volgorde waarin sake op elke gewone vergadering behandel word, is soos volg:

- Notule van die vorige vergadering.
- Verslag van die registrateur oor registrasies.
- Verslae van die komitee.
- Verslae wat oorsaak van vorige vergaderings.
- Kennisgewings van mosie oorgehou van vorige vergadering.
- Nuwe kennisgewings van mosie.
- Ander sake.

'n Lid het egter die bevoegdheid om op 'n bepaalde vergadering voor te stel dat 'n beskrywingspunt wat op die agenda van die bepaalde vergadering verskyn, voor ander punte op die agenda behandel moet word.

39. Die voorsitter kan vereis dat lede wat oor 'n onderwerp wil praat, opstaan en die voorsitter aanspreek, maar hierdie vereiste is nie van toepassing op vergaderings van die komitee nie.

40. Die voorsitter moet die aandag van die beroepsraad vestig op enige voortdurende, irrelevante, vervelende herhalings, onbetaamlike taal of enige versteuring van die orde deur 'n lid, en moet sodanige lid, as hy praat, gelas om op te hou om te praat op die manier waarteen beswaar gemaak word, of, by aanhoudende verontagsaming van die gesag van die voorsitter, om hom vir die res van die dag aan die vergadering te onttrek.

41. Wanneer die voorsitter die beroepsraad toespreek, of gedurende 'n bespreking tussenbei tree, moet 'n lid wat aan die woord is, tydelik gaan sit.

42. Alle mosies en amendemente moet, tensy anders deur die voorsitter toegelaat, op skrif gestel en deur die voorsteller, onderteken word en, voordat ander lede daaroor praat, moet dit deur die voorsitter, of die registrateur met toestemming van die voorsitter, voorgelees word en dan gesekondeer word. Alle formele amendemente moet so opgestel wees dat hulle as afsonderlike mosies voorgelees kan word.

'n Amendement moet betrekking hê op die mosie waarvan die wysiging beoog word en mag nie die oorspronklike mosie op so 'n manier wysig dat dit in werklikheid 'n nuwe mosie word nie. Die amendement moet die een of ander van die volgende vorme aanneem:

- (i) By- of invoeging van sekere woorde; of
- (ii) weglating van sekere woorde; of
- (iii) weglating van sekere woorde en by- of invoeging van ander.

43. Geen mosie of amendement mag teruggetrek word nadat dit deur die voorsitter of met sy toestemming voorgelees is nie, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die beroepsraad.

44. As 'n amendement ingedien word, kan ander amendemente daarop volg en kom die laaste amendement eerste in oorweging.

45. As elke amendement verwerp word, word daar dan oor die oorspronklike mosie gestem.

46. As 'n amendement aangeneem word, word dit as 'n substantiewe mosie beskou en wat betref verdere amendemente in alle ander opsigte as 'n oorspronklike mosie behandel.

47. When a motion is under debate, no further motion shall be received except one of the following:

- (i) An amendment, namely "That the motion be amended as follows: . . .".
- (ii) The postponement of the question, namely "That the meeting do proceed to the next business".
- (iii) The motion for the previous question.
- (iv) The closure, namely "That the question be now put".
- (v) The adjournment of the debate, namely "that the debate on the motion be adjourned".
- (vi) The adjournment of the professional board, namely "That the professional board do now adjourn".

48. When an amendment is under debate, no further motion shall be received except one of the following:

- (i) An amendment, namely "that the motion be amended as follows: . . .".
- (ii) The closure, namely "That the question be now put".
- (iii) The adjournment of the debate, namely "That the debate on the motion be adjourned".
- (iv) The adjournment of the professional board, namely "That the professional board do now adjourn".

49. The motion for the postponement of the question (which may specify a date for the further consideration of the question) shall be made and seconded without debate and may be moved at any time, even during debate on an amendment. If the motion is carried, the question shall be deferred. If it is lost, the debate shall proceed.

50. The motion for the closure shall be made and seconded without debate and shall be put forthwith. Should the motion be carried, the motion or amendment under debate shall at once be voted on by the professional board.

51. If the motion for the adjournment of the debate is carried, the professional board shall pass to the next item on the programme of business and the debate shall be resumed at the next ordinary meeting of the professional board. The mover of the adjournment shall, on the resumption of the debate, be entitled to speak first.

52. If the motion for the adjournment of the professional board is proposed and seconded, it shall be competent for the chairman, before putting the question, to take the opinion of the professional board as to whether it shall, before rising, proceed to the transaction of unopposed business.

53. The motion for the previous question shall be made and seconded without debate, and shall be put forthwith. Should this motion be carried, the motion to which it applies shall be dropped from the programme of business.

54. Except as provided hereunder, when a question is put to the vote the chairman, having first ascertained the number of members present, shall ask for a show of hands for or against the motion or amendment, and shall then declare that the vote appears to him to be in the affirmative or the negative, as the case may be. Any member of the professional board may require that the numbers or the names, or both the numbers and names, of the members voting for or against the motion or amendment shall be entered in the minutes. It shall, however, be competent for a member to ask for a vote by ballot, and such request shall be granted if three other members support it.

47. Wanneer 'n mosie in bespreking is, word geen ander mosie toegelaat nie, uitgesonderd een van die volgende:

- (i) 'n Amendement, nl. "Dat die mosie as volg gewysig word: . . .".
- (ii) Die uitstel van die saak, nl. "dat die vergadering oorgaan tot die volgende punt op die agenda".
- (iii) Die mosie vir die vorige saak.
- (iv) Die beëindiging, nl. "Dat die saak nou tot stemming gebring word".
- (v) Die verdagting van die bespreking, nl. "Dat die bespreking van die mosie verdaag word".
- (vi) die verdagting van die beroepsraad, nl. "Dat die beroepsraad nou verdaag".

48. Wanneer 'n amendement in bespreking is, word geen ander mosie toegelaat nie, uitgesonderd een van die volgende:

- (i) 'n Amendement, nl. "Dat die mosie as volg gewysig word: . . .".
- (ii) Die beëindiging, nl. "Dat die saak nou tot stemming gebring word".
- (iii) Die verdagting van die bespreking, nl. "Dat die bespreking van die mosie nou verdaag word".
- (iv) Die verdagting van die beroepsraad, nl. "Dat die beroepsraad nou verdaag".

49. Die mosie om die saak uit te stel (waarin 'n datum vir die verdere oorweging van die saak vermeld kan word), moet ingedien en gesekondeer word sonder bespreking, en kan te eniger tyd ingedien word, selfs gedurende die bespreking van 'n amendement. As die mosie aangeneem word, moet die saak oortaan. As die mosie nie aangeneem word nie, duur die bespreking voort.

50. Die mosie om die bespreking te beëindig, moet sonder bespreking ingedien en gesekondeer word en moet onmiddellik tot stemming gebring word. As die mosie aangeneem word, moet die beroepsraad dadelik oor die mosie of amendement in bespreking stem.

51. As die mosie vir die verdagting van die bespreking aangeneem word, moet die beroepsraad tot die volgende punt op die agenda oorgaan, en die bespreking moet hervat word op die volgende gewone vergadering van die beroepsraad. Die voorsteller van die verdagting het by hervatting van die bespreking die reg om eerste te praat.

52. As die mosie vir die verdagting van die beroepsraad voorgestel en gesekondeer is, kan die voorsitter, voordat hy die saak tot stemming bring, die beroepsraad vra of die beroepsraad voor die sluiting van die vergadering tot die behandeling van onbestrede sake wil oorgaan.

53. Die mosie vir die vorige saak moet sonder bespreking ingedien en gesekondeer word, en moet dadelik tot stemming gebring word. Word dié mosie aangeneem, dan val die mosie waarop dit betrekking het uit die agenda weg.

54. Wanneer 'n saak tot stemming gebring word, moet die voorsitter, nadat hy eers die getal aanwesige lede vasgestel het, behalwe soos hieronder bepaal, 'n hand-opsteking vir of teen die mosie of amendement vra, waarna hy moet verklaar dat, na dit hom voorkom, die stemming daarvoor of daarteen is, na gelang van die geval. 'n Lid van die beroepsraad kan vereis dat die name of die getalle, of name sowel as getalle van die lede wat vir of teen die mosie of amendement gestem het, in die notule opgeneem moet word. 'n Lid het egter die bevoegdheid om te versoek dat die stemming per stembrief geskied, en sodanige versoek word toegestaan as drie ander lede dit ondersteun.

55. A motion to rescind a resolution which has been passed at a previous meeting shall be considered only if notice thereof has been given in terms of regulation 20. It shall be passed if a majority of the votes recorded is in its favour.

56. the registrar shall embody in the minutes any rulings of the chairman as to the interpretation of these regulations, if so requested by a member at the time of the ruling.

57. Notice of motion may be given to review any ruling of the chairman and shall be placed on the agenda.

58. If any ruling of the chairman of the professional board is called in question, he shall vacate the chair while the matter is under discussion: Provided, however, that no ruling shall be discussed or reviewed during the meeting of the professional board at which it has been given.

59. (1) If any member dissents from the opinion of the majority and wishes to have his dissent recorded, he shall state so forthwith; such dissent shall then be entered in the minutes.

(2) Subregulation (1) of this regulation shall not apply when the professional board holds a disciplinary inquiry. However, a member in such instance shall be entitled to request that his vote against a decision of the professional board be recorded.

60. (1) Any rule of order of the professional board may be suspended if a motion to that effect be carried by a majority of votes.

(2) Subregulation (1) of this regulation shall not apply when the professional board holds a disciplinary inquiry.

MEMBERS' FEES AND ALLOWANCES

61. (1) Members attending meetings of the professional board or of the committee, or otherwise engaged in the business of the professional board (including time occupied in travelling), shall be paid members' fees at the rate of R10,50 per day.

(2) If members of the professional board have to travel more than 50 km from their usual place of residence to attend meetings of the professional board or of the committee, or on other business of the professional board, they shall be paid a subsistence allowance of R25 per diem of their absence from their place of residence.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation a day means a calendar day or part thereof.

(4) The fees and subsistence allowance payable to members in terms of the preceding subregulations shall be calculated from the latest time when members can reasonably leave their place of residence in order to attend meetings of the professional board or of the committee or to be engaged in the business of the professional board to the earliest time that they can reasonably arrive back at their place of residence: Provided that—

(a) members who have to travel a distance of 320 km or more shall be allowed a period not exceeding 24 hours after the conclusion of such meetings for commencing their return journey;

(b) the executive committee of the council may in special cases authorise payment of additional fees and allowances;

(c) in the calculation of the fees and subsistence allowance payable to members, it shall be taken into account that members who have to travel a distance of 320 km or more cannot reasonably be expected to arrive in time at a meeting if their train or plane arrives at the place where such meeting is to be held less than six hours before the scheduled time of the commencement of the meeting; and

55. 'n Mosie tot herroeping van 'n besluit op 'n vorige vergadering geneem, word oorweeg slegs indien kennis daarvan gegee is ingevolge regulasie 20. Dit word aangeneem indien 'n meerderheid van stemme ten gunste daarvan uitgebring is.

56. Die registrateur moet in die notule enige beslissings van die voorsitter betreffende 'n vertolking van hierdie regulasies opneem, as 'n lid, wanneer die beslissing gegee word, daarom vra.

57. Kennis van 'n mosie kan gegee word om enige beslissing van die voorsitter in hersiening te neem en moet op die agenda geplaas word.

58. As enige beslissing van die voorsitter van die beroepsraad in twyfel getrek word, moet hy die stoel verlaat onderwyl die saak bespreek word: Met dien verstande egter dat geen beslissing bespreek of hersien mag word op 'n vergadering van die beroepsraad waarop dit gegee is nie.

59. (1) As 'n lid van die mening van die meerderheid verskil en hy sy meningsverskil genotuleer wil hê, moet hy dit dadelik te kenne gee; sodanige verskil moet dan in die notule opgeneem word.

(2) Subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie geld nie wanneer die beroepsraad 'n tugondersoek hou nie. In sodanige geval is 'n lid egter wel daarop geregtig om te versoek dat sy stem teen 'n besluit van die beroepsraad aange-teken word.

60. (1) Enige reglement van die beroepsraad kan opgeskort word as 'n mosie te dien effekte by meerderheid van stemme aangeneem word.

(2) Subregulasie (1) van hierdie regulasie geld nie wanneer die beroepsraad 'n tugondersoek hou nie.

GELDE EN TOELAES AAN LEDE

61. (1) Aan lede wat vergaderings van die beroepsraad of van die komitee bywoon of wat andersins besig is met werksaamhede van die beroepsraad (met inbegrip van die tyd wat hulle op reis is) word ledegeld betaal teen R10,50 per dag.

(2) Lede van die beroepsraad wat meer as 50 kilometer van hul gewone woonplek af moet reis om vergaderings van die beroepsraad of van die komitee by te woon of om ander werksaamhede van die beroepsraad te verrig, ontvang 'n verblyftoelae van R25 per dag solank as hulle van hul woonplek afwesig is.

(3) Vir die toepassing van hierdie regulasie, beteken 'n dag 'n kalenderdag of 'n gedeelte daarvan.

(4) Die gelde en verblyftoelae wat ingevolge die voorgaande subregulasies aan lede betaalbaar is, word bereken vanaf die laaste tydstop waarop lede redelikerwys hul woonplekke kan verlaat om vergaderings van die beroepsraad of van die komitee by te woon of om werksaamhede van die beroepsraad te verrig, tot die vroegste tydstop waarop hulle redelikerwys weer by hul woonplekke kan aankom: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) aan lede wat 'n afstand van 320 km of meer moet aflê, 'n tydperk van hoogstens 24 uur na beëindiging van sodanige vergaderings toegestaan word om hul terugreis te begin;

(b) die uitvoerende komitee van die raad in spesiale gevalle die betaling van addisionele gelde en toelaes kan magtig;

(c) wanneer die gelde en verblyftoelae wat aan lede betaalbaar is, bereken word, rekening daarmee gehou moet word dat daar van lede wat 'n afstand van 320 km of meer moet aflê, nie redelikerwys verwag kan word nie om, indien hul trein of vliegtuig minder as ses uur voor die vasgestelde aanvangstyd van die vergadering op die vergaderplek aankom, betyds by die vergadering te arriveer;

(d) members shall have the choice of travelling by train or plane and in calculating the fees and subsistence allowance due cognisance shall be taken of their mode of transport.

62. Members travelling to meetings of the professional board or of the committee or on the business of the professional board shall be paid their actual rail fare (including coupé surcharge) or air fare, and shall be paid fares on de luxe trains and/or S.A. Airways road motor transport to the nearest airport if in fact they travel on such trains or use such transport. If unable reasonably to travel by rail or air members shall be paid motor allowance at the rate of 12c per kilometre, but only for a distance not exceeding 160 km there and back. If members have to travel to attend a meeting which lasts longer than one day, or a series of meetings lasting longer than one day, they shall be paid a travelling allowance for travelling to and from such meeting(s) once only: Provided that they shall be advised beforehand that it will be necessary for them to attend such meeting(s).

63. Members who travel by any other means than the above shall be paid fees and subsistence and a travelling allowance equal to air fare and the S.A. Airways road motor transport fare, as though they had travelled by air by the shortest and most expeditious route.

DUTIES OF REGISTRAR

64. (1) The registrar of the council shall perform all the duties imposed upon him by the Act, the rules of order, or by resolution of the council and professional board. As the chief executive officer of the council, he shall also be the chief executive officer of the professional board. He shall be responsible for the proper conduct of the professional board's business. He shall take and keep, or cause to be taken and kept, minutes of the proceedings of all meetings of the professional board and of its committee.

(2) The professional board or the committee may instruct the registrar or any member of the staff of the council present at a meeting to withdraw during the discussion of any matter.

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS OR RULES

65. No amendments to the regulations or rules relating to the professional board shall be considered unless notice of motion thereof, in writing, is given. Such motion shall be placed on the notice convening the next meeting of the professional board.

No. R. 2286

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 2158 of 12 November 1976:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF INQUIRIES HELD IN TERMS OF SECTION 48 OF THE ACT

1. In these regulations—

“accused” means a person registered in terms of section 18 or 32 of the Act in respect of whose profession a professional board has been established in terms of section 15;

(d) lede die keuse het om per trein of per vliegtuig te reis, en dat by die berekening van die gelde en verblyftoelae, die wyse waarop hulle gereis het, in aanmerking geneem moet word.

62. Aan lede wat na vergaderings van die beroepsraad of van die komitee of in verband met werksaamhede van die beroepsraad reis, moet hul werklike spoorreisgeld (insluitende die ekstra koste vir 'n koepee) of lugreisgeld betaal word en ook die reisgeld vir reise per luukse trein en/of die gelde vir padmotorvervoer deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Lugdiens na die naaste lughawe, indien hulle werklik met sodanige treine reis of van sodanige vervoer gebruik maak. Indien lede redelikerwys nie per trein of vliegtuig kan reis nie, word 'n motortoeleae teen 12c per kilometer aan hulle betaal, maar slegs vir 'n afstand van hoogstens 160 km heen en weer. Indien lede na 'n vergadering moet reis wat langer as een dag duur, of na 'n reeks vergaderings wat langer as een dag duur, ontvang hulle 'n reistoeleae vir slegs een heen-en-terugreis na sodanige vergadering(s): Met dien verstande dat hulle vooraf in kennis gestel moet word dat dit vir hulle nodig sal wees om sodanige vergadering(s) by te woon.

63. Lede wat op ander maniere reis as dié hierbo genoem, ontvang gelde en 'n verblyf- asook 'n reistoeleae gelyk aan die lugreisgeld en die gelde vir padmotorvervoer deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Lugdiens asof hulle met die kortste en vinnigste roete per vliegtuig gereis het.

PLIGTE VAN REGISTRATEUR

64. (1) Die registrateur van die raad moet alle pligte vervul wat hom opgelê is ingevolge die Wet, die reglement van orde, of by besluit van die raad en die beroepsraad. As hoof- uitvoerende beampte van die raad is hy ook hoof- uitvoerende beampte van die beroepsraad. Hy is verantwoordelik vir die behoorlike verrigting van die werksaamhede van die beroepsraad. Hy moet notule van alle vergaderings van die beroepsraad en van die komitee van die beroepsraad opstel en bewaar of dit laat opstel en bewaar.

(2) Die beroepsraad of die komitee kan die registrateur of enige lid van die personeel van die raad wat op 'n vergadering teenwoordig is, gelas om hom gedurende die bespreking van enige aangeleentheid aan die vergadering te onttrek.

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES OF REËLS

65. Geen wysiging van die regulasies of reëls wat betrekking het op die beroepsraad word in oorweging geneem nie, tensy skriftelik kennis gegee is van die mosie om dit te doen. Sodanige mosie moet op die kennisgewing wat die volgende vergadering van die beroepsraad byeenroep, verskyn.

No. R. 2286

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974) ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2158 van 12 November 1976:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE INSTELLING VAN ONDERSOEKE WAT INGEVOLGE ARTIKEL 48 VAN DIE WET GEHOU WORD

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die beroepsraad ingestel ingevolge artikel 15 van die Wet ten opsigte van die beroep van die beskuldigde;

"chairman" means the chairman of the professional board;

"professional board" means the professional board established in terms of section 15 of the Act in respect of the profession of the accused.

2. Where a person reports a complaint or charge or allegation of improper or disgraceful conduct to the professional board, such person shall in writing to the registrar set out in concise terms the specific act complained of, and shall be prepared, if so required by the professional board, to bring evidence in support thereof.

3. The complaint and any accompanying documents shall be submitted to the chairman, who shall direct the registrar—

(1) to call for further information from the complainant; or

(2) to forward to the accused the documents received from the complainant or to advise the accused of the nature of the complaint and ask him for an explanation, but warning him that such explanation may be used in evidence against him; or

(3) to refer the case to the professional board.

4. On receipt of the replies asked for under the preceding regulation the registrar shall submit them to the chairman, or, if no replies be received, the registrar shall report to the chairman accordingly. The chairman shall then make his recommendation on the case, and this, together with all other documents concerned, shall be referred to the professional board for consideration.

5. A professional board may cause further investigation to be made and seek such legal advice or other assistance as it may deem necessary.

6. Should a professional board resolve that the complaint, even if substantiated, would not constitute improper or disgraceful conduct, or conduct which, when regard is had to the accused's profession, would be improper or disgraceful, or for any other reason should be withheld from inquiry, it shall take such action as it may think fit and report such action and the grounds therefor to the council.

7. Should a professional board resolve that the evidence adduced in support of the complaint discloses prima facie evidence of improper or disgraceful conduct, or conduct which, when regard is had to the accused's profession, is improper or disgraceful, such board shall arrange to have the case heard by it.

8. In the event of an inquiry being resolved upon, the chairman or registrar, on behalf of the professional board, shall issue a summons in the form of Annexure A hereto, addressed to the accused. The chairman or registrar shall at the same time furnish the accused with a copy of these regulations and warn him that his answer in writing may be used in evidence. The accused may be assisted in all proceedings under these regulations by counsel or an attorney, or both.

The summons referred to in this regulation shall be served on the accused at his registered address or forwarded through the Post Office to him at his registered address by registered letter.

9. In all cases where the pro forma complainant or the accused expresses a desire to have persons subpoenaed as witnesses, the professional board may, at its discretion, issue the necessary summonses and may require the accused, if witnesses are summoned at his instance, to deposit a sum of money sufficient to cover the costs thereby entailed, and may pay such costs from the amount so deposited. The fees payable to witnesses shall be as determined from time to time by the council.

"beskuldigde" 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 18 of 32 van die Wet geregistreer is, ten opsigte van wie se beroep 'n beroepsraad ingevolge artikel 15 ingestel is; "voorsitter" die voorsitter van die beroepsraad.

2. Waar iemand 'n klagte of beskuldiging of bewering van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag aan die beroepsraad rapporteer, moet sodanige persoon skriftelik aan die registrateur die spesifieke handeling waaroor gekla word, beknop uiteensit, en hy moet bereid wees om, indien die beroepsraad dit vereis, getuienis tot staving daarvan aan te voer.

3. Die klagte en enige begeleidende dokumente moet voorgelê word aan die voorsitter wat die registrateur moet gelas—

(1) om nadere inligting van die klaer in te win; of

(2) om aan die beskuldigde die dokumente wat van die klaer ontvang is te stuur of om die beskuldigde van die aard van die klagte in kennis te stel en van hom 'n verduideliking te vra, dog hom te waarsku dat sodanige verduideliking as getuienis teen hom gebruik kan word; of

(3) om die saak na die beroepsraad te verwys.

4. Na ontvangs van die antwoorde verlang ingevolge die voorgaande regulasie, moet die registrateur hulle aan die voorsitter voorlê, of as geen antwoorde ontvang word nie, moet die registrateur dit aan die voorsitter rapporteer. Die voorsitter moet dan sy aanbeveling oor die saak doen wat, tesame met alle ander betrokke stukke, na die beroepsraad vir oorweging verwys moet word.

5. 'n Beroepsraad kan verdere ondersoek laat instel en sodanige regsadvies inwin of ander hulp inroep as wat hy nodig ag.

6. As 'n beroepsraad besluit dat die klagte, selfs al is dit bewys, nie onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag uitmaak nie of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, nie onbetaamlik of skandelik is nie, of om enige ander rede nie aan 'n ondersoek onderwerp behoort te word nie, moet hy sodanige stappe doen as wat hy goedvind, en sodanige stappe en die redes daarvoor aan die raad rapporteer.

7. Indien 'n beroepsraad besluit dat die getuienis aangevoer tot staving van die klagte prima facie-bewys lewer van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag, of van gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is, moet hy reëlins tref dat die saak deur hom verhoor word.

8. Indien besluit word om 'n ondersoek in te stel, moet die voorsitter of registrateur namens die beroepsraad 'n dagvaarding uitreik in die vorm van Aanhangsel A hiervan, gerig aan die beskuldigde. Terselfdertyd moet die voorsitter of registrateur die beskuldigde van 'n kopie van hierdie regulasies voorsien en hom waarsku dat sy skriftelike antwoord as getuienis gebruik kan word. Die beskuldigde kan in alle verrigtinge kragtens hierdie regulasies deur 'n advokaat of prokureur, of albei, bygestaan word.

Die dagvaarding in hierdie regulasie genoem, moet aan die beskuldigde by sy geregistreerde adres beteken of per pos aan hom by sy geregistreerde adres per geregistreerde brief gerig word.

9. In alle gevalle waar die pro forma-aanklaer of die beskuldigde die wens uitspreek om persone as getuies te laat dagvaar, kan die beroepsraad, na goedvinde, die nodige dagvaardings uitreik en kan van die beskuldigde, indien getuies op sy versoek gedagvaar word, 'n deposito vereis voldoende om die daarby betrokke koste te dek, en kan sodanige koste betaal uit die bedrag wat aldus gestort is. Die gelde aan getuies betaalbaar, is soos van tyd tot tyd deur die raad bepaal.

10. At an inquiry held in terms of these regulations the procedure shall be as follows:

(1) The chairman or the registrar shall read the notice of the inquiry addressed to the accused.

(2) The accused shall then be asked by the chairman to plead "guilty" or "not guilty" to the charge(s) against him: Provided that if the accused by a personally signed letter notified the registrar before the hearing that he pleads "guilty" to the charge(s) against him, it may be entered as his plea in his absence, in which event the professional board shall have a discretion as to whether or not to hear evidence pertaining to the charge. If the accused pleads "not guilty" the professional board shall proceed to hear evidence pertaining to the charge. If the accused refuses or fails to plead directly to a charge, the professional board shall make a note thereof and enter a plea of "not guilty" on behalf of the accused, and a plea so entered shall have the same result as if it had in fact been so pleaded.

(3) Where evidence pertaining to any charge must be adduced either because the accused has pleaded "not guilty" or because the professional board has resolved that evidence should be adduced, the pro forma complainant shall be given the opportunity of stating his case and thereafter of leading evidence in support thereof. After the conclusion of such evidence the pro forma complainant's case shall be closed.

(4) (a) If the accused is present or is represented, he or his representative shall be given the opportunity of stating his case and thereafter of leading evidence in support of it: Provided that the accused shall be allowed to present his defence in writing, should he so wish, in which event such written exposition shall be read to the professional board.

(b) If the accused is absent and he is not represented, any letter, statement, explanation or defence that he put forward as a result of a request in terms of regulation 3 (b) or as a result of the summons issued in terms of regulation 8, or both, shall be read to the professional board and shall be received as evidence.

(c) After the accused or his representative has led his evidence, or his written exposition, statement, explanation or defence has been read instead, his case shall be closed.

(5) The professional board may, if it thinks it desirable, allow further evidence to be led by either the pro forma complainant or the accused or his representative or by both after their cases are already closed.

(6) After all evidence has been given, the pro forma complainant shall be allowed to address the professional board on the evidence and the legal position, and this shall be allowed irrespective of whether the accused has led evidence or not.

(7) Thereafter the accused or his representative, if present, shall likewise be allowed to address the professional board.

(8) If it sees fit, the professional board may allow the pro forma complainant to reply on questions of law which the accused or his representative has raised in his address.

11. (1) Members of the professional board may, with the consent of the chairman, put to the witnesses such questions as they think desirable.

10. By 'n ondersoek ingevolge hierdie regulasies ingestel, is die prosedure soos volg:

(1) Die voorsitter of die registrateur, lees die kennisgewing van die ondersoek gerig aan die beskuldigde voor.

(2) Die beskuldigde word dan deur die voorsitter gevra om "skuldig" of "onskuldig" te pleit op die beskuldiging(s) teen hom: Met dien verstande dat indien die beskuldigde voor die verhoor die registrateur skriftelik by wyse van 'n brief deur hom persoonlik onderteken, ver-wittig het dat hy "skuldig" pleit op die beskuldiging(s) teen hom, dit in sy afwesigheid as sy pleit aangeteken kan word, in welke geval dit by die beroepsraad berus of hy getuienis oor die beskuldiging(s) wil aanhoor of nie. Indien die beskuldigde "onskuldig" pleit, moet die beroepsraad getuienis ten opsigte van die beskuldiging aanhoor. Indien die beskuldigde weier of in gebreke bly om regstreeks op 'n beskuldiging te pleit, maak die beroepsraad daarvan 'n aantekening en teken hy voorts 'n pleit van "onskuldig" namens die beskuldigde aan, en 'n pleit aldus aangeteken, het dieselfde gevolg asof dit inderdaad aldus gepleit was.

(3) Waar getuienis ten opsigte van enige beskuldiging aangevoer moet word of omdat die beskuldigde "onskuldig" gepleit het, of omdat die beroepsraad besluit het dat getuienis aangevoer moet word, moet die pro forma-aanklaer geleentheid gegee word om sy saak uiteen te sit en daarna om getuienis ter stawing daarvan te lei. Na beëindiging van sodanige getuienis is die pro forma-aanklaer se saak afgesluit.

(4) (a) Indien die beskuldigde teenwoordig of verteenwoordig is, word hy of sy verteenwoordiger geleentheid gegee om sy saak uiteen te sit en om daarna getuienis ter stawing daarvan te lei: Met dien verstande dat die beskuldigde toegelaat moet word, indien hy dit verlang, om sy verweer skriftelik te stel, in welke geval sodanige skriftelike uiteensetting aan die beroepsraad voorgelees sal word.

(b) Indien die beskuldigde afwesig is en hy nie verteenwoordig is nie, word enige skrywe, verklaring, verduideliking of verweer wat hy voorgelê het na aanleiding van 'n versoek ingevolge regulasie 3 (b) of na aanleiding van die dagvaarding uitgereik ingevolge regulasie 8, of beide, aan die beroepsraad voorgelees en as getuienis ontvang.

(c) Nadat die beskuldigde of sy verteenwoordiger sy getuienis gelei het, of, in plek daarvan, sy skriftelike uiteensetting, verklaring, verduideliking of verweer voorgelees is, is sy saak afgesluit.

(5) Die beroepsraad kan, indien hy dit goed ag, toelaat dat verdere getuienis gelei word of deur die pro forma-aanklaer of deur die beskuldigde of sy verteenwoordiger of deur albei nadat hulle sake reeds afgesluit is.

(6) Nadat alle getuienis afgelê is, word die pro forma-aanklaer toegelaat om die beroepsraad toe te spreek oor die getuienis en die regsposisie, en dit word toegelaat afgesien daarvan of die beskuldigde getuienis gelei het of nie.

(7) Daarna word die beskuldigde of sy verteenwoordiger, indien teenwoordig, insgelyks toegelaat om die beroepsraad toe te spreek.

(8) Die beroepsraad kan na goedgefinke die pro forma-aanklaer toelaat om repliek te lewer op regspraakstukke wat die beskuldigde of sy verteenwoordiger in sy rede geopper het.

11. (1) Lede van die beroepsraad kan, met toestemming van die voorsitter, sodanige vrae aan getuies stel as wat hulle wenslik ag.

(2) After the evidence of a witness has been given, the opposing party or his representative shall be entitled to cross-examine the witness; thereafter the chairman of the professional board shall be entitled to put to the witness any questions which he wishes to put or which members of the professional board wish to put with his consent. If evidence has been led, the person who led the evidence shall be entitled to re-examine the witness, but shall confine his re-examination to matters on which the witness was cross-examined or on which the chairman put questions to the witness.

12. (1) All oral evidence shall be taken on oath, and the professional board may decline to admit the evidence of any witness or deponent to a document who is not present for, or declines to submit to cross-examination.

(2) The statement of a complainant who is not present in person, or of any witness in support of the charge(s) who is not present in person, shall be in the form of an affidavit; however, the accused may object to such evidence if he is not given the opportunity of cross-examining the witness: Provided that where the information or charge(s) has or have been based on the records of a lawfully constituted court, such records shall be accepted as prima facie evidence provided they have been certified to be a true copy. If it is practicable and appears just, the professional board may subpoena for the purposes of cross-examination the witnesses whose evidence appears in the said records.

13. (1) Upon the conclusion of the case, the professional board shall deliberate thereon *in camera*.

(2) If the accused be found not guilty of the charge preferred against him, he shall be advised accordingly forthwith, and the professional board shall report its action to the council.

(3) If the professional board has determined, regarding any charge, that sufficient facts have been proved to its satisfaction to support the charge, it shall decide whether the charge so supported constitutes improper or disgraceful conduct, or conduct which, when regard is had to the accused's profession, is improper or disgraceful, and it shall announce its finding in this connection.

(4) After an announcement of a finding as aforesaid has been made or after the accused has pleaded "guilty", and the professional board has decided that no evidence shall be led, the pro forma complainant shall adduce evidence of previous convictions of the accused under the Act if any such convictions have previously been recorded against him: Provided that it shall be lawful for the pro forma complainant to adduce such evidence only if notice has been given to the accused prior to the commencement of the inquiry that in the event of the professional board's finding him guilty of the conduct with which he is charged, such evidence will be adduced.

(5) Evidence of previous convictions under the Act shall be adduced by means of a certificate under the hand of the registrar; such certificate shall contain the charge preferred against the accused at the time, the finding of the council, professional board, disciplinary committee or executive committee of the council, the penalty imposed, and in the case of a professional board, disciplinary committee or the executive committee, an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the council at which the finding was confirmed and the penalty was imposed: Provided that the accused shall be entitled to challenge the correctness of such certificate, in which case a copy of the minutes of the proceedings at any inquiry at which the accused was found guilty, together with a copy of the minutes of the meeting of the council at which the finding was confirmed and the penalty was imposed, shall be produced.

(2) Nadat die getuienis van 'n getuie gelewer is, is die teenparty of sy verteenwoordiger geregtig om die getuie te kruisvra; daarna is die voorsitter van die beroepsraad geregtig om enige vrae wat hy self, of wat lede van die beroepsraad met sy toestemming wil stel, aan die getuie te stel. Indien getuienis gelei is, is die persoon wat die getuienis gelei het, daarop geregtig om die getuie te herondervra, maar hy moet sy herondervraging beperk tot aangeleenthede waarvoor die getuie gekruisvra is of waarvoor die voorsitter aan die getuie vrae gestel het.

12. (1) Alle mondelinge getuienis moet onder eed afgelê word en die beroepsraad kan weier om getuienis toe te laat van enige getuie of deponent by 'n dokument wat nie vir kruisondervraging aanwesig is nie, of wat weier om hom daaraan te onderwerp.

(2) Die verklaring van 'n klaer wat nie persoonlik aanwesig is nie, of van enige getuie ter stawing van die beskuldiging(s) wat nie persoonlik aanwesig is nie, moet in die vorm van 'n beëdigde verklaring wees; die beskuldigde kan egter teen sodanige getuienis beswaar maak indien hy nie in die geleentheid gestel word om die getuie te kruisvra nie: Met dien verstande dat waar die inligting of beskuldiging(s) gebaseer is op die oorkonde van 'n wetlik ingestelde hof, sodanige oorkonde as prima facie-getuienis aanvaar moet word indien dit as 'n ware kopie gesertifiseer is. As dit uitvoerbaar is en regverdig blyk, kan die beroepsraad die getuies wie se getuienis in sodanige oorkonde verskyn, vir doeleindes van kruisondervraging dagvaar.

13. (1) Na afloop van die saak, moet die beroepsraad *in camera* daarvoor beraadslaag.

(2) Indien die beskuldigde onskuldig bevind word aan die beskuldiging teen hom ingebring, moet hy onmiddellik dienoooreeskomstig in kennis gestel word, en moet die beroepsraad sy optrede aan die raad rapporteer.

(3) Indien die beroepsraad met betrekking tot enige beskuldiging vasgestel het dat voldoende feite tot sy tevredenheid bewys is om die beskuldiging te staaf, moet hy besluit of die beskuldiging aldus gestaaf, onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag uitmaak of gedrag wat, indien die beskuldigde se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is, en moet hy sy bevinding in hierdie verband bekendmaak.

(4) Na bekendmaking van 'n bevinding soos hierbo uiteengesit, of nadat die beskuldigde "skuldig" gepleit het, en die beroepsraad beslis het dat geen getuienis gelei word nie, moet die pro forma-aanklaer bewys aanvoer van vorige skuldigbevindings van die beskuldigde ingevolge die Wet as enige sodanige skuldigbevinding voorheen teen hom aangeteken is: Met dien verstande dat die pro forma-aanklaer geregtig is om sodanige bewys aan te voer slegs indien die beskuldigde voor die aanvang van die ondersoek in kennis gestel is dat die bewys aangevoer sal word ingeval die beroepsraad hom skuldig sou bevind aan die gedrag waarvan hy aangekla word.

(5) Bewys van vorige skuldigbevindings ingevolge die Wet moet aangevoer word deur middel van 'n sertifikaat onder die hand van die registrateur; sodanige sertifikaat moet die beskuldiging bevat wat indertyd teen die beskuldigde ingebring is, die bevinding van die raad, beroepsraad, tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee van die raad, die straf opgelê, en in die geval van 'n beroepsraad, tugkomitee of die uitvoerende komitee, 'n uittreksel uit die notule van die vergadering van die raad waarop die bevinding bekragtig en straf opgelê is: Met dien verstande dat die beskuldigde die reg het om die korrektheid van sodanige sertifikaat te betwis, en in dié geval moet 'n afskrif van die notule van die verrigtinge by enige ondersoek waarop die beskuldigde skuldig bevind is, voorgelê word, tesame met 'n afskrif van die notule van die vergadering van die raad waarop die bevinding bekragtig en die straf opgelê is.

(6) The chairman shall then afford the pro forma complainant an opportunity of making representations regarding a suitable penalty to be imposed.

(7) The chairman shall then afford the accused an opportunity of addressing the professional board in mitigation of the penalty to be imposed. The accused may lead or give evidence in mitigation and concerning character.

(8) Thereupon the professional board shall deliberate *in camera* upon the penalty to be imposed, which shall be one or other of the following:

- (a) A fine not exceeding R50; and/or
- (b) a caution; or
- (c) a reprimand; or
- (d) a reprimand and a caution; or
- (e) suspension for a specified period from practising or performing acts specially pertaining to his profession; or
- (f) removal of his name from the register.

(9) If the professional board finds the accused guilty, it shall record its finding and inform the accused thereof and at the same time inform him of the penalty, the imposition of which it intends to recommend to the council, and shall, before the next ensuing meeting of the council, submit the minutes of the proceedings at such inquiry, together with a recommendation as to a fit and proper penalty, to the council.

(10) The accused shall be entitled to make written representations to the council, prior to the next ensuing meeting of the council, regarding the finding made and the penalty recommended by the professional board. Such representations shall be made only in the form of a written memorandum addressed to the registrar for submission to the council. The council shall not consider any representations regarding the penalty recommended by the professional board unless such representations are addressed to the registrar in writing by the accused himself or by his legal representative. All representations shall be received by the registrar before a date which the chairman shall announce at the time of the inquiry.

(11) If the council, after having considered the minutes referred to in regulation 13 (9) and the representations submitted in terms of regulation 13 (9) (if any) is of the opinion—

(a) that the finding ought not to stand, it shall set such finding aside, and inform the accused and the professional board concerned thereof; or

(b) that the finding is correct, it may impose upon the accused any penalty mentioned in regulation 13 (8).

(12) The decision of the council in terms of regulation 13 (11) shall be communicated to the parties concerned either immediately after the meeting by the chairman of the council or at such later date in writing by the registrar as the council may direct.

(13) Where a penalty has been imposed, the registrar shall notify the Secretary for Health of the name of the person punished, the nature of the charge(s) of which he has been found guilty and the penalty which has been imposed. The registrar shall simultaneously arrange for the publication in the *Gazette* in both official languages of the name of the person concerned, the charge(s) of which he has been found guilty and the penalty which has been imposed upon him.

14. Any decision of the professional board in respect of any point arising in connection with, or in the course of, an inquiry may be arrived at *in camera*.

(6) Die voorsitter moet dan aan die pro forma-aanklaer die geleentheid bied om verhoë te rig in verband met die oplegging van 'n geskikte straf.

(7) Die voorsitter moet dan aan die beskuldigde die geleentheid bied om die beroepsraad ter versagting van die straf wat opgelê staan te word, toe te spreek.

Die beskuldigde kan getuieis ter versagting en aangaande karakter lei of lewer.

(8) Daarna moet die beroepsraad *in camera* beraadslaag omtrent die straf wat opgelê moet word, wat die een of die ander van die volgende moet wees:

- (a) 'n Boete van hoogstens R50; en/of
- (b) 'n waarskuwing; of
- (c) 'n berisping; of
- (d) 'n berisping en 'n waarskuwing; of
- (e) skorsing, vir 'n vasgestelde tydperk, in sy praktyk of die verrigting van handelinge wat by uitstek by sy beroep tuishoort; of
- (f) skrapping van sy naam uit die register.

(9) Indien die beroepsraad die beskuldigde skuldig bevind, teken hy sy bevinding aan en verwittig hy die beskuldigde daarvan en verwittig hom terselfdertyd van die straf, die oplegging waarvan hy voornemens is om by die raad aan te beveel en lê hy, voor die eersvolgende vergadering van die raad, aan die raad die notule van die verrigtinge by sodanige ondersoek, tesame met 'n aanbeveling aangaande 'n gepaste straf, voor.

(10) Die beskuldigde is geregtig om skriftelike verhoë tot die raad te rig, voor die eersvolgende vergadering van die raad, ten aansien van die bevinding wat gemaak is en die straf wat deur die beroepsraad aanbeveel is. Sodanige verhoë geskied slegs by wyse van 'n skriftelike memorandum gerig aan die registrateur vir voorlegging aan die raad. Die raad oorweeg geen verhoë ten aansien van die straf wat deur die beroepsraad aanbeveel is nie tensy sodanige verhoë skriftelik deur die beskuldigde self of sy regsvertegenwoordiger aan die registrateur gerig word. Alle verhoë moet deur die registrateur ontvang word voor 'n datum wat die voorsitter ten tyde van die ondersoek moet aankondig.

(11) Indien die raad, na oorweging van notule kragtens regulasie 13 (9) en die verhoë kragtens regulasie 13 (9) voorgelê (as daar is), van oordeel is—

(a) dat die bevinding nie gehandhaaf behoort te word nie, stel hy die bevinding ter syde en verwittig die beskuldigde en die beroepsraad daarvan; of

(b) dat die bevinding korrek is, kan hy aan die beskuldigde 'n straf in regulasie 13 (8) bedoel, opleë.

(12) Die besluit van die raad kragtens regulasie 13 (11) moet aan die betrokke partye meegedeel word, of onmiddellik na die vergadering deur die voorsitter van die raad of op 'n later datum skriftelik deur die registrateur, na gelang die raad gelas.

(13) Waar 'n straf opgelê is, stel die registrateur die Sekretaris van Gesondheid in kennis van die naam van die persoon wat gestraf is, asook van die aard van die beskuldiging(s) waaraan hy skuldig bevind is en die straf wat opgelê is. Terselfdertyd tref die registrateur reëlins vir die publikasie in die *Staatskoerant* in albei amptelike tale van die naam van die betrokke persoon, die beskuldiging(s) waaraan hy skuldig bevind is en die straf wat hom opgelê is.

14. Enige besluit van die beroepsraad ten opsigte van enige aangeleentheid wat in verband met, of gedurende die verloop van 'n ondersoek ontstaan, kan *in camera* geneem word.

15. (1) If the professional board considers it to be in the interest of the proper performance of its duties, it may order that no person shall at any time in any way publish any information likely to reveal the identity of a particular person (other than the registered person into whose conduct the inquiry is held).

(2) Any person who infringes or fails to comply with an order made in terms of subregulation (1) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding R50.

16. The chairman may appoint a person with adequate experience in the administration of justice to be present at an inquiry and to advise the professional board on questions of law, procedure or evidence.

17. A summons for attendance as a witness before the professional board or for the production to it of any book, record, document or thing shall be as nearly as practicable in the form of Annexure B hereto.

18. The procedure laid down in these regulations shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any inquiry held by a professional board under section 51 of the Act.

19. Any fine imposed under regulation 13 (8) (a) may be recovered by action in a competent court and shall be used for the purposes of the council.

ANNEXURE A

FORM OF SUMMONS

To.....
.....

You are hereby summoned to appear at.....
upon the.....day of.....19.....at.....
before the Professional Board for.....
when the following charge which has been preferred against you will be considered:

Should you fail to appear the professional board may consider and deal with the charge in accordance with the relative regulations.

Should you desire your letter dated.....(or any further written communication which you wish to make) to constitute your explanation or defence, please notify me to that effect as soon as possible, and not later than.....but you are hereby warned that any such communication may be used in evidence.

A copy of the relevant regulations is enclosed.

Given under the hand of the.....of the professional board/council, this.....day of.....19.....

Chairman or Registrar

ANNEXURE B

FORM OF SUMMONS TO APPEAR BEFORE THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

To.....
.....

(name of person summoned and his address)

You are hereby summoned to appear at.....(place), on.....(date and time), before the Professional Board for.....established in terms of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974, to give evidence respecting.....

(if the person summoned is to produce any book, record, document or thing, add) and you are required to bring with you.....

(specify the book, record, document or thing).....

Given under the hand of the.....of the professional board/council, this.....day of.....19.....

Chairman or Registrar

15. (1) Indien die beroepsraad van mening is dat dit in die belang van die behoorlike uitvoering van sy pligte is, kan die beroepsraad gelas dat niemand te eniger tyd op enige wyse enige inligting wat die identiteit van 'n bepaalde persoon (uitgesonderd die geregistreerde persoon na wie se gedrag ondersoek ingestel word) waarskynlik aan die lig sal bring, publiseer nie.

(2) Iemand wat 'n bevel kragtens subregulasie (1) uitgereik, oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

16. Die voorsitter kan iemand met voldoende ondervinding van die regspleging aanstel om as assessor teenwoordig te wees by 'n ondersoek en om die beroepsraad in verband met regsrae, prosedure of bewyslewering van advies te dien.

17. 'n Dagvaarding om as 'n getuie voor die beroepsraad te verskyn, of om aan hom 'n boek, aantekening, dokument of voorwerp voor te lê, moet so na as moontlik in die vorm van Aanhangsel B wees.

18. Die prosedure in hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op 'n ondersoek ingestel deur 'n beroepsraad ingevolge artikel 51 van die Wet.

19. Enige boete kragtens regulasie 13 (8) (a) opgelê, kan by wyse van aksie in 'n bevoegde hof verhaal word en moet vir doeleindes van die raad bestee word.

AANHANGSEL A

VORM VAN DAGVAARDING

Aan.....
.....

Hierby word u gedagvaar om op die.....dag van.....19.....om.....te.....voor die Beroepsraad vir.....te verskyn wanneer die volgende beskuldiging teen u ingebring, oorweeg sal word:

As u versuim om te verskyn, kan die beroepsraad die beskuldiging ooreenkomstig die betrokke regulasies oorweeg en behandel.

As u verkies dat u brief van.....(of enige verdere skriftelike mededeling wat u wil indien) as u verduideliking of verweer moet dien, geliewe my dienoooreenkomstig so spoedig moontlik en nie later nie as.....in kennis te stel, maar u word hierby gewaarsku dat enige sodanige mededeling as getuienis gebruik kan word.

'n Kopie van die betrokke regulasies is ingesluit.

Gegee onder die hand van die.....van die beroepsraad/raad op hede die.....dag van.....19.....

Voorsitter of Registrateur

AANHANGSEL B

VORM VAN DAGVAARDING OM TE VERSKYN VOOR DIE BEROEPSRAAD

Aan.....
.....
(naam van gedagvaarde en sy adres)

U word hierby gedagvaar om in.....(plek) op.....(datum en tyd), te verskyn voor die Beroepsraad vir.....ingestel kragtens die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974, om getuienis af te lê aangaande.....

(as die gedagvaarde 'n boek, aantekening, dokument of voorwerp moet voorlê, voeg daaraan toe) en u word gelas om saam te bring.....(vermeld die betrokke boek, aantekening, dokument of voorwerp).

Gegee onder die hand van die.....van die beroepsraad/ raad op hede die.....dag van.....19.....

Voorsitter of Registrateur

No. R. 2287

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government notice R. 1761 dated 4 October 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

- Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.
- Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.
- Chapter III.—Functions and Duties of the Professional Board.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—
 “professional board” means the Professional Board for Occupational Therapy established under Proclamation 145 of 1973;
 “council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of seven members and shall comprise—
 - (1) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a member of the council;
 - (2) five persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the register of occupational therapists kept under section 32 of the Act; such election shall be conducted by the council and members shall be elected for a period of five years, at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;
 - (3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have special knowledge of occupational therapy.
3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate office—
 - (a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or
 - (b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or
 - (c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or
 - (d) if as an elected member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or
 - (e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.
- (2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

No. R. 2287

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1761 van 4 Oktober 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR ARBEIDSTHERAPIE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

- Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die Beroepsraad.
- Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdhede van die Beroepsraad.
- Hoofstuk III.—Werkzaamhede en pligte van die Beroepsraad.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—
 “beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Arbeidsterapie ingevolge Proklamasie 145 van 1973 ingestel;
 “raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit sewe lede en word soos volg saamgestel:
 - (1) Een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat lid van die raad is;
 - (2) vyf persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die register van arbeidsterapeute wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;
 - (3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n geneesheer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van arbeidsterapie dra.
3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—
 - (a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of
 - (b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of
 - (c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of
 - (d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of
 - (e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.
- (2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sy amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is, en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to occupational therapy;

(2) submit, through the council, to the Minister representations in regard to the definition of the scope of occupational therapy should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of occupational therapy be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to occupational therapy;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation, against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as an occupational therapist, of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(4) hold an inquiry under the provisions of section 51 of the Act in respect of a person registered as an occupational therapist under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of occupational therapy;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting occupational therapy referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or 32 (2) of the Act, of the name of any person from the register of occupational therapists kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the appointment of examiners for an examination in occupational therapy to be conducted in terms of section 33 of the Act;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as occupational therapists under section 32 of the Act;

(6) advise the council in the case of an account rendered by a person registered as an occupational therapist under section 32 of the Act, in regard to the determination of the amount which should have been charged in respect of the services to which such account relates, should an application for such determination be made in terms of section 53 of the Act;

(7) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as occupational therapists under section 32 of the Act.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad, vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op arbeidsterapie van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë aan die Minister voorlê met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van arbeidsterapie indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet, by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van arbeidsterapie omskryf word deur die handeling te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handeling te wees wat by arbeidsterapie tuishoort;

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as arbeidsterapeut geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike gedrag of skandelige gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is;

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as arbeidsterapeut geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep arbeidsterapie te bevorder;

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enig aangeleentheid rakende arbeidsterapie wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skraping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die register van arbeidsterapeute wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die aanstelling van eksaminatore vir 'n eksamen in arbeidsterapie wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 33 van die Wet afgeneem word;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handeling of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van persone wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as arbeidsterapeute geregistreer is;

(6) die raad te adviseer, in die geval van 'n rekening gelewer deur 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as arbeidsterapeut geregistreer is, betreffende die bepaling van die bedrag wat gevorder behoort te gewees het ten opsigte van die dienste waarop die rekening betrekking het, indien 'n aansoek om sodanige bepaling ingevolge artikel 53 van die Wet gedoen word;

(7) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as arbeidsterapeute geregistreer is.

No. R. 2288

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1695, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

1. The council may register as an occupational therapist any applicant who has obtained after examination any of the following qualifications in occupational therapy: Provided—

(a) that the applicant obtained such qualification after the minimum period of thirty months' full-time attendance at the institution granting the qualification; and

(b) further that from 1 January 1977 the applicant shall subsequent to having obtained such qualification have had at least six months' practical experience in occupational therapy in a full-time capacity in a department of occupational therapy, approved by the council, under the supervision of a registered occupational therapist:

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

<i>Examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
Department of National Education— National Diploma in Occupational Therapy	Nat Dip Occup Ther (SA)
University of Cape Town— Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy	BSc (OT) Cape Town
University of the Orange Free State— Bachelor of Occupational Therapy....	B Occup Ther Orange Free State
University of Stellenbosch— Diploma in Occupational Therapy.... Bachelor of Occupational Therapy....	Dip Occup Ther Stell B Occup Ther Stell
University of the Witwatersrand— Diploma in Occupational Therapy.....	Dip Occup Ther Witwatersrand
Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy	BSc (OT) Witwatersrand

AUSTRALIA

Association of Occupational Therapists, New South Wales— Diploma.....	Dip Assoc Occup Ther New South Wales
Western Australian Institute of Technology— Associateship in Applied Science (Occupational Therapy)	A in Applied Science (Occup Ther) W Australian Inst of Tech
University of Queensland— Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy	BSc (Occup Ther) Queensland

CANADA

University of Alberta— Diploma in Occupational Therapy.....	Dip Occup Ther Alberta
University of British Columbia— Bachelor of Science in Rehabilitation...	BSc (Rehabilitation) British Columbia
McGill University— Diploma in Occupational Therapy.....	Dip Occup Ther McGill
University of Toronto— Diploma in Physical and Occupational Therapy	Dip Physical and Occup Ther Toronto

GERMANY

State Certificate in Occupational Therapy	State Cert Occup Ther Germany
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No. R. 2288

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1695 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ARBEIDSTERAPEUTE

1. Die raad kan 'n applikant wat na eksamenering enige van die volgende kwalifikasies in arbeidsterapie behaal het, as 'n arbeidsterapeut registreer: Met dien verstande—

(a) dat die applikant sodanige kwalifikasie verwerf het na 'n minimum van 30 maande voltydse bywoning aan die inrigting wat die kwalifikasie toeken; en

(b) verder dat vanaf 1 Januarie 1977 die applikant na verwerwing van sodanige kwalifikasie minstens ses maande praktiese ondervinding in arbeidsterapie in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid in 'n departement van arbeidsterapie, goedgekeur deur die raad, onder toesig van 'n geregistreerde arbeidsterapeut moet opgedoen het:

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

<i>Eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding— Nasionale Diploma in Arbeidsterapie...	Nas Dip Arbeidsterapie (SA)
Universiteit van Kaapstad— Baccalaureus Scientiae in Arbeidsterapie	BSc (OT) Kaapstad
Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat— Baccalaureus in Arbeidsterapie.....	B Arbeidsterapie Oranje-Vrystaat
Universiteit van Stellenbosch— Diploma in Arbeidsterapie..... Baccalaureus in Arbeidsterapie.....	Dip Arbeidsterapie Stell B Arbeidsterapie Stell
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand— Diploma in Arbeidsterapie.....	Dip Arbeidsterapie Witwatersrand
Baccalaureus Scientiae in Arbeidsterapie	BSc (OT) Witwatersrand

AUSTRALIË

Vereniging van Arbeidsterapeute, Nieu-Suid-Wallis— Diploma.....	Dip Assoc Occup Ther New South Wales
Universiteit van Queensland— Baccalaureus Scientiae in Arbeidsterapie	BSc (Occup Ther) Queensland
Wes-Australië se Instituut vir Tegnologie— Medelidmaatskap in Toegepaste Wetenskap (Arbeidsterapie)	A in Applied Science (Occup Ther) W Australian Inst of Tech

KANADA

Universiteit van Alberta— Diploma in Arbeidsterapie.....	Dip Occup Ther Alberta
Universiteit van Brits-Columbië— Baccalaureus Scientiae in Rehabilitasie.	BSc (Rehabilitation) British Columbia
McGill-universiteit— Diploma in Arbeidsterapie.....	Dip Occup Ther McGill
Universiteit van Toronto— Diploma in Fisiese en Arbeidsterapie...	Dip Physical and Occup Ther Toronto

DUITSLAND

Staatstertikaat in Arbeidsterapie.....	Staatstert Arbeidsterapie-Duitsland
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INDIA	
<i>Examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
University of Bombay— Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy	BSc (OT) Bombay
ISRAEL	
School of Occupational Therapy Certificate	Cert Occup Ther Israel
NETHERLANDS	
Netherlands Association for Occupational Therapy— Diploma in Occupational Therapy (Amsterdam) Diploma in Ergotherapy (Huizen/Bussum) Diploma in Occupational Ergotherapy (Hoensbroek)	Dip Occup Ther Amsterdam Dip Ergother Huizen Dip Occup Ergother Hoensbroek
NEW ZEALAND	
State Examination in Occupational Therapy	State Exam Occup Ther New Zealand
UNITED KINGDOM	
Association of Occupational Therapists, Great Britain— Diploma in Occupational Therapy.....	Dip Occup Ther Great Britain
Astley Ainsley Hospital and School of Occupational Therapy, Scotland— Certificate.....	Cert Occup Ther Scotland
Scottish Association of Occupational Therapists— Diploma.....	Dip Assoc Occup Ther Scotland
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
University of Puget Sound— Bachelor of Science (Occupational Therapy)	BSc (OT) Puget Sound

2. The council may register as an occupational therapist any person who passed an examination in occupational therapy conducted by the council in terms of section 32 of the Act.

3. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Occupational Therapy and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2289

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1697, dated 30 October 1964, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualifications held by occupational therapists shall be registrable as additional qualifications under section 35 of Act 56 of 1974:

<i>Examining authority</i>	<i>Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
University of Pretoria	Diploma in Occupational Therapy Education	Dip Ed Ther-voc Pret

INDIË	
<i>Eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Universiteit van Bombaai— Baccalaureus Scientiae in Arbeidsterapie	BSc (OT) Bombay
ISRAEL	
Skool vir Arbeidsterapie— Sertifikaat.....	Sert Arbeidsterapie Israel
NEDERLAND	
Nederlandse Vereniging vir Arbeidsterapie— Diploma in Arbeidsterapie (Amsterdam) Diploma in Ergoterapie (Huizen/Bussum) Diploma in Ergoterapie (Hoensbroek)...	Dip Arbeidsterapie Amsterdam Dip Ergother Huizen Dip Arbeidsterapie Hoensbroek
NIEU-SEELAND	
Staatseksamen in Arbeidsterapie.....	State Exam Occup Ther New Zealand
VERENIGDE KONINKRYK	
Vereniging van Arbeidsterapeute, Groot-Brittanje— Diploma in Arbeidsterapie.....	Dip Occup Ther Great Britain
"Astley Ainsley Hospital and School of Occupational Therapy, Scotland"— Sertifikaat.....	Cert Occup Ther Scotland
"Scottish Association of Occupational Therapists"— Diploma.....	Cert Occup Ther Scotland Dip Assoc Occup Ther Scotland
VERENIGDE STATE VAN AMERIKA	
Universiteit van Puget Sound— Baccalaureus Scientiae (Arbeidsterapie).	BSc (OT) Puget Sound

2. Die raad kan 'n persoon wat geslaag het in 'n eksamen in arbeidsterapie deur die raad ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet afgeneem, as 'n arbeidsterapeut registreer.

3. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Arbeidsterapie en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien die standaard van sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2289

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Gowermentskennisgewing R. 1697 van 30 Oktober 1964, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR ARBEIDSTERAPEUTE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies wat arbeidsterapeute besit, is kragtens artikel 35 van Wet 56 van 1974 as addisionele kwalifikasies registreerbaar:

<i>Eksaminerende liggaam</i>	<i>Kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Universiteit van Pretoria	Onderwysdiploma in Arbeidsterapie	Dip Ed Ther-voc Pret

Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for registration
University of Stellenbosch	Teachers' Diploma in Occupational Therapy	TDOT Stell
University of the Witwatersrand	Master of Science in Occupational Therapy	MSc (OT) Witwatersrand

No. R. 2290

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 50 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 50 (1) of the Act, in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1396, dated 25 July 1975:

RULES SPECIFYING THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH DISCIPLINARY STEPS MAY BE TAKEN BY THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AND THE COUNCIL

The following acts or omissions by an occupational therapist shall constitute acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken by the professional board and the council: Provided that—

(a) the said acts or omissions cannot be and are not intended to constitute a complete list of acts or omissions in respect of which the Professional Board for Occupational Therapy and the council may take disciplinary steps and that the professional board and the council are empowered by section 48 of the Act to inquire into and deal with any complaint, charge or allegation which may be brought before them;

(b) the professional board and the council ordinarily will act only if a complaint, charge or allegation is laid before them.

1. ADVERTISING

Introduction.—Sound relationships between occupational therapists as colleagues are essential for furthering the public esteem and trustworthiness of the profession and therefore of occupational therapists themselves. Acts by which an occupational therapist makes himself known directly to the public or by which he prejudices the esteem of a colleague (or other registered person) are contrary to this premise and fundamental proposition. The quality of an occupational therapist's services is traditionally the justified means by which he can become professionally known. Competition in the occupational therapy and medico-scientific field and the disclosure of personal findings and views should take place only in the professional press.

The professional board and the council endorse the desirability of informing the public of matters in the general interest, but disapprove of methods adopted by an occupational therapist aimed at advertising a particular person, institution, remedy or technique. It is laid down, furthermore, that an occupational therapist who allows his professional opinions to be divulged in the lay press or on the radio or television or to be disclosed to a lay assembly will personally be held responsible for such divulgence or disclosure not constituting advertising.

(1) Advertising himself directly or indirectly in any manner with a view to his (direct or indirect, immediate or eventual) professional gain or procuring, sanctioning or acquiescing in the publication of matter commending

Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afskorting vir registrasie
Universiteit van Stellenbosch	Onderwysdiploma in Arbeidsterapie	ODA Stell
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand	Magister Scientiae in Arbeidsterapie	MSc (OT) Witwatersrand

No. R. 2290

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 50 (2) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 50 (1) van die Wet uitgevaardig is ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1396 van 25 Julie 1975:

REËLS WAT DIE HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME UITEENSIT TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN TUGSTAPPE DEUR DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR ARBEIDSTERAPIE EN DIE RAAD GEDOEN KAN WORD

Onderstaande handeling of versuime van 'n arbeidsterapeut is handeling of versuime ten opsigte waarvan tugstappe deur die beroepsraad en die raad gedoen kan word: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) genoemde handeling of versuime nie 'n volledige lys kan wees nie en nie as 'n volledige lys bedoel is nie van handeling of versuime ten opsigte waarvan die Beroepsraad vir Arbeidsterapie en die raad tugstappe kan doen en dat die beroepsraad en die raad kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet bevoeg is om ondersoek in te stel na en stappe te doen ten opsigte van 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering wat aan hulle voorgelê word;

(b) die beroepsraad en die raad gewoonlik sal optree slegs wanneer 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering aan hulle voorgelê word.

1. ADVERTEER

Inleiding. — Gesonde onderlinge verhoudings tussen arbeidsterapeute as kollegas is noodsaaklik vir die bevordering van die openbare aansien en betroubaarheid van die beroep en dus van arbeidsterapeute self. Handeling waardeur 'n arbeidsterapeut hom direk by die publiek bekendmaak of waardeur hy die aansien van 'n kollega (of ander geregistreerde persoon) benadeel, is strydig met dié uitgangspunt en grondstelling. Van oudsher is die gehalte van 'n arbeidsterapeut se dienslewering die geregverdigde wyse waarop professionele bekendheid kan posvat. Mededinging op arbeidsterapie en medies-wetenskaplike gebied en die bekendmaking van persoonlike bevindings en menings behoort slegs in die professionele pers te geskied.

Die beroepsraad en die raad onderskryf die wenslikheid daarvan om die publiek in te lig oor aangeleenthede wat die breë belang dien, maar keur metodes af wat deur 'n arbeidsterapeut aangewend word met die doel om 'n bepaalde persoon, inrigting, middel of tegniek te adverteer. Verder word bepaal dat 'n arbeidsterapeut wat toelaat dat sy professionele menings in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio bekendgemaak of aan 'n lekegehoor geopenbaar word, persoonlik daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou sal word dat sodanige bekendmaking of openbaarmaking nie 'n advertensie uitmaak nie.

(1) Hom met die oog op sy (direkte of indirekte, onmiddellike of uiteindelijke) professionele voordeel direk of indirek op enige wyse adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig

or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications. The following acts shall not be regarded as such advertisement:

(a) Advertising in the recognised occupational therapy, medical and technical publications;

(b) calling upon, circularising or writing to medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(c) communications to bona fide patients intimating change of address, dissolution of partnership and the like, in which case the communications themselves shall bear the name of the individual patient to whom they are directed and shall be enclosed in an envelope;

(d) publishing in the official telephone directory, in the ordinary type of such publication, of the following particulars, namely his name and profession and that of his partner, if any, his home and consulting room address, and one or more telephone numbers as well as special telephone numbers in case there is no reply from the usual numbers;

(e) the affixing on envelopes of his name, without his title or any qualification, and a return address in case of non-delivery;

(f) the publication of articles in professional journals and of scientific books for use by the professions and by students of occupational therapy, medicine, dentistry, nursing and related professions, indicating his name and professional qualifications;

(g) the publication of non-professional books and non-professional articles in the lay press under his name without an indication of professional qualifications and without his title;

(h) the divulgence in the lay press or on the radio or television under his own name, or the expression by means of addresses or lectures to a lay audience of his views on subjects of a professional nature—

(i) by any full-time or part-time occupational therapist not in private practice acting in his official capacity, where such publication is bona fide part of his official duties;

(ii) by any officer of an occupational therapy association, acting in his official capacity and on the instructions of such association;

(iii) by any occupational therapist on matters of a purely academic nature, public health, hospital administration, medico-political matters, and similar matters.

(Rule 1 shall be read with rules 2, 3 and 5.)

2. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT

(1) Permitting his name to be used in connection with advertisements of occupational therapy and/or medical instruments, appliances, dressings, medicines, beverages or toilet preparations in the lay press.

(2) Permitting his name to be used as part of the title of an occupational therapy practice carried on or managed by any person not registered as an occupational therapist or by any company having such persons as directors and/or shareholders.

(3) Permitting the publication of his name in connection with advertisements or appeals to the public on behalf of sick benefit societies or similar commercial organisations.

3. NAME-PLATES

(1) Using any of the following means to indicate his place of residence or consulting rooms:

(a) A name-plate exceeding in size 360 mm by 210 mm or otherwise not conforming to the requirements hereinafter laid down.

(b) A street signboard.

op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat. Die volgende handeling word nie as sodanige advertensie beskou nie:

(a) Adverteer in die erkende arbeidsterapie-, geneeskundige en tegniese publikasies;

(b) besoek aflê by, omsendbriewe rig aan of skryf aan geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(c) mededelings aan bona fide-pasiënte waarin verandering van adres, ontbinding van vennootskap of iets dergeliks gemeld word; in dié geval moet die mededelings die naam dra van die individuele pasiënt aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n koevert versend word;

(d) die publikasie in die amptelike telefoongids, in die gewone druk van dié publikasie, van die volgende besonderhede, naamlik sy naam en beroep en dié van sy vennoot, indien hy 'n vennoot het, sy huis- en spreekkamer-adres en een of meer telefoonnommers, asook spesiale telefoonnommers vir geval geen antwoord by die gewone nommers gekry kan word nie;

(e) die aanbring op koeverte van sy naam, sonder sy titel of enige kwalifikasie, en 'n adres waarheen die inhoud teruggestuur moet word indien onafgelewer;

(f) die publikasie van artikels in professionele tydskrifte en van wetenskaplike boeke vir gebruik deur die beroepe en deur studente in arbeidsterapie, geneeskunde, tandheelkunde, verpleging en verwante beroepe, met vermelding van sy naam en professionele kwalifikasies;

(g) die publikasie van nie-professionele boeke en nie-professionele artikels in die lekepers onder sy eie naam sonder vermelding van professionele kwalifikasies en sonder sy titel;

(h) die bekendmaking in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio met vermelding van sy eie naam, of die uitspraak by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van sy menings oor onderwerpe van professionele aard—

(i) deur 'n voltydse of deeltydse arbeidsterapeut wat nie in private praktyk is nie, handelende in sy amptelike hoedanigheid, waar sodanige publikasie bona fide deel van sy amptelike pligte is;

(ii) deur 'n beampte van 'n arbeidsterapievereniging wat in sy amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdragte van dié vereniging optree;

(iii) deur enige arbeidsterapeut oor aangeleenthede van suiwer akademiese aard, openbare gesondheid, hospitaal administrasie, medies-politieke aangeleenthede en dergelike aangeleenthede.

(Reël 1 moet saam met reëls 2, 3 en 5 gelees word.)

2. BESIGHEIDSADVERTENSIES

(1) Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word in verband met advertensies van arbeidsterapeutiese en/of geneeskundige instrumente, toestelle, verbandgoed, medisyne, drankie, of toiletpreparate in die lekepers.

(2) Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word as deel van die naam van 'n arbeidsterapiepraktyk uitgeoefen of bestuur deur enige persoon wat nie as 'n arbeidsterapeut geregistreer is nie of deur enige maatskappy waarvan sodanige persone direkteure en/of aandeelhouders is.

(3) Toelaat dat sy naam gepubliseer word in verband met advertensies of beroepe op die publiek ten behoeve van siektebystandsverenigings of dergelike handelsorganisasies.

3. NAAMPLATE

(1) Gebruik van een van die volgende middels om sy woonplek of spreekkamers aan te dui:

(a) 'n Naamplaat groter as 360 mm x 210 mm, of wat andersins nie voldoen nie aan die vereistes verder hierin gestel.

(b) 'n Straatuithangbord.

(c) A name-plate or lettering on balconies.

(d) A name-plate or lettering on windows: Provided that (in the case of buildings where no facilities exist or can be conveniently provided for affixing name-plates such as are in general use by the profession) a name-plate conforming in every respect to that herein prescribed may be affixed to or painted on a plateglass window as near as possible to the side adjacent to the bona fide entrance to such building.

(e) A name-plate on an outside wall or pillar which forms part of a building but not of a bona fide entrance to that part of the building in which his consulting room is situated without the special permission of the professional board.

Notes.—(i) Plain name-plates such as are in general use by the profession shall be used. A name-plate shall not contain more than the occupational therapist's name, profession, qualification, his telephone number(s) and his hours of consultation.

(ii) Not more than one name-plate at each entrance to a building and one on the door of the consulting room shall be allowed.

(iii) In the case of occupants of large buildings where special provision is made in the entrance hall and on the various floors to indicate the tenants, it shall be permissible to make use of such provision.

(iv) If necessary, in large buildings, a name-plate with the name of the occupational therapist only may be used in the corridor for the direction of patients.

(v) In the case of occupational therapists succeeding to a practice or in the case of the death or retirement of a partner it shall not be permissible to use on the premises or elsewhere the name or name-plate or plates of the predecessor or deceased or retired partner for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of succession to the practice. During this period of 12 months, succession to the practice shall be indicated by the words "Successor to".

(vi) In the case of removal, the name and new address of the occupational therapist may remain in reasonable evidence for a period not exceeding 12 months.

(vii) Professional name-plates shall not be allowed at any place unless an occupational therapist actually resides or bona fide practises at such place.

4. VISITS BY AN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST TO A PLACE OTHER THAN THAT AT WHICH HE RESIDES OR PRACTISES

(1) For an occupational therapist to notify his intention to visit a town, otherwise than in the following manner:

(a) By letter notifying his intention, bearing the name of a bona fide patient and enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to such patient;

(Note.—Itinerary cards shall not be used. For the purposes of this subparagraph "bona fide patient" means a patient who has been treated by the occupational therapist concerned during the 12 months immediately preceding the month in which the notification is dispatched.); and/or

(b) by affixing a name-plate bearing his name and hours of consultation at his consulting room in that town.

(2) For an occupational therapist to visit a town where there is a resident occupational therapist, unless such visits are made—

(a) at least once monthly;

(b) at rooms maintained for the purpose to which is affixed a name-plate on which are set out the days and hours of attendance.

(c) 'n Naamplaat of letters op balkon.

(d) 'n Naamplaat of letters op vensters: Met dien verstande dat (in die geval van geboue waar geen fasiliteite bestaan of gerieflik verskaf kan word vir die aanbring van naamplate soos algemeen by die beroep in gebruik nie) 'n naamplaat wat in alle opsigte voldoen aan wat hierin voorgeskryf word, aangebring of gevef kan word op 'n spieëlglasvenster so na as moontlik aan die sy aangrensend aan die bona fide-ingang tot die gebou.

(e) 'n Naamplaat op 'n buitemuur of pilaar wat deel uitmaak van 'n gebou maar nie van 'n bona fide-ingang nie tot daardie gedeelte van die gebou waarin sy spreekkamer geleë is, sonder die spesiale toestemming van die beroepsraad.

Opmerkings.—(i) Eenvoudige naamplate soos algemeen by die beroep in gebruik, moet gebruik word. 'n Naamplaat mag nie meer as die arbeidsterapeut se naam, beroep, kwalifikasie, sy telefoonnommer(s) en sy spreekure bevat nie.

(ii) Hoogstens een naamplaat by elke ingang tot 'n gebou en een aan die deur van die spreekkamer word toegelaat.

(iii) In die geval van okkupeerders van 'n groot gebou, waar in die portaal en op die verskillende verdiepings spesiaal daarvoor voorsiening gemaak is om die huurders aan te dui, kan van dié voorsiening gebruik gemaak word.

(iv) In groot geboue kan, indien nodig, 'n naamplaat net met die naam van die arbeidsterapeut daarop, in die gang gebruik word ten einde die rigting vir pasiënte aan te dui.

(v) In die geval van arbeidsterapeute wat 'n praktyk oorneem of in die geval van die oorlyde of uittrekking van 'n vennoot is dit nie toelaatbaar om op die perseel of elders die naam of naamplaat of -plate van die voorganger of oorlede of uitgetrede vennoot vir 'n tydperk van langer as 12 maande vanaf die datum van oorname van die praktyk te gebruik nie. Gedurende hierdie tydperk van 12 maande moet die oorname van die praktyk aangedui word deur die woorde "Opvolger van".

(vi) In die geval van verhuising, kan die naam en die nuwe adres van die arbeidsterapeut op 'n redelike wyse vertoon bly vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

(vii) Professionele naamplate word nie op enige plek toegelaat nie tensy 'n arbeidsterapeut werklik op sodanige plek woon of bona fide daar praktiseer.

4. BESOEKE DEUR 'N ARBEIDSTERAPEUT AAN 'N ANDER PLEK AS DIÉ WAAR HY WOONAGTIG IS OF PRAKTISEER

(1) Kennisgewing deur 'n arbeidsterapeut van sy voorneme om 'n dorp te besoek, op 'n ander wyse as die volgende:

(a) Per brief waarin van sy voorneme kennis gegee word en wat die naam dra van 'n bona fide-pasiënt en ingesluit is in 'n verseëlde koevert geadresseer aan sodanige pasiënt;

(Opmerking.—Kaarte wat die reisplan aandui, mag nie gebruik word nie. Vir doeleindes van hierdie subparagraaf beteken "bona fide-pasiënt" 'n pasiënt wat deur die betrokke arbeidsterapeut behandel is gedurende dié 12 maande wat die maand waarin die kennisgewing uitgestuur word, onmiddellik voorafgaan.); en/of

(b) deur die aanbring van 'n naamplaat, met sy naam en spreekure daarop, by sy spreekkamer in daardie dorp.

(2) 'n Besoek deur 'n arbeidsterapeut aan 'n dorp waar daar 'n inwonende arbeidsterapeut is, tensy sodanige besoeke afgelê word—

(a) minstens een keer per maand;

(b) in kamers vir die doel gehou, waaraan 'n naamplaat, met vermelding van die dae en ure van besoek, aangebring is.

5. LETTERHEADS AND ACCOUNT FORMS

(1) The printing on letterheads and account forms of any information other than—

- (a) the occupational therapist's name;
- (b) profession and registered qualifications in abbreviated form and abbreviations in respect of academic qualifications (other than occupational therapy) and in respect of honorary degrees conferred on him;
- (c) addresses and telephone numbers;
- (d) hours of consultation.

6. CANVASSING AND TOUTING

Canvassing or toutting for patients, either personally or through agents or in any other manner.

7. FEES AND COMMISSIONS

(1) Paying commission to any person for recommending patients.

(2) Receiving commission in return for recommending services or wares to patients.

(3) Sharing fees (dichotomy) with any person who has not taken a commensurate part in the services for which the fees are charged.

8. COVERING

(1) Employing as an assistant or *locum tenens* any person not registered as an occupational therapist, or acting in collusion or collaboration with any person not so registered, or entering into partnership with any such person.

(2) Consulting with a person not registered with the council, or in any way assisting or supporting him in illegitimate practice.

(3) Undertaking any occupational therapy work for or on behalf of a lay person or establishment, be it as an employee or in any form of partnership, for gain or for favour, even if under the control and direction of a registered medical practitioner or dentist: Provided that this rule shall not apply to any hospital or institution conducted or subsidised by a Government or provincial authority or by the Chamber of Mines of South Africa, any recognised benefit society, or such other institution or organisation as may be approved for the purpose by the professional board.

9. CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC.

Having a financial interest, whether in the form of fixed salary or otherwise, in sick benefit clubs, mechanical laboratories, or associations which advertise for members or patients in the lay press or by circular or card, or in any other way.

10. ASSOCIATION WITH CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Being associated professionally in any manner with an institution which falsely purports to be a charitable or beneficiary institution.

11. TENDERING

Tendering for a full-time, part-time or any other type of appointment.

12. SUPERSESSION

Taking over the case of another occupational therapist unless satisfied that the patient or the person in charge of the case has notified such occupational therapist that he no longer requires his services.

13. IMPROPERLY IMPEDING A PATIENT

Improperly impeding a patient (or a person properly acting on behalf of a patient) who desires to obtain the opinion of or treatment by another practitioner.

5. BRIEFHOOFDE EN REKENINGVORMS

(1) Die druk op briefhoofde en rekeningvorms van enige ander inligting as—

- (a) die arbeidsterapeut se naam;
- (b) beroep en geregistreerde kwalifikasies in afgekorte vorm en afkortings ten opsigte van akademiese kwalifikasies (uitgesonderd arbeidsterapie) en ten opsigte van eregrade aan hom toegeken;
- (c) adresse en telefoonnommers;
- (d) spreekure.

6. WERWING EN LOK VAN PASIËNTE

Werwing of lok van pasiënte, hetsy persoonlik of deur bemiddeling van agente of op enige ander manier.

7. GELDE EN KOMMISSIE

(1) Die betaal van kommissie aan enige persoon vir die aanbeveling van pasiënte.

(2) Die ontvang van kommissie vir die aanbeveling van dienste of ware aan pasiënte.

(3) Verdeling van gelde (digotomie) met enige persoon wat nie eweredig deelgeneem het aan die dienste waarvoor die gelde gevorder word nie.

8. VERBERGING

(1) Iemand as assistent of *locum tenens* in diens neem wat nie as arbeidsterapeut geregistreer is nie, of heimlik of andersins saamwerk met iemand wat nie aldus geregistreer is nie, of met enige sodanige persoon in vennootskap tree.

(2) Met 'n persoon oorleg pleeg wat nie by die raad geregistreer is nie, of hom op enige manier help of bystaan in sy onwettige praktyk.

(3) Enige arbeidsterapiewerk verrig vir of namens 'n lekepersoon of inrigting, hetsy as 'n werknemer of in enige vorm van vennootskap, vir wins of vir guns, selfs al geskied dit onder beheer en toesig van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of tandarts: Met dien verstande dat hierdie reël nie van toepassing is nie op enige hospitaal of inrigting wat beheer of gesubsidieer word deur 'n staats- of provinsiale owerheid of deur die Kamer van Mynwese van Suid-Afrika enige erkende bystandvereniging, of sodanige ander inrigting of organisasie wat vir die doel deur die beroepsraad goedgekeur mag word.

9. KLUBS, VERENIGINGS, ENS.

Geldelike belang hê, hetsy by wyse van 'n vaste salaris of andersins, by siektebystandsklubs, werktuigkundige laboratoria, of verenigings wat in die lekepers, of by wyse van omsendbriewe of kaartjies of op enige ander wyse adverteer om lede of pasiënte te verkry.

10. ASSOSIASIE MET LIEFDADIGHEIDS-INRIGTINGS

Professioneel op enige wyse geassosieer wees met 'n inrigting wat valslik voorgee 'n liefdadigheidsinrigting of 'n inrigting vir voordeelgeregtigde persone te wees.

11. TENDER

Tender vir 'n voltydse, deeltydse of enige ander soort aanstelling.

12. SUPERSESSIE

Die oorneem van 'n geval van 'n ander arbeidsterapeut, tensy hy daarvan oortuig is dat die pasiënt of die persoon in beheer van die geval, sodanige arbeidsterapeut in kennis gestel het dat hy sy dienste nie langer nodig het nie.

13. ONBEHOORLIKE VERHINDERING VAN 'N PASIËNT

Onbehoorlike verandering van 'n pasiënt (of 'n persoon wat behoorlik ten behoeve van 'n pasiënt optree) wat die advies van of behandeling deur 'n ander praktisyn verlang.

14. PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION OF COLLEAGUES AND OTHER REGISTERED PERSONS

Unjustifiably casting reflection explicitly or implicitly upon the probity or professional reputation, skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered under the Act or the Nursing Act, 1957.

15. PROFESSIONAL SECRECY

Divulging verbally or in writing any information which ought not to be divulged regarding the ailments of a patient except with the express consent of the patient or, in the case of a minor, with the consent of his parent or guardian or, in the case of a deceased patient, with the consent of his next-of-kin or the executor of his estate.

Note.—In a court of law, the rule regarding professional secrecy may be contravened only under protest after direction from the presiding judicial officer.

16. CERTIFICATES

Granting a certificate in his professional capacity unless he is satisfied from personal observation that the facts are correctly stated therein, or has qualified the certificate by the words "as I am informed by the patient".

17. PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS OTHER THAN APPOINTMENTS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT

(1) Acceptance by an occupational therapist of any professional appointment unless—

(a) a notice inviting applications for such appointment has been advertised in the public press and in a South African occupational therapy journal or bulletin;

(b) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the professional board and the council and all bona fide applicants;

(c) the contract of appointment is in writing and sets out clearly the professional services which the occupational therapist undertakes to render and the fees or remuneration payable to him for such services by the party with whom he has contracted;

(d) the contract provides that—

(i) the occupational therapist shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted; and

(ii) such party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

(e) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the occupational therapy profession or inimical to the interests of the public.

(2) Permitting or suffering his name, profession, qualifications or address to appear on cards, handbills, pamphlets or notifications of any kind which refer in any way to his holding the said appointment: Provided that an occupational therapist shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule if a benefit society notifies its members that occupational therapy services have been arranged, details of which are available on application.

(3) Failure by an occupational therapist who has accepted a professional appointment to submit the contract originally entered into by him together with any subsequent amendments or addenda thereto for inspection by the professional board within a period of 30 days reckoned from the date of the posting of a registered letter from the registrar to such occupational therapist

14. PROFESSIONELE REPUTASIE VAN KOLLEGAS EN ANDER GEREГИSTREERDE PERSONE

Die maak van onregverdigbare toespelings, uitdruklik of by implikasie, op die eerbaarheid of professionele reputasie, bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge die Wet, of die Wet op Verpleging, 1957.

15. PROFESSIONELE GEHEIMHOUDING

Die bekendmaking van enige inligting, hetsy mondeling of skriftelik, aangaande 'n pasiënt se aandoeninge wat nie bekendgemaak behoort te word nie, uitgesonderd met die uitdruklike toestemming van die pasiënt of, in die geval van 'n minderjarige, met die toestemming van sy ouer of voog, of in die geval van 'n pasiënt wat oorlede is, met die toestemming van sy naasbestaande of die eksekuteur van sy boedel.

Opmerking.—In 'n gereghshof kan die reël oor professionele geheimhouding verbreek word alleenlik onder protes, wanneer daartoe gelas deur die voorsittende regulerlike amptenaar.

16. SERTIFIKATE

In sy professionele hoedanigheid 'n sertifikaat uitreik, tensy hy as gevolg van persoonlike waarneming daarvan oortuig is dat die feite daarin korrek vermeld is, of die volgende aantekening op die sertifikaat aangebring het: "Soos deur die pasiënt aan my meegedeel".

17. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS, UITGESONDERD AANSTELLINGS KRAGTENS DIE STAATSDIENSWET

(1) Die aanvaarding deur 'n arbeidsterapeut van 'n professionele aanstelling, tensy—

(a) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word, in die openbare pers en in 'n Suid-Afrikaanse arbeidsterapie-tydskrif of -bulletin verskyn het;

(b) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die beroepsraad en die raad en alle bona fide-applikante beskikbaar gestel word;

(c) die aanstellingskontrak op skrif gestel is en duidelik die professionele dienste vermeld wat die arbeidsterapeut hom verbind om te lewer, asook die gelde of besoldiging aan hom vir sodanige dienste betaalbaar deur die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het;

(d) die kontrak bepaal dat—

(i) die arbeidsterapeut gelde of besoldiging ontvang uitsluitlik van die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het; en

(ii) dié party aanspreeklik is vir sodanige gelde of besoldiging;

(e) genoemde kontrak op 'n grondslag is wat nie aan die beroep arbeidsterapie afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

(2) Toestemming verleen of toelaat dat sy naam, beroep, kwalifikasies of adres verskyn op kaarte, strooibiljette, pamflette of bekendmakings van watter aard ook al waarin op enige wyse daarvan melding gemaak word dat hy genoemde aanstelling aanvaar het: Met dien verstande dat 'n arbeidsterapeut nie geag word hierdie reël te oortree het nie as 'n bystandsvereniging sy lede in kennis stel dat arbeidsterapiedienste gereël is, waarvan besonderhede op aanvraag verstrek sal word.

(3) Versuim deur 'n arbeidsterapeut wat 'n professionele aanstelling aanvaar het om die kontrak wat hy oorspronklik aangegaan het, tesame met enige latere wysigings daarvan of toevoegings daaraan, aan die beroepsraad ter insae voor te lê binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae, gereken vanaf die datum waarop 'n geregistreerde brief van die registrateur aan sodanige arbeidsterapeut by sy adres, soos dit

at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause shown this period may be extended by the professional board.

Notes.—(i) The temporary appointment of an occupational therapist as a *locum tenens* for a period not exceeding six months shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.

(ii) Transfers or promotions within a service will not be regarded as new appointments, and the positions concerned need not be readvertised.

18. SECRET REMEDIES, ETC.

(1) Making use in the conduct of his practice—

(a) of any form of treatment, apparatus or technical process which is secret or is claimed to be secret;

(b) of any apparatus which proves upon investigation to be incapable of fulfilling the claims made in regard to it.

19. CONSULTING ROOMS

Sharing consulting or waiting rooms with persons not registered with the council.

20. COUNCIL'S STATUTORY DUTIES

Any wilful act or omission which prevents or is calculated to prevent the council or professional board or the registrar from carrying out its/his statutory duties.

21. PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ACTS BY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

(1) The performancy by occupational therapists, except in an emergency, of professional acts for the performance of which they are inadequately trained and/or insufficiently experienced.

(2) The performance under improper conditions and/or surroundings of professional acts, except in an emergency.

22. EXPLOITATION

Permitting himself to be exploited in a manner detrimental to the public or professional interest.

No. R. 2291

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 33 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS DEFINING THE SCOPE OF THE PROFESSION OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, "activity" means man's use of his mental and physical ability, his time, energy, interest and attention to predetermined objectives, such activities being solely those engaged in in the community for purposes other than treatment, and having a concrete or abstract end-product. These activities comprise—

(1) activities involving hygiene, grooming, dressing, eating, mobility, wheelchair dexterity, travel and communication, in order to encourage self-care, self-management and personal independence;

in die register vermeld staan, gepos is, waarin hy versoek word om sy kontrak ter insae voor te lê: Met dien verstande dat indien goeie gronde aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die beroepsraad verleng kan word.

Opmerkings.—(i) Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n arbeidsterapeut as *locum tenens* vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel.

(ii) Verplasings of bevorderings binne 'n diens word nie as nuwe aanstellings beskou nie en die betrokke poste hoef nie weer geadverteer te word nie.

18. GEHEIME GENEESMIDDELS, ENS.

(1) In sy praktyk gebruik maak van—

(a) enige vorm van behandeling, apparaat of tegniese proses wat geheim is of wat voorgegee word geheim te wees;

(b) enige apparaat wat by ondersoek blyk nie in staat te wees om te voldoen aan die aansprake wat ten opsigte daarvan gemaak word nie.

19. SPREEKKAMERS

Spreek- of wagkamers deel met persone wat nie by die raad geregistreer is nie.

20. WETLIKE PLIGTE VAN DIE RAAD

Enige opsetlike handeling of versuim wat verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om te verhinder dat die raad of die beroepsraad of die registrator sy wetlike pligte uitvoer.

21. VERRIGTING VAN PROFESSIONELE HANDELINGE DEUR ARBEIDSTERAPEUTE

(1) Die verrigting deur arbeidsterapeute van professionele handelinge, uitgesonderd in geval van nood, vir die verrigting waarvan hulle onvoldoende opleiding en/of ontoereikende ondervinding het.

(2) Die verrigting van professionele handelinge onder onbehoorlike omstandighede en/of in 'n onbehoorlike omgewing, uitgesonderd in geval van nood.

22. UITBUITING

Toelaat dat hy op 'n manier wat nadelig is vir die publieke of professionele belang uitgebuit word.

No. R. 2291

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 33 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES WAT DIE OMVANG VAN DIE BEROEP ARBEIDSTERAPIE OMSKRYF

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken "aktiwiteit" die mens se gebruik van sy geestes- en liggaamsvermoë, sy tyd, energie, belangstelling en aandag aan voorafbepaalde doelstellings; sodanige aktiwiteite is alleenlik dié wat in die gemeenskap vir ander doeleindes as behandeling aangewend word en 'n konkrete of abstrakte eindproduk het. Hierdie aktiwiteite bestaan in—

(1) aktiwiteite wat higiëne, persoonversorging, aantrek, eet, beweeglikheid, rolstoelvaardigheid, reis en kommunikasie behels ter bevordering van selfversorging, selfstandigheid en persoonlike onafhanklikheid;

(2) work activities representative of fields of employment:

Artistic — agricultural — persuasive — constructional — mechanical — clerical — manual labour — service — domestic — operative;

(3) recreational activities which may be classified as follows:

Sports and games;
social activities;
creative pursuits;
intellectual activities;
collecting;
spectatorship;
activities relating to plants, animals and machinery;

(4) children's play activities.

2. The following acts are hereby specified as acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to the profession of occupational therapy. These acts comprise simultaneous physical and mental treatment by means of the patient's participation in activities similar to those engaged in daily life and work, and by techniques that make such participation possible, as well as the assessment of mental, physical and social functions, the treatment of dys-function, and the reinforcement of healthy patterns. Methods of treatment are based on the application of physiological, psychodynamic and educational principles, the aim being to assist in diagnosis, to improve mental, physical and social functions to optimal levels, to prevent disabilities, to assist in the patient's adjustment to his disability; and, where possible, to aid the individual's re-integration into the community. Occupational therapy, as constituted by these acts, may, at the discretion of or in consultation with a medical practitioner, be prescribed for any medical, surgical or psychiatric condition, which may include acute conditions and static or progressive long-term conditions in individuals, from infancy to old age, in the early, intermediate and final stages of recovery. Treatment provided in occupational therapy, as constituted by these acts, may be specific to the presenting symptoms, supportive to the personality or rehabilitative to the total person. These acts comprise the application of procedures and programmes used in occupational therapy as a supplementary service to medicine and also comprise the application of activities and techniques in categories: Provided that these acts are performed in—

(a) the following diagnostic categories:

Disorders of sensation, including the special senses; disorders of muscle tone; disorders of muscle power and endurance; disorders of co-ordination; disorders of balance and equilibrium; disorders of joint range; disorders of body chemistry and metabolism; disorders of respiration; disorders of cardio-vascular function; loss or malformation of a body part; disturbance of consciousness; disturbance of volition; disturbance of intellect; disturbance of emotion; disturbance of perception; disturbance of psycho-social functioning; disturbance of psychomotor activity; psychosomatic conditions;

(b) the following treatment programmes, which may be presented independently or concurrently for each of the treatment areas:

(i) *Development of prophylactic programmes.*—The object of these programmes is to aid normal development, prevent disability and/or stabilise recuperative

(2) werkaktiwiteite wat verteenwoordigend is van werkgebiede:

Artistiek — landboukundig — oorredend — bouwerk — werktuigkundig — klerklik — handarbeid — diens — huishoudelik—operatief;

(3) ontspanningsaktiwiteite wat as volg geklassifiseer kan word:

Sport en speletjies;
sosiale aktiwiteite;
skeppende werksaamhede;
intellektuele aktiwiteite;
versamel;
toeskouerskap;
aktiwiteite wat verband hou met plante, diere en masjinerie;

(4) kinderspel-aktiwiteite.

2. Die volgende handeling word hierby bepaal as handeling wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handeling te wees wat by die beroep arbeidsterapie tuis-hoort. Hierdie handeling behels die gelyktydige liggaamlike en geestelike behandeling van die pasiënt deur middel van die pasiënt se deelname aan aktiwiteite soortgelyk aan dié wat in die daaglikse lewe en werk gevind word, en deur gebruikmaking van tegnieke wat hierdie deelname moontlik maak, asook die bepaling van geestelike, liggaamlike en sosiale funksies, die behandeling van dis-funksie en die versterking van gesonde patrone. Behandlingsmetodes is gebaseer op die toepassing van fisiologiese, psigodinamiese en opvoedkundige beginsels, en die doel is om met diagnosering te help, om geestelike, liggaamlike en sosiale funksies tot optimale vlakke te verbeter, om gestremdhede te voorkom, om die pasiënt te help om hom by sy gestremdheid aan te pas, en, waar moontlik, om die individu te help om in die gemeenskap gereïntegreer te word. Arbeidsterapie, bestaande in hierdie handeling, kan na goeie dinge van of in oorleg met 'n geneesheer voorgeskryf word vir enige mediese, chirurgiese of psigiatrisiese toestand wat die volgende kan insluit: akute toestande en statiese of progressiewe langtermyn-toestande by individue, van die kleinkinderjare tot bejaardheid, in die vroeë, oorgangs- en finale stadia van herstel. Behandeling verskaf in arbeidsterapie, bestaande in hierdie handeling, kan spesifiek gerig wees op die simptome soos hulle hul voordoen, of kan ter ondersteuning van die persoonlikheid aangewend word, of vir die persoon in sy geheel rehabiliterend wees. Hierdie handeling behels die aanwending van prosedures en programme wat in arbeidsterapie gebruik word as 'n diens ter aanvulling van die geneeskunde, en behels ook die aanwending van aktiwiteite en tegnieke in kategorieë: Met dien verstande dat hierdie handeling uitgevoer word in—

(a) die volgende diagnostiese kategorieë:

Afwykinge van sensasie, insluitende die sintuie; afwykinge van spiertonus; afwykinge van spierkrag en uithou vermoë; afwykinge van koördinasie; afwykinge van balans en ewilidium; afwykinge van gewrigsbeweging; afwykinge van die chemiese werking van die liggaam en metabolisme; afwykinge van die asemhalingsstelsel; afwykinge van kardiovaskulêre funksie; verlies of misvorming van 'n liggaamsdeel; versteuring van bewussyn; versteuring van volisie; versteuring van intellek; versteuring van emosie; versteuring van persepsie; versteuring van psigososiale funksionering; versteuring van psigomotoriese aktiwiteit; psigosomatiese toestande;

(b) die volgende behandelingsprogramme, wat afsonderlik of gelyktydig op elk van die behandelingsterreine aangebied kan word:

(i) *Ontwikkeling van profilaktiese programme.*—Die doelwit van hierdie programme is om normale ontwikkeling aan te moedig, gestremdheid te voorkom en/of

gains and develop, maintain and protect existing functions and abilities. The activities selected use existing skills, capacities and strengths productively and provide an opportunity through which needs may be gratified and personal capacities and interests identified and linked with the environment to which the individual will return.

(ii) *Remedial and restorative programmes.*—The object of these programmes shall be to diminish, modify or compensate for the effects of pathology on function through the use of appropriate activities.

(iii) *Functional and adaptive behaviour programmes.*—The object of these programmes shall be to teach and promote independent functioning and to develop and enhance abilities which promote performance of age-determined life-tasks and roles. The activities shall afford graded experiences for learning and practising the necessary attitudes and skills.

(1) *The use of the following activities:*

(a) *Activities which may be used to build up an individual's ability to strive towards his own recovery.*—Activities that require varying degrees of participation, including: graded destructive activities; activities not requiring adherence to a particular standard; activities that only require the patient to imitate or follow the behaviour of others; activities requiring varying degrees of initiative; activities requiring adherence to standards and achievement of measurable goals; and activities which encourage the patient to strive for more than is expected of him.

(b) *Activities used to restore psychological function.*—Activities requiring various levels of consciousness and qualities of volition, intellect, emotion, reality orientation and testing, psychomotor activity, and self-concept and self-esteem. Activities requiring an individual to work alone or with others, to perform the activity for himself or for someone else, to perform the same or different activities from those around him, the said activities to be performed in competition with, together with or independently of others.

Activities requiring varying levels of verbal and non-verbal communication and varying degrees of participation.

Activities requiring varying levels of self-expression and routine, activities requiring various aptitudes, and activities requiring varying levels of intelligence.

(c) *Activities which may be used to restore physical function.*—Activities requiring particular ranges of movement of joints, movement with and without a load, varying degrees of muscle power and endurance, and varying speeds of movement and complexities of co-ordination of the trunk, limbs, hands and the senses.

Activities inhibiting abnormal reflex activity and facilitating automatic postural reactions.

Activities requiring lying or half-lying or sitting or standing or mobility, or those requiring a combination of two or more of these, or those stimulating the sequence of motor development.

Activities placing varying demands on the senses (i.e. sight, hearing, touch, pain, temperature and proprioception).

Activities improving cardio-respiratory function.

(d) *Activities which may be used to assist ill or disabled children to develop as normally as possible.*—Activities requiring perceptual, intellectual, social, physical and emotional content appropriate to each level of development. Activities requiring free or structured participation and representing all areas of play (imaginative, imitative, constructive and educational).

om herstellingsvordering te stabiliseer, en bestaande funksies en vermoëns te ontwikkel, in stand te hou en te beskerm. Die aktiwiteite wat gekies word, maak produktief gebruik van bestaande vaardighede, bekwaamhede en kragte, en bied 'n geleentheid waardeur behoeftes bevredig kan word en persoonlike vermoëns en belangstellings geïdentifiseer kan word en gekoppel kan word aan die omgewing waarheen die individu sal terugkeer.

(ii) *Remedêrende en herstellingsprogramme.*—Die doelwit van hierdie programme is om die uitwerking van patologie op funksie te verminder, te wysig of daarvoor te kompenseer deur gebruik te maak van geskikte aktiwiteite.

(iii) *Funksionele en gedragsaanpassingsprogramme.*—Die doelwit van hierdie programme is om onafhanklike funksionering te leer en te bevorder en om vermoëns wat die verrigtinge van leeftydsgewone take en rolle in die lewe bevorder, te ontwikkel en versterk. Die aktiwiteite verskaf gegradeerde ondervinding vir die aanleer en uitoefening van die nodige gesindhede en vaardighede.

(1) *Die aanwending van die volgende aktiwiteite:*

(a) *Aktiwiteite wat aangewend kan word ter uitbouing van 'n persoon se vermoë om na eie herstel te streef.*—Aktiwiteite wat verskeie grade van deelname vereis, insluitende: gegradeerde destruktiewe aktiwiteite; aktiwiteite wat nie voldoening aan 'n bepaalde standaard vereis nie; aktiwiteite wat slegs vereis dat die pasiënt die gedrag van andere naboots of navolg; aktiwiteite wat verskillende grade van inisiatief vereis; aktiwiteite wat voldoening aan standaarde en die bereiking van meetbare doelwitte vereis; en aktiwiteite wat die pasiënt aanmoedig om na meer te streef as wat van hom verwag word.

(b) *Aktiwiteite wat aangewend word om psigologiese funksies te herstel.*—Aktiwiteite wat verskillende vlakke van bewussyn en kwaliteit van volisie vereis, intellek, emosie, werklikheidsoriëntasie en toetsing, psigomotoriese aktiwiteit, en selfbegrip en eiewaarde. Aktiwiteite wat vereis dat 'n persoon alleen of saam met andere werk, om die aktiwiteit vir homself of vir iemand anders te verrig, om dieselfde of verskillende aktiwiteite van diegene om hom te verrig, en om genoemde aktiwiteite in wedywing met, tesame met, of onafhanklik van andere te verrig. Aktiwiteite wat verskillende vlakke van verbale en nie-verbale kommunikasie vereis, en verskillende grade van deelname.

Aktiwiteite wat verskillende vlakke van selfontploffing en roetine vereis, aktiwiteite wat verskeie soorte aanleg vereis, en aktiwiteite wat verskillende vlakke van intelligensie vereis.

(c) *Aktiwiteite wat aangewend kan word om liggaamlike funksie te herstel.*—Aktiwiteite wat bepaalde grade van gewrigsbeweging vereis, beweging met en sonder 'n las, verskillende grade van spierkrag en uithouvermoë, en verskillende bewegingsnelhede en kompleksiteite van koördinasie van die romp, ledemate, hande en sinuïe. Aktiwiteite wat abnormale refleksaktiwiteit inhibeer en outomatiese houdingsreaksies vergemaklik. Aktiwiteite wat die lê-, half lê-, sit-, of staanposisie vereis, of beweeglikheid of 'n kombinasie van twee of meer hiervan, of dié wat die opvolging van motoriese ontwikkeling stimuleer. Aktiwiteite wat verskillende eise aan die sinuïe stel (d.w.s. gesig, gehoor, tas, pyn, temperatuur en proprioëpsie). Aktiwiteite wat kardiorespiratoriese funksie verbeter.

(d) *Aktiwiteite wat aangewend kan word om siek of gestremde kinders te help om so normaal as moontlik te ontwikkel.*—Aktiwiteite wat perseptuele, intellektuele, sosiale, liggaamlike en emosionele inhoud vereis wat pas by elke vlak van ontwikkeling. Aktiwiteite wat vrye of gestruktureerde deelname vereis en wat alle areas van spel verteenwoordig (verbeeldings-, nabootsend, konstruktief en opvoedkundig).

Activities providing opportunity for exploratory and spontaneous response.

Activities providing opportunities for task fulfilment and the introduction of pre-work habits.

(e) *Activities which may be used to restore and develop personal independence.*—Activities appropriate to self-care, homemaking, transference, moving about the community, and methods of communication for those who are dependent as a result of deformity or dysfunction and who may be in bed or in a wheelchair or ambulatory or using aids.

(f) *Activities which may be used to assess and restore work capacity.*—Activities representing fields of employment, selected with a view to their varying physical content, inter-personal demands and levels of skill, intellect and initiative. Activities in which a patient who is in bed or in a wheelchair or ambulatory, with or without aids, and with or without psychological and/or physical dysfunction and deformity, may participate.

(g) *Activities which may be used to evaluate and improve play, sport, recreational and social participation,* selected with a view to their varying physical requirements, inter-personal demands, participation and levels of skill and intellect.

(2) *The use of the following techniques, which may be integrated into any selected activity, or used to enable the patient to participate in any activity:*

(a) Techniques for the establishment of interpersonal relationships.

(b) Techniques of group handling which enable the occupational therapist to observe, modify and use the dynamics of the group.

(c) Techniques of child handling used to assist ill or disabled children to develop as normally as possible.

(d) Techniques of relaxation taught to relieve inhibiting tension before, during and after activity.

(e) Techniques to facilitate emotional expression and insight, and to assist in the modification of patterns of behaviour.

(f) Techniques of assessment and improvement of the higher mental functions including perception.

(g) Physiological techniques:

(i) Sensory input techniques to facilitate or inhibit muscle tone in preparation for and during participation in activities.

(ii) Techniques of active movement which may be assisted, free or resisted, using adapted or unadapted apparatus.

(h) Techniques for successfully applying:

(i) Appropriate assistive devices and suitable clothing for the disabled.

(ii) Environmental adaptations.

(iii) Therapeutic apparatus.

(i) Techniques of teaching normal or compensatory methods of functioning both with and without aids.

(j) Techniques for evaluating and improving the individual's motivation and ability to work, including formal tests, work samples and simulated work.

(k) Techniques of instructing and advising the patient his family and those associated with him, in matters concerning the patient's ability to function independently.

(l) Techniques of supporting and re-educating the patient during participation in activities which he will use to evaluate his behaviour and to learn and practise new attitudes.

Aktiwi-teite wat geleentheid bied vir eksploratiewe en spontane responsies en reaksies. Aktiwi-teite wat geleentheid bied vir taakvervulling en die invoer van pre-werk-gewoontes.

(e) *Aktiwi-teite wat aangewend kan word om persoonlike onafhanklikheid te herstel en ontwikkel.*—Aktiwi-teite gerig op selfversorging, tuisteskepping, verplasing, verkeer in die gemeenskap en metodes van kommunikasie vir diegene wat as gevolg van deformiteit of disfunksie afhanklik is en bedlënd mag wees, of in 'n rolstoel sit, of ambulant is, of hulpmiddels gebruik.

(f) *Aktiwi-teite wat aangewend kan word om werkvermoë te bepaal en te herstel.*—Aktiwi-teite verteenwoordigend van werkgebiede, gekies met die oog op die verskille in hulle fisies inhoud, interpersoonlike eise en vlakke van vaardigheid, intellek en inisiatief. Aktiwi-teite waaraan 'n pasiënt in die bed, in 'n rolstoel, ambulant, met of sonder hulpmiddels, en met of sonder psigologiese en/of liggaamlike disfunksie en deformiteit kan deelneem.

(g) *Aktiwi-teite wat aangewend kan word om spel, sport, ontspanning en sosiale deelname te evalueer en te verbeter,* gekies met die oog op die verskille in liggaamlike en interpersoonlike vereistes, deelname en vlakke van vaardigheid en intellek.

(2) *Die gebruik van die volgende tegnieke wat by enige gekose aktiwiteit ingeskakel kan word of aangewend kan word om die pasiënt in staat te stel tot deelname aan enige aktiwiteit:*

(a) Tegnieke vir die skikking van interpersoonlike verhoudings.

(b) Groephanteringstegnieke wat die arbeidsterapeut in staat stel om die dinamika van die groep waar te neem, te wysig en te gebruik.

(c) Kinderhanteringstegnieke wat gebruik word om siek of gestremde kinders so normaal as moontlik te help ontwikkel.

(d) Ontspanningstegnieke wat geleer word om inhiberende spanning vóór, tydens en ná aktiwiteit te verlig.

(e) Tegnieke wat emosionele uiting en insig vergemaklik, en wat help om gedragspatrone te wysig.

(f) Tegnieke vir die bepaling en verbetering van die hoë geestelike funksies, insluitende persepsie.

(g) Fisiologiese tegnieke:

(i) Sensoriese tegnieke om spiertonus aan te help of te inhibeer ter voorbereiding op en gedurende deelname aan aktiwiteite.

(ii) Tegnieke van aktiewe beweging met ondersteuning, vry of met weerstand, met gebruikmaking van aangepaste of onaangepaste apparaat.

(h) Tegnieke wat lei tot die suksesvolle toepassing van—

(i) geskikte hulpmiddels en gepaste kleding vir die gestremde;

(ii) omgewingsaanpassings;

(iii) terapeutiese apparaat.

(i) Tegnieke vir die leer van normale of kompenserende metodes van funksionering, met of sonder hulpmiddels.

(j) Tegnieke waarmee die motivering van 'n persoon en sy vermoë om te werk, geëvalueer en verbeter word, insluitende formele toetse, werkmonsters en gesimuleerde werk.

(k) Tegnieke vir die voorligting en advisering van 'n pasiënt, sy familie en persone met wie hy te doen het, met betrekking tot aangeleenthede aangaande die vermoë van die pasiënt om onafhanklik te funksioneer.

(l) Tegnieke om die pasiënt te onderskraag en opnuut op te voed gedurende die pasiënt se deelname aan aktiwiteite wat hy sal gebruik om sy gedrag te evalueer en om nuwe lewenshoudings aan te leer en toe te pas.

(3) *The use of the following procedures:*

(a) *Assessment.*—This involves observing, testing and assembling all information and drawing conclusions about:

(i) *Pathology.*—The effects of pathology, both at referral and at regular intervals throughout treatment, measured in terms of ability and disability.

(ii) *Function.*—The functional ability of the individual is determined by his performance of activity.

(iii) *Activity.*—An analysis of the therapeutic potential of activity.

(b) *Selection.*—Choosing the appropriate treatment programme, which involves assessment of the individual, integration of relevant personal and medical information, and establishing aims and determining suitable activity.

(c) *Presentation.*—Presenting the appropriate treatment programme involves therapeutic inter-personal relationships, structuring the environment, and introducing activity which may subsequently be graded or modified.

(d) *Evaluation.*—Evaluating results and appraising the total programme.

(e) *Recommendation.*—Making recommendations to the individual and the appropriate members of the treatment team on the content and direction of his occupational therapy.

No. R. 2292 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, after considering a recommendation by the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby in terms of section 34 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), declares the areas of the Republic of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa to be prescribed areas in respect of the profession of occupational therapy for the purposes of section 39 of the Act as from the date of the publication of this notice.

No. R. 2293 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1759 dated 4 October 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR CHIROPODY

to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.

Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.

Chapter III.—Functions and Duties of the Professional Board.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Chiropody established under Proclamation 8 of 1973;

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

(3) *Die gebruik van die volgende prosedures:*

(a) *Bepaling.*—Dit behels waarneming, toetsing, die versameling van alle inligting en die maak van gevolgtrekkings oor:

(i) *Patologie.*—Die gevolge van patologie, ten tyde van verwysing en by gereelde tussenpose gedurende behandeling, gemeet aan vermoë en gestremdheid.

(ii) *Funksie.*—Die funksionele vermoë van die persoon word bepaal deur sy aktiwiteitsverrigting.

(iii) *Aktiwiteit.*—’n Analise van die terapeutiese potensiaal van aktiwiteit.

(b) *Seleksie.*—Die keuse van ’n geskikte behandelingsprogram, wat die bepaling van die individu behels, die inskakeling van tersaaklike persoonlike en mediese inligting, asook die vasstelling van doelwitte en geskikte aktiwiteit.

(c) *Aanbieding.*—Die aanbieding van ’n geskikte behandelingsprogram omvat terapeutiese interpersoonlike verhoudings, strukturering van die omgewing en die invoer van aktiwiteit wat daarna gegradeer of aangepas kan word.

(d) *Evaluering.*—Die evaluering van resultate en die waardebeoordeling van die totale program.

(e) *Aanbeveling.*—Die doen van aanbevelings aan die individu en die betrokke lede van die behandelingspan in verband met die inhoud en doel van arbeidsterapie in sy geval.

No. R. 2292 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid, na oorweging van ’n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, verklaar hierby ingevolge artikel 34 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), die gebiede van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die gebied Suidwes-Afrika tot voorgeskrewe gebiede ten opsigte van die beroep arbeidsterapie vir die toepassing van artikel 39 van die Wet vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing.

No. R. 2293 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1759 van 4 Oktober 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR CHIROPODIE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdheede van die beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk III.—Werksaamhede en pligte van die beroepsraad.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Chiropodie ingevolge Proklamasie 8 van 1973 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of seven members and shall comprise—

(1) one person designated by the council, who shall be a member of the council;

(2) five persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the register of chiropodists kept under section 32 of the Act; such election shall be conducted by the council and members shall be elected for a period of five years, at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;

(3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have special knowledge of chiropody.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

(d) if as a designated member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to chiropody;

(2) submit, through the council, to the Minister representations in regard to the definition of the scope of chiropody should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of chiropody be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to chiropody;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation, against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as a chiropodist, of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(4) hold an inquiry under the provisions of section 51 of the Act in respect of a person registered as a chiropodist under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of chiropody;

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit sewe lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat lid van die raad is;

(2) vyf persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die register van chiropodiste wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;

(3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n geneesheer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van chiropodie dra.

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sy amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is, en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad, vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op chiropodie van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë aan die Minister voorlê met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van chiropodie indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet, by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van chiropodie omskryf word deur die handeling te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handeling te wees wat by chiropodie tuishoort;

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as chiropodis geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is;

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalinge van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as chiropodis geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep chiropodie te bevorder;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting chiropody referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or 32 (2) of the Act, of the name of any person from the register of chiropodists kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the appointment of examiners for an examination in chiropody to be conducted in terms of section 33 of the Act;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as chiropodists under section 32 of the Act;

(6) advise the council in the case of an account rendered by a person registered as a chiropodist under section 32 of the Act, in regard to the determination of the amount which should have been charged in respect of the services to which such account relates, should an application for such determination be made in terms of section 53 of the Act;

(7) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as chiropodists under section 32 of the Act.

No. R. 2294

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1698, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CHIROPODISTS

1. The council may register as a chiropodist any applicant who has obtained after examination any of the following qualifications in chiropody:

<i>Examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
AUSTRALIA	
Australian Chiropody Association College of Chiropody-Podiatry, New South Wales—	
Diploma in Chiropody.....	Dip Chir Australian Chir Assoc
UNITED KINGDOM	
The Society of Chiropodists, London—	
Member(1).....	MChS
Northern Chiropodists' Association—	
Certificate.....	Cert Northern Chir Assoc

(1) The qualification will be accepted only if it was obtained after examination at any of the following:

- Birmingham General Dispensary School of Chiropody.
- Cardiff School of Chiropody.
- Chelsea School of Chiropody.
- Edinburgh Foot Clinic and School of Chiropody.
- Glasgow Foot Hospitals and College of Chiropody.
- London Foot Hospital School of Chiropody.
- Manchester Foot Hospital and School of Chiropody.
- Salford Royal Technical College School of Chiropody and Foot Clinic.

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende chiropodie wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skrapping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die register van chiropodiste wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die aanstelling van eksaminatore vir 'n eksamen in chiropodie wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 33 van die Wet afgeneem word;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handeling of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van persone wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as chiropodiste geregistreer is;

(6) die raad te adviseer, in die geval van 'n rekening gelewer deur 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as chiropodis geregistreer is, betreffende die bepaling van die bedrag wat gevorder behoort te gewees het ten opsigte van die dienste waarop die rekening betrekking het, indien 'n aansoek om sodanige bepaling ingevolge artikel 53 van die Wet gedoen word;

(7) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as chiropodiste geregistreer is.

No. R. 2294

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1698 van 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN CHIROPODISTE

1. Die raad kan 'n applikant wat na eksaminering enige van die volgende kwalifikasies in chiropodie behaal het, as 'n chiropodis registreer:

<i>Eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
AUSTRALIË	
"Australian Chiropody Association College of Chiropody-Podiatry, New South Wales"—Diploma in Chiropodie	Dip Chir Australian Chir Assoc
GROOT-BRITTANJE	
"The Society of Chiropodists, London"—Lid (1)	MChS
"Northern Chiropodists' Association"—Sertifikaat	Cert Northern Chir Assoc

(1) Die kwalifikasie sal erken word slegs indien verkry na eksaminering by enige een van die volgende:

- Birmingham General Dispensary School of Chiropody.
- Cardiff School of Chiropody.
- Chelsea School of Chiropody.
- Edinburgh Foot Clinic and School of Chiropody.
- Glasgow Foot Hospitals and College of Chiropody.
- London Foot Hospital School of Chiropody.
- Manchester Foot Hospital and School of Chiropody.
- Salford Royal Technical College School of Chiropody and Foot Clinic.

2. The council may register as a chiropodist any person who passed an examination in chiropody conducted by the council in terms of section 32 of the Act.

3. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Chiropody and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2295 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BY CHIPODISTS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualifications held by chiropodists shall be registrable as additional qualifications under section 35 of the Act:

1. Any qualification recognised by the council in terms of section 32 (1) of the Act and listed in the rules for the registration of chiropodists.

2. Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for registration
The Society of Chiropodists, London	Fellow ⁽¹⁾	FChS

⁽¹⁾ The qualification will be accepted only if awarded after examination.

No. R. 2296 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1699, dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED CHIPODISTS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. Wherever the word "chiropody" or the expression "the profession of chiropody" is used in these regulations, it shall have the following meaning:

The treatment of superficial excrescences occurring on the feet, such as corns, warts, ingrowing toe nails and bunions, and the treatment of "dropped arches" by massage of the foot and leg.

2. A registered chiropodist shall not—

(1) examine and treat any person in whom a pathological condition, other than that specified in regulation (1) supra, is suspected, or apply medicines or surgery, other than have been specially permitted, in the examination of any person, but shall refer such cases to a registered medical practitioner;

2. Die raad kan as chiropodis enige persoon registreer wat 'n eksamen in chiropodie geslaag het wat deur die raad ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet afgeneem is.

3. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Chiropodie en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien die standaard van sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2295 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR CHIPODISTE VAN ADDISIONELE Kwalifikasies

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies wat chiropodiste besit, is kragtens artikel 35 van die Wet as addisionele kwalifikasies registreerbaar:

1. Enige kwalifikasie deur die raad kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet erken en gelys in die reëls betreffende die registrasie van chiropodiste.

2. Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
"The Society of Chiropodists, London"	"Fellow" ⁽¹⁾	FChS

⁽¹⁾ Die kwalifikasie sal erken word slegs indien toegeken na eksaminering.

No. R. 2296 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1699 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE CHIPODISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. Waar die woord "chiropodie" of die uitdrukking "die beroep chiropodie" in hierdie regulasies gebruik word, beteken dit die volgende:

Die behandeling van oppervlakkige uitgroeiels wat op die voete voorkom, soos liddorings, vratjies, ingegroeiende toonnaels en knokkels, en die behandeling van "gevalle voetboë" deur middel van massering van die voet en been.

2. 'n Geregistreerde chiropodis mag nie—

(1) 'n persoon by wie 'n patologiese toestand vermoed word, uitgesonderd dié in regulasie (1) hierbo vermeld, ondersoek en behandel nie, of gebruik maak van medisyne of chirurgie by die ondersoek van 'n persoon nie, uitgesonderd dié wat spesiaal toegelaat word, maar moet sodanige gevalle na 'n geregistreerde geneesheer verwys;

(2) give treatment to any person who is under the care of a medical practitioner without his consent;

(3) hold himself out to be any other than a chiropodist, unless he is registered in respect of some other category of supplementary health service profession;

(4) administer an anaesthetic: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to administer heat in conjunction with certain treatments;

(b) to sell goods to patients in a professional capacity.

3. A registered chiropodist shall not, except as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interest—

(1) directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner;

(2) procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person;

(3) advertise his qualifications at any rooms unless he himself or some other registered chiropodist is in regular and continuous personal attendance thereat;

(4) personally solicit business from house to house or employ hawkers or canvassers;

(5) advertise in such a manner as in the opinion of the council may reflect adversely on the credit of his own profession, or lead the public to believe that he is a medical practitioner: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to advertise in the recognised medical and technical publications;

(b) to cause insertions in the press giving notification of commencement of practice or change of address, such insertions to be limited to three in one month and not to exceed 25 mm in one column;

(c) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm x 210 mm in size at his place of residence or rooms, showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council;

(d) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions or hospitals.

4. A registered chiropodist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

(2) 'n persoon wat onder die sorg van 'n geneesheer is sonder die geneesheer se toestemming behandel nie;

(3) hom uitgee as iemand anders as 'n chiropodist, tensy hy ten opsigte van 'n ander kategorie aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep geregistreer is;

(4) narkose toedien nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) hitte tesame met sekere behandelings toe te dien;

(b) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte te verkoop.

3. 'n Geregistreerde chiropodist mag nie, behoudens onderstaande bepalinge, vir die doel van die verkryging van pasiënte of werk, of van die bevordering van sy eie professionele belange—

(1) homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer nie;

(2) die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie;

(3) sy kwalifikasies by enige kamers adverteer nie, tensy hy self of 'n ander geregistreerde chiropodist gereeld en gedurig persoonlik daar teenwoordig is;

(4) persoonlik werk van huis tot huis werf, of venters of werwers in diens hê nie;

(5) op 'n manier adverteer wat volgens die mening van die raad tot nadeel van die aansien van sy eie beroep mag strek, of by die publiek die indruk wek dat hy 'n geneesheer is nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige en tegniese publikasies te adverteer;

(b) berigte in die pers te plaas wat kennis gee van aanvang van praktyk of verandering van adres. Sodanige berigte moet beperk word tot drie in een maand en mag nie meer as 25 mm in een kolom beslaan nie;

(c) by sy woonplek of kamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 360 mm x 210 mm nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die raad mag toelaat;

(d) besoek af te lê by, omsendbriewe te rig aan of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneesheer, geneeskundige inrigtings of hospitale.

4. 'n Geregistreerde chiropodist wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree, of versuim of dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2297

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1757, dated 4 October 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR PHYSIOTHERAPY

the regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.

Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.

Chapter III.—Functions and Duties of the Professional Board.

No. R. 2297

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneesheer, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1757 van 4 Oktober 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR FISIOTERAPIE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdhe van die beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk III.—Werkzaamhede en pligte van die beroepsraad.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Physiotherapy established under Proclamation 253 of 1972;

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of nine members and shall comprise—

(1) two persons designated by the council who shall be members of the council;

(2) six persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the register of physiotherapists kept under section 32 of the Act; such election shall be conducted by the council and members shall be elected for a period of five years, at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;

(3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have special knowledge of physiotherapy.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

(d) if as an elected member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to physiotherapy;

(2) submit, through the council to the Minister representations in regard to the definition of the scope of physiotherapy should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of physiotherapy be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to physiotherapy;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as a physiotherapist, of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Fisioterapie ingevolge Proklamasie 253 van 1972 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit nege lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Twee persone deur die raad aangewys wat lede van die raad is;

(2) ses persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die register van fisioterapeute wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;

(3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n geneesheer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van fisioterapie dra.

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sy amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is, en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad, vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op fisioterapie van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë aan die Minister voorlê met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van fisioterapie indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet, by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van fisioterapie omskryf word deur die handeling te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handeling te wees wat by fisioterapie tuis behoort;

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klage, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as fisioterapeut geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelijk is;

(4) hold an inquiry under the provisions of section 51 of the Act in respect of a person registered as a physiotherapist under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of physiotherapy;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting physiotherapy referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or 32 (2) of the Act, of the name of any person from the register of physiotherapists kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the appointment of examiners for an examination in physiotherapy to be conducted in terms of section 33 of the Act;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as physiotherapists under section 32 of the Act;

(6) advise the council in the case of an account rendered by a person registered as a physiotherapist under section 32 of the Act, in regard to the determination of the amount which should have been charged in respect of the services to which such account relates, should a application for such determination be made in terms of section 53 of the Act;

(7) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as physiotherapists under section 32 of the Act.

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as fisioterapeut geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep fisioterapie te bevorder;

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende fisioterapie wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skraping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die register van fisioterapeute wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die aanstelling van eksaminatore vir 'n eksamen in fisioterapie wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 33 van die Wet afgeneem word;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handelinge of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van persone wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as fisioterapeute geregistreer is;

(6) die raad te adviseer, in die geval van 'n rekening gelewer deur 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as fisioterapeut geregistreer is, betreffende die bepaling van die bedrag wat gevorder behoort te gewees het ten opsigte van die dienste waarop die rekening betrekking het, indien 'n aansoek om sodanige bepaling ingevolge artikel 53 van die Wet gedoen word;

(7) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as fisioterapeute geregistreer is.

No. R. 2298

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974) in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1702 dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

1. The council may register as a physiotherapist any applicant who has obtained a qualification in physiotherapy (massage and medical gymnastics, with an additional qualification in all branches of electro-therapy) granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the Council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Physiotherapy and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2298

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1702 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN FISIOTERAPEUTE

1. Die raad kan as 'n fisioterapeut 'n applikant registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in fisioterapie (massering en geneeskundige gimnastiek, met 'n addisionele kwalifikasie in alle takke van elektroterapie) behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Fisioterapie en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien die standaard van sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2299

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1704 dated 30 October 1964, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BY PHYSIOTHERAPISTS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualifications held by physiotherapists shall be registrable as additional qualifications under section 35 of the Act:

Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for registration
Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Hydro-therapy.....	HT Chart Soc Phys
	Teacher of Massage and Medical Gymnastics	TMMG Chart Soc Phys
	Teacher of Electro-therapy	TET Chart Soc Phys
	Teacher of Hydro-therapy	THT Chart Soc Phys
	Fellow.....	F Chart Soc Phys
	Teacher of Physio-therapy	TP Chart Soc Phys
University of Cape Town	Diploma for Teachers of Physiotherapy	Dip TP Chart Soc Phys
	Teachers' Certificate in Physiotherapy	CTP Cape Town
University of Pretoria	Diploma in Physiotherapy Education	Dip Ed Physiother Pret
University of Stellenbosch	Master of Science in Physiotherapy	MSc (Physiotherapy) Stell
University of the Witwatersrand	Diploma in Physiotherapy Education	DPE Witwatersrand
	Master of Science in Physiotherapy	MSc (Physiotherapy) Witwatersrand

No. R. 2300

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1703 dated 30 October 1964.

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED PHYSIOTHERAPISTS MAY PRACTICE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered physiotherapist shall not—

(1) undertake any physiotherapy for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner, or, in a case where oral conditions are concerned, under the direction and control of a registered dentist;

(2) undertake any physiotherapy for or on behalf of a lay person or establishment, be it as an employee or in any form of partnership, for gain or for favour, even if under the control and direction of a registered medical practitioner or dentist: Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any hospital or institution conducted or subsidised by government or provincial authority or by the Transvaal and O.F.S. Chamber of Mines, any recognised benefit society, or such other institution or organisation as may be approved for the purpose by the council;

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No. R. 2299

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1704 van 30 Oktober 1974, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR FISIOTERAPEUTE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies wat fisioterapeute besit, is kragtens artikel 35 van die Wet as addisionele kwalifikasies registreerbaar:

Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
"Chartered Society of Physiotherapy"	Hidroterapie.....	HT Chart Soc Phys
	Onderwyser in Massering en Geneeskundige Gimnastiek	TMMG Chart Soc Phys
	Onderwyser in Elektroterapie	TET Chart Soc Phys
	Onderwyser in Hidroterapie	THT Chart Soc Phys
	Onderwyser in Fisioterapie	TP Chart Soc Phys
	Diploma vir Onderwyser in Fisioterapie "Fellow".....	Dip TP Chart Soc Phys
Universiteit van Kaapstad	Onderwysersertifikaat in Fisioterapie	CTP Kaapstad
Universiteit van Pretoria	Onderwysdiploma in Fisioterapie	Dip Ed Physiother Pret
Universiteit van Stellenbosch	Magister Scientiae in Fisioterapie	MSc (Fisioterapie) Stell
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand	Diploma in Fisioterapieonderwys	DPE Witwatersrand
	Magister Scientiae in Fisioterapie	MSc (Fisioterapie) Witwatersrand

No. R. 2300

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1703 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREgistreERDE FISIOTERAPEUTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

'n Geregistreerde fisioterapeut mag nie—

(1) fisioterapie vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer, of in 'n geval waar mondtogestande betrokke is, onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde tandarts;

(2) fisioterapie onderneem vir of namens 'n lekepsoon of inrigting nie, hetsy as 'n werknemer of in enige vorm van vennootskap, vir wins of vir guns, selfs al geskied dit onder beheer en toesig van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of tandarts: Met dien verstande dat hierdie regulasie nie van toepassing is nie op enige hospitaal of inrigting wat beheer of gesubsidieer word deur 'n staats- of provinsiale owerheid of deur die Transvaalse en Oranje-Vrystaatse Kamer van Mynwese, enige erkende bystandvereniging, of sodanige ander inrigting of organisasie as wat deur die raad vir dié doel goedgekeur mag word;

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(3) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing publications;

(b) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm by 210 mm in size at his place of residence or rooms, showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council;

(c) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions or hospitals;

(4) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of dressings or appliances in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

No. R. 2301

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 33 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 2251, dated 29 November 1974:

REGULATIONS DEFINING THE SCOPE OF THE PROFESSION OF PHYSIOTHERAPY

1. The following acts are hereby specified as acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to the profession of physiotherapy. These acts shall be performed in the following fields covered by physiotherapy as a supplementary service to medicine:

(a) ORTHOPAEDICS.

In the whole field of orthopaedics, as requested by the medical practitioner. This includes fractures, dislocations, ligamentous and soft tissue lesions, joint deformities and diseases; infections of bone, including those of the spine, and their complications; amputations; specialised branches, e.g. hand surgery and tendon and muscle transplants.

(b) NEUROLOGY AND NEUROSURGERY, including participation by the physiotherapist in intensive care and rehabilitation.

(c) RESPIRATORY DISEASES AND THORACIC SURGERY, including inhalation therapy and participation by the physiotherapist in intensive care.

(d) CARDIO-VASCULAR DISEASES AND SURGERY.

(e) OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY, including pre-operative and post-operative surgical conditions, ante-natal and post-natal instruction, pelvic infections and other gynaecological conditions.

(f) INTENSIVE CARE UNITS, including coronary care, organ transplantation, dialysis, respiratory failure, tetanus, extensive paralysis, unconsciousness, accident services (multiple injuries) and burns.

(3) met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingspublikasies te adverteer;

(b) by sy woonplek of kamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 360 mm by 210 mm nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die raad mag toelaat;

(c) besoek af te lê by, omsendbriewe te rig aan of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings of hospitale;

(4) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van verbandgoed of toestelle in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

No. R. 2301

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 33 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2251 van 29 November 1974:

REGULASIES WAT DIE OMVANG VAN DIE BEROEP FISIOTERAPIE OMSKRYF

Die volgende handelinge word hierby bepaal as handelinge wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handelinge te wees wat by die beroep fisioterapie tuis behoort. Hierdie handelinge word verrig op die volgende gebiede wat deur fisioterapie gedek word as 'n aanvullingsdiens tot die geneeskunde:

(a) ORTOPEDIE.

Op die gebied van ortopedie in sy geheel soos versoek deur die geneesheer. Dit sluit in frakture, ontwrigtings, ligament- en sagte weefselbeserings, gewrigsdeformiteite en -siektes; beeninfeksies, insluitende dié van die werwelkolom, en komplikasies daarvan; amputasies; gespesialiseerde afdelings, bv. handchirurgie en pees- en spieroorplantings.

(b) NEUROLOGIE EN NEUROCHIRURGIE, insluitende deelname deur die fisioterapeut aan intensiewe sorg en rehabilitasie.

(c) RESPIRATORIESE SIEKTES EN TORAKS-CHIRURGIE, insluitende inhalasieterapie en deelname deur die fisioterapeut aan intensiewe sorg.

(d) KARDIOVASKULÊRE SIEKTES EN CHIRURGIE.

(e) OBSTETRIE EN GINEKOLOGIE, insluitende voor- en na-operatiewe chirurgiese toestande, voor- en nageboortelike onderrig, pelvisse infeksies en ander ginekologiese toestande.

(f) INTENSIEWESORGEENHEDE, insluitende koronêre versorging, orgaanoorplanting, dialise, respiratoriese versaking, tetanus, uitgebreide verlamming, bewusteloosheid, ongeluksdienste (veelvuldige beserings) en brandwonde.

(g) **REHABILITATION** of the patient to his maximum potential both in work and sport, including adaptation to permanent disabilities.

(h) **SPORTS MEDICINE**, which includes prophylaxis and the treatment of all injuries and disabilities directly pertaining to sport.

(i) **PAEDIATRICS**, including all related fields of medicine and surgery, including cerebral palsy; care of children with minimal brain dysfunction; developmental abnormalities; the prevention of orthopaedic and postural deformities.

(j) **GERIATRICS**, including the care of the aged in all related fields of medicine and surgery; prophylaxis; rehabilitation and recreational activities.

(k) **TREATMENT** of physical ailments of psychiatric patients; relaxation therapy; maintenance or restoration of physical fitness; organisation of remedial games, sports and recreational activities.

(l) **OTHER SURGICAL FIELDS**, including general, plastic, urological, maxillo-facial, ophthalmological, ear, nose and throat, and other surgical fields that may require physiotherapy services.

(m) **OTHER MEDICAL FIELDS**, including rheumatology, dermatology, ear, nose and throat fields, constitutional fields, Hansen's disease, cancer and any other medical fields that may require physiotherapy services.

(n) **COMMUNITY CARE**, including prophylactic physiotherapy services, district and domiciliary services, day hospital organisations, rehabilitation centres including schools, industries and others.

(1) The scientific use of movement techniques based upon physiological principles, supplemented when necessary by massage, manipulation, electrotherapy and other physical and supportive measures and including advice to, and education of, the patient, for the prevention and treatment of injury, disease and disorders, and the facilitation of normal physiological processes and functional activities. These are used to assist rehabilitation and restoration of function, including the achievement of personal independence.

(2) The use of the following procedures in the fields covered by physiotherapy as a supplementary service to medicine:

(a) Physiotherapeutic examination of patients according to the condition diagnosed by the medical practitioner or dentist, including continuous assessment of the patient's response to physiotherapy treatment and of progress made. Such examination includes the assessment of joint range; muscle power, strength, tone; endurance and co-ordination, righting, balance and equilibrium reactions; postural abnormalities, functional ability; the need for rehabilitation and degree of independence attained; the level of sensory and motor development, circumference, length (e.g. of the leg), volume, excursion and other relevant measurements; the effects of pain on movement, rest and function; gait abnormalities and other locomotor abnormalities; physical fitness tests, cardiac (exercise) tolerance tests; respiratory excursion and exercise tolerance tests and measurements; sensory tests, including stereognosis; perception tests; observation; palpitation, inspection of X-rays and X-ray reports; skin temperature and condition; the effects of soft tissue scars, adhesions and contractions on movements and function; nerve conduction and innervation tests; reflex heating tests requiremets for the use of artificial limbs, prostheses,

(g) **REHABILITASIE** van die pasiënt tot sy maksimum potensiaal in sowel werk as sport, insluitende aanpassing by permanente ongeskikthede.

(h) **SPORTGENEESKUNDE**, wat die voorkoming en die behandeling van alle beserings en ongeskikthede insluit wat regstreeks op sport betrekking het.

(i) **KINDERGENEESKUNDE**, insluitende alle verwante gebiede van geneeskunde en chirurgie, met inbegrip van serebrale gestremdheid; die versorging van kinders met minimale wanwerking van die brein; ontwikkelingsabnormaliteite; die voorkoming van ortopediese en postuurdeformiteite.

(j) **GERIATRIE**, insluitende die versorging van bejaardes in al die verwante gebiede van geneeskunde en chirurgie; voorkoming; rehabilitasie en ontspanningsaktiwiteite.

(k) **BEHANDELING** van fisiese ongesteldhede van psigiatriese pasiënte; ontspanningsterapie; handhawing of herstelling van fisiese fiksheid; die organiseer van remediërende spele, sport en ontspanningsaktiwiteite.

(l) **ANDER CHIRURGIESE GEBIEDE**, insluitende algemene, plastiese, urologiese, bokaak-gesig-, oftalmologiese, oor-, neus- en keel en ander chirurgiese gebiede wat fisioterapiedienste mag vereis.

(m) **ANDER GENEESKUNDIGE GEBIEDE**, insluitende rumatologie, dermatologie, oor-, neus- en keelgebiede konstitusionele gebiede, Hansen se siekte, kanker en enige ander geneeskundige gebiede wat fisioterapiedienste mag vereis.

(n) **GEMEENSKAPSVERSORGING**, insluitende voorkomende fisioterapiedienste, distrik- en tuisbesoekte, daghospitaalorganisasies, rehabilitasiesentrums, insluitende skole, industrieë en ander.

(1) Die wetenskaplike gebruik van bewegingstegniese gebaseer op fisiologiese beginsels, aangevul waar nodig met massering, manipulasie, elektroterapie en ander fisieke en ondersteunende maatreëls en insluitende advies aan, en opvoeding van die pasiënt, vir die voorkoming en behandeling van beserings, siekte en afwykinge en die fasilitasie van normale fisiologiese prosesse en funksionele aktiwiteite. Dit word gebruik om rehabilitasie en die herstel van funksies te bevorder, insluitende die bereiking van persoonlike onafhanklikheid.

(2) Die gebruik van die volgende prosedures in die gebiede gedek deur fisioterapie as 'n aanvullingsdiens tot die geneeskunde:

(a) Fisioterapeutiese ondersoek van pasiënte volgens die siektetoestand deur die geneesheer of tandarts gediagnoseer, insluitende die voortdurende bepaling van die pasiënt se reaksie op fisioterapiebehandeling en van die vordering gemaak. Sodanige ondersoek sluit in die bepaling van gewrigsbeweging; spierkrag, -sterkte, -tonus; uithouvermoë en koördinasie, herstel-, balans- en ewewigsreaksies; postuurabnormaliteite, funksionele vermoë; die behoefte aan rehabilitasie en mate van onafhanklikheid verkry; die vlak van sensoriese en motoriese ontwikkeling, omtrek, lengte (bv. van been), volume, ekskursie en ander toepaslike mate; die uitwerking van pyn op beweging, rus en funksie; abnormale looppatrone en ander lokomotoriese abnormaliteite; fisieke fiksheidstoetse, hart(oefening)-toleransietoetse; respiratoriese ekskursie en oefeningtoleransietoetse en mate; sensoriese toetse, insluitende stereognose; persepsietoetse, waarneming; betasting; ondersoek van X-straalplate en X-straalverslae; veltemperatuur en -toestand; die uitwerking van sagte weefsel-littekens, adhesies en sametrekkinge op beweging en funksie; toetse vir senuweegeleiding en -voorsiening; reflekshittetoetse; vereistes vir gebruik van kunsledemate,

aids, appliances, callipers, splints, supports, corsets, collars, etc.; the need for the use of wheelchairs; and any other special tests or methods of assessment by physiotherapy that may be required for the management of patients and for the submission of reports to the medical practitioner or dentist.

(b) Selection of treatment techniques and supportive devices according to the diagnosis given by, and in consultation with, the referring medical practitioner or dentist, based on the results of the examination referred to in (2) (a) above and in conjunction with other registered supplementary health services personnel concerned with the treatment, management and/or rehabilitation of the patient. These include any of the procedures detailed below, as well as advice on the selection of wheelchairs and on the selection or making of permanent or temporary prostheses, aids, appliances, splints, calipers, supports, collars, corsets, walking aids or any other physiotherapeutic device or method which may be required.

(c) Education of, and advice to, the patient or those responsible for his care, according to the condition diagnosed by, and in consultation with, the referring medical practitioner or dentist or any other personnel concerned with the care of the patient. These include prophylactic physiotherapy, prevention of joint and muscle strain and back strain; advice on the lifting and handling of patients and heavy objects; prevention of recurrence of mechanical disorders; functional activities, rest positions and working postures; recreational and sports activities; kinetic handling in industry; education for childbirth; the handling of disabled persons in hospital, at home, at work and during transport, recreational and sports activities; care and handling of the aged, children and infants; the use of respirators; postural drainage in hospital or at home; advice on the use of aids and appliances referred to above; and any other advice concerning the physiotherapy field which may be required.

(3) The giving of the following movement and exercise therapy (i.e. the application of kinesiological and neurophysiological principles):

(a) PASSIVE MOVEMENTS.

- (i) Relaxed passive movements.
- (ii) Mobilisation techniques—spinal and peripheral.
- (iii) Manipulation—spinal and peripheral without anaesthetic.
- (iv) Soft tissue stretching.
- (v) Traction—spinal and peripheral.

(b) ACTIVE MOVEMENTS.

- (i) Facilitation—
 - (aa) muscle contraction by the use of cold and sensory stimulation, both epicritic and proprioceptive, followed by activation;
 - (bb) facilitation of basic and selective movement patterns and reflex mechanisms, including automatic righting, balance and equilibrium reactions in the developmental sequence;
 - (cc) inhibition of abnormal sensory input, muscle tone, reflex mechanisms or associated reactions.
- (ii) Assisted exercises by means of manual, mechanical and hydrotherapy techniques.
- (iii) Free exercises—

exercises and activities (both subjective and objective) to obtain relaxation, increase joint range, re-educate muscle function, increase muscle power and endurance, correct posture and re-educate postural and gait mechanisms.

proteses, hulpmiddels, toestelle, beenstutte, spalke, steune, korsette, nekstutte, ens; die behoefte aan die gebruik van rolstoel; en enige ander spesiale toetse of metodes van evaluasie deur fisioterapie wat nodig mag wees vir die versorging en behandeling van pasiënte en vir die voorlegging van verslae aan die geneesheer of tandarts.

(b) Die keuse van behandelingstegnieke en ondersteunende toestelle volgens die diagnose gegee deur, en in oorleg met die verwysende geneesheer of tandarts, gebaseer op die uitslae van die ondersoek vermeld in (2) (a) hierbo en in samewerking met ander geregistreerde aanvullende gesondheidsdienstepersoneel wat met die behandeling, versorging en/of rehabilitasie van die pasiënt te doen het. Dit sluit enige van die prosedures hieronder uiteengesit in, asook advies by die keuse van rolstoel en by die keuse of vervaardiging van permanente of tydelike proteses, hulpmiddels, toestelle, spalke, beenstutte, steune, nekstutte, korsette, loophulpmiddels of enige ander fisioterapeutiese apparaat of metode wat nodig mag wees.

(c) Opvoeding van en advies aan die pasiënt of aan diegene verantwoordelik vir sy versorging, na gelang van die siektetoestand gediagnoseer deur en in oorleg met die verwysende geneesheer of tandarts, of enige ander personeel betrokke by die versorging van die pasiënt. Hierby is ingegrepe profilaktiese fisioterapie, voorkoming van gewrigs- en spierooreising en rugooreising; advies oor die oplig en hantering van pasiënte en swaar voorwerpe; voorkoming van herhaling van meganiese afwykings; funksionele aktiwiteite, rusposisies en werkhoudings; ontspannings- en sportaktiwiteite; kinetiese hantering in die nywerheid; opvoeding vir kindergeboorte; die hantering van gestremde persone in hospitale, tuis, by die werk en met vervoer, ontspannings- en sportaktiwiteite; versorging en hantering van bejaardes, kinders en jong kinders; die gebruik van respirators; posturale dreinerings in die hospitaal of tuis; advies oor die gebruik van hulpmiddels en apparaat hierbo vermeld; asook enige ander advies omtrent die fisioterapiegebied wat nodig mag wees.

(3) Die gee van die volgende bewegings- en oefenterapie (dit wil sê die toepassing van kinesio-logiese en neurofisiologiese beginsels):

(a) PASSIEWE BEWEGINGS.

- (i) Ontspanne passiewe bewegings.
- (ii) Mobiliseringstegnieke—spinaal en perifeer.
- (iii) Manipulasie—spinaal en perifeer sonder narkose.
- (iv) Sagteweefselrekking.

(b) AKTIEWE BEWEGINGS.

- (i) Fasilitasie—
 - (aa) spierkontraksie deur middel van koue en sensoriese stimulerings, sowel epikrities as proprioseptief, gevolg deur aktivering;
 - (bb) fasilitasie van basiese en selektiewe bewegingspatrone en refleksmeganismes, insluitende outomatiese herstel-, balans- en ewewigsreaksies in die ontwikkelingsvolgorde;
 - (cc) onderdrukking van abnormale sensoriese toevoer, spiertonus, refleksmeganismes of verwante reaksies.
- (ii) Geassisteerde oefeninge deur middel van hand-, meganiese en hidroterapietegnieke.
- (iii) Vrye oefeninge—

oefeninge en aktiwiteite (sowel subjektief as objektief) om ontspanning te verkry, verbetering van gewrigsbeweging, herontwikkeling van spierfunksie, verbetering van spierkrag en uithou vermoë, korrekte houding en herontwikkeling van houdings- en loopmeganisme.

- (iv) Resisted exercises—
 - (aa) by manual, mechanical and hydrotherapy techniques;
 - (bb) by power and endurance programmes.
- (v) Re-education of functional activities—
 - (aa) re-education of and rehabilitation in functional activities such as basic movement patterns and gait (both assisted and unassisted);
 - (bb) transference, wheelchair activities and other motor activities required for daily living and sport.
- (vi) The use of gymnasia, gymnastic therapeutic apparatus, specially constructed children's apparatus, toys and adapted training circuits.
- (vii) Sporting activities—
 - these include swimming, riding and wheelchair sports.
- (viii) Group activities—
 - these include activities such as ward classes, out-patient classes, prenatal and post-natal classes, remedial games.
- (ix) Breathing exercises—
 - breathing exercises, postural drainage, mobilising exercises for the thorax, inhalation therapy (including the use of intermittent positive pressure, suction and respiratory function tests).
- (x) Splints, supports and prostheses—
 - (aa) training in the use of splints, supports and prostheses for motor activities, including isolated contraction for the activation of powered splints;
 - (bb) the adaptation of all these methods for all age groups, including infants, children, adolescents and the aged.
- (4) The use of various massage techniques, including transverse frictions and connective tissue massage.
- (5) The giving of electrotherapy, including—
 - (a) high frequency currents;
 - (b) low frequency currents;
 - (c) ultra sound;
 - (d) radiation (excluding X-rays and cosmic rays).
- (6) The application of heat and cold.
- (7) The therapeutic use of water (hydrotherapy).
- (8) Mechanical aids:
 - (a) The making and application of splints and supports.
 - (b) The application of braces, prostheses and other therapeutic and supportive devices, including the selection of wheelchairs.

- (iv) Oefeninge teen weerstand—
 - (aa) deur hand-, meganiese en hidroterapietegnieke;
 - (bb) deur krag- en uithouvermoëprogramme.
- (v) Herontwikkeling van funksionele aktiwiteite—
 - (aa) herontwikkeling van en rehabilitasie in funksionele aktiwiteite soos basiese bewegingspatrone en looppatrone (met en sonder hulp);
 - (bb) verplasing, rolstoelaktiwiteite en ander motoriese aktiwiteite wat vir die daaglikse lewe en sport nodig is.
- (vi) Die gebruik van gimnasiums, gimnastiese terapeutiese apparaat, spesiaal ontwerpte kinderapparaat, speelgoed en aangepaste metodes van rondte-oefening.
- (vii) sportaktiwiteite—
 - dit sluit swem, perdry en rolstoelsport in.
- (viii) Groepaktiwiteite—
 - dit sluit in aktiwiteite soos saalklasse, klasse vir buitepasiente, voor- en nageboortelike klasse, remediërende spele.
- (ix) Asemhalingsoefeninge—
 - asemhalingsoefeninge, posturele dreinerings, mobilise-ringsoefeninge vir die toraks, inhalasieterapie (insluitende die gebruik van afwisselende positiewe druk, sugging en respiratoriese funksietoetse).
- (x) Spalke, steune en protese—
 - (aa) opleiding in die gebruik van spalke, steune en protese vir motoriese aktiwiteite, insluitende geïsoleerde kontraktsie vir die aktivering van krag-aangedrewe spalke;
 - (bb) die aanpassing van al hierdie metodes vir alle ouderdomsgroepe, insluitende jong kinders, kinders, adolessente en bejaardes.
- (4) Die gebruik van verskeie masseringstegnieke, insluitende dwarsfriksies en bindweefselmassering.
- (5) Die gee van elektroterapie, insluitende—
 - (a) hoëfrekwensiestrome;
 - (b) laëfrekwensiestrome;
 - (c) ultraklank;
 - (d) bestraling (uitgesonderd X-strale en kosmiese strale).
- (6) Die aanwending van hitte en koue.
- (7) Die terapeutiese gebruik van water (hidroterapie).
- (8) Meganiese hulpmiddels:
 - (a) Die vervaardiging en aanwending van spalke en steune.
 - (b) Die aanwending van stutte, protese en ander terapeutiese en ondersteunende toestelle, insluitende die keuse van rolstoel.

No. R. 2302

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, after considering a recommendation by the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby in terms of section 34 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), declares the following areas to be prescribed areas in respect of the profession of physiotherapy for the purposes of section 39 of the Act as from the date of the publication of this notice:

Area 1: Comprising the Magisterial Districts of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Pretoria, Roodepoort and Springs.

No. R. 2302

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid, na oorweging van 'n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, verklaar hierby ingevolge artikel 34 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), die volgende gebiede tot voorgeskrewe gebiede ten opsigte van die beroep fisioterapie vir die toepassing van artikel 39 van die Wet vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing:

Gebied 1.—Bestaande uit die landdrostdistrikte Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Pretoria, Roodepoort en Springs.

Area 2: Comprising the Magisterial District of Camperdown, Durban, Pietermaritzburg and Pinetown.

Area 3: Comprising the Magisterial District of East London.

Area 4: Comprising the Magisterial District of Port Elizabeth.

Area 5: Comprising the Magisterial Districts of Bellville, Cape, Paarl, Simonstown, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Strand and Wynberg.

Area 6: Comprising the Magisterial District of Kimberley.

Area 7: Comprising the Magisterial District of Bloemfontein.

Area 8: Comprising the Magisterial District of Welkom.

Gebied 2.—Bestaande uit die landdrostdistrikte Camperdown, Durban, Pietermaritzburg en Pinetown.

Gebied 3.—Bestaande uit die landdrostdistrik Oos-Londen.

Gebied 4.—Bestaande uit die landdrostdistrik Port Elizabeth.

Gebied 5.—Bestaande uit die landdrostdistrikte Bellville, Die Kaap, Paarl, Simonstad, Somerset-Wes, Stellenbosch, Strand en Wynberg.

Gebied 6.—Bestaande uit die landdrostdistrik Kimberley.

Gebied 7.—Bestaande uit die landdrostdistrik Bloemfontein.

Gebied 8.—Bestaande uit die landdrostdistrik Welkom.

No. R. 2303

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1758, dated 4 October 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.

Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.

Chapter III.—Functions and Duties of the Professional Board.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Medical Technology established under Proclamation 254 of 1972;

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of nine members and shall comprise—

(1) two persons designated by the council, who shall be members of the council;

(2) six persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the register of medical technologists kept under section 32 of the Act; such election shall be conducted by the council and members shall be elected for a period of five years, at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;

(3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have special knowledge of medical technology.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

No. R. 2303

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1758 van 4 Oktober 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR GENEESKUNDIGE TEGNOLOGIE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdhede van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk III.—Wersaamhede en pligte van die Beroepsraad.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Geneeskundige Tegnologie ingevolge Proklamasie 254 van 1972 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit nege lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Twee persone deur die raad aangewys wat lede van die raad is;

(2) ses persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die register van geneeskundige tegnoloë wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;

(3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n geneesheer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van geneeskundige tegnologie dra.

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) if as an elected member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to medical technology;

(2) submit, through the council, to the State President representations in regard to the definition of the scope of medical technology should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of medical technology be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to medical technology;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation, against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as a medical technologist, of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(4) hold an inquiry under the provisions of section 51 of the Act in respect of a person registered as a medical technologist under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of medical technology;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting medical technology referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or 32 (2) of the Act, of the name of any person from the register of medical technologists kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the appointment of examiners for an examination in medical technology to be conducted in terms of section 33 of the Act;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as medical technologists under section 32 of the Act;

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sy amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is, en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad, vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op geneeskundige tegnologie van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë aan die Minister voorlê met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van geneeskundige tegnologie indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet, by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van geneeskundige tegnologie omskryf word deur die handelinge te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handelinge te wees wat by geneeskundige tegnologie tuis hoort;

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as geneeskundige tegnoloog geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word onbetaamlik of skandelijk is;

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as geneeskundige tegnoloog geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep geneeskundige tegnologie te bevorder;

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende geneeskundige tegnologie wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skraping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die register van geneeskundige tegnoloe wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die aanstelling van eksaminatore vir 'n eksamen in geneeskundige tegnologie wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 33 van die Wet afgeneem word;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handelinge of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van persone wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as geneeskundige tegnoloe geregistreer is;

(6) advise the council in the case of an account rendered by a person registered as a medical technologist under section 32 of the Act, in regard to the determination of the amount which should have been charged in respect of the services to which such account relates, should an application for such determination be made in terms of section 53 of the Act;

(7) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as medical technologists under section 32 of the Act.

No. R. 2304

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1650 dated 20 September 1974, as amended:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS

1. The council may register as a medical technologist in one or more of the following categories, namely:

Blood Transfusion Technology;
Cardiology;
Chemical Pathology;
Clinical Pathology;
Cytogenetics;
Cytotechnology;
Forensic Pathology;
Haematology;
Histopathological Technique;
Lung Function;
Microbiology;
Parasitology;
Pharmacology;
Virology;

any person who satisfies the council that he complies with the requirements set out in subrules (1) and (4) or subrules (2), (3) and (4) of this rule.

(1) He shall hold one of the following qualifications in medical technology:

Examining authority and qualification

Abbreviation for registration

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Department of National Education—

National Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology Nat Dip Med Lab Tech (SA)

Department of Bantu Education—

National Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology Nat Dip Med Lab Tech (SA)

Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations—

National Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology Nat Dip Med Lab Tech (SA)

AUSTRALIA

Royal Melbourne Institute for Technology—

Associateship Diploma for Medical Laboratory Technique A Dip MLT R Melbourne IT

Western Australia Institute for Technology—

Bachelor in Medical Technique..... B Med Tech W Australia IT

(6) die raad te adviseer, in die geval van 'n rekening gelewer deur 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as geneeskundige tegnoloog geregistreer is, betreffende die bepaling van die bedrag wat gevorder behoort te gewees het ten opsigte van die dienste waarop die rekening betrekking het, indien 'n aansoek om sodanige bepaling ingevolge artikel 53 van die Wet gedoen word;

(7) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as geneeskundige tegnoloë geregistreer is.

No. R. 2304

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goevermentskennisgewing R. 1650 van 20 September 1974, soos gewysig:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN GENEESKUNDIGE TEGNOLOË

1. Die raad kan enige persoon wat die raad oortuig dat hy aan die vereistes uiteengesit in subreëls (1) en (4) of subreëls (2), (3) en (4) van hierdie reël voldoen, as geneeskundige tegnoloog in een of meer van onderstaande kategorieë registreer:

Bloedoortappingstegnologie;
Chemiese Patologie;
Farmakologie;
Geregtelike Patologie;
Hematologie;
Histopatologiese Tegniek;
Kardiologie;
Kliniese patologie;
Longfunksie;
Mikrobiologie;
Parasitologie;
Sitogenetika;
Sitotegnologie;
Virologie;

(1) Hy moet een van die volgende kwalifikasies in geneeskundige tegnologie besit:

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie

Afkorting vir registrasie

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding—

Nasionale Diploma in Mediese Laboratoriumtegnologie Nas Dip Med Lab Teg (SA)

Departement van Bantoe-onderwys—

Nasionale Diploma in Mediese Laboratoriumtegnologie Nas Dip Med Lab Teg (SA)

Departement van Kleurling- Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkings—

Nasionale Diploma in Mediese Laboratoriumtegnologie Nas Dip Med Lab Teg (SA)

AUSTRALIË

"Royal Melbourne Institute for Technology"—

"Associateship"—diploma vir Mediese Laboratoriumtegniek A Dip MLT R Melbourne IT

"Western Australia Institute for Technology"—

Baccalaureus in Mediese Tegniek..... B Med Tech W Australia IT

<i>Examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
THE NETHERLANDS	
"Koninklijke Nederlandse Chemiese Vereniging"—	
"Diploma van Analyst".....	Dip Analyst Netherlands Chem Assoc
RHODESIA	
Medical Council of Rhodesia—	
Final Medical Laboratory Technology Certificate	Med Lab Tech Cert Rhodesia
University of Rhodesia—	
Diploma in Medical Technology.....	Dip Med Tech Rhodesia
UNITED KINGDOM	
Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology, London—	
Member.....	AIMLT
Fellow.....	FIMLT
Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology, Royal College of Pathologists, Department of Education and Science—	
Higher National Certificate in Medical Laboratory Subjects	HNC (MLS) United Kingdom

(2) He shall hold the matriculation certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board, or a certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination issued by the said Board, or a school-leaving certificate approved by the council.

(3) He shall have passed—

(a) an intermediate examination which shall comprise the following subjects:

Chemistry;
Physics;
Anatomy and Physiology;
Laboratory Technique;

(b) a final examination, in one of the following categories, to be taken not less than two and a half years after commencement of training as a medical technologist and after not less than two years' training in such category, in a laboratory or other institution approved by the council:

Blood Transfusion Technology;
Cardiology;
Chemical Pathology;
Clinical Pathology (which shall comprise the subjects Microbiology, Chemical Pathology and Haematology);
Cytogenetics;
Cytotechnology;
Forensic Pathology;
Haematology;
Histopathological Technique;
Lung Function;
Microbiology;
Parasitology;
Pharmacology;
Virology.

(4) He shall have been trained for a period of at least four years in a laboratory or other institution approved by the council.

NOTES TO RULE 1

Notes.—(1) A person holding an approved degree or diploma in science, or any other approved qualification, or a person who has completed and obtained credit for, or passed subjects taken for such qualification may, at the discretion of the council, be exempted or partially exempted from the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3).

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afskorting vir registrasie</i>
NEDERLAND	
Koninklike Nederlandse Chemiese Vereniging—	
Diploma van Analyst.....	Dip Analis Nederlandse Chem Ver
RHODESIË	
"Medical Council of Rhodesia"—	
Finale Mediese Laboratoriumtegnologiesertifikaat	Med Lab Tech Cert Rhodesia
"University of Rhodesia"—	
Diploma in Mediese Tegnologie.....	Dip Med Tech Rhodesia
VERENIGDE KONINKRYK	
"Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology, London"—	
Lid.....	AIMLT
"Fellow".....	FIMLT
"Institute of Medical Laboratory Technology, Royal College of Pathologists, Department of Education and Science"—	
Hoër Nasionale Sertifikaat in Mediese Laboratoriumvakke	HNC (MLS) United Kingdom

(2) Hy moet die matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad besit, of 'n sertifikaat van vrystelling van die matrikulasie-eksamen deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik, of 'n skoolleidendertifikaat wat deur die raad goedgekeur is.

(3) Hy moet geslaag het in—

(a) 'n intermediêre eksamen wat die volgende vakke insluit:

Chemie;
Fisika;
Anatomie en Fisiologie;
Laboratoriumtegniek;

(b) 'n finale eksamen in een van die volgende kategorieë, wat afgeleë moet word na verloop van minstens twee-en-'n-half jaar na aanvang van opleiding as geneeskundige tegnoloog en minstens twee jaar opleiding in sodanige kategorie in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is:

Bloedoortappingstegnologie;
Chemiese Patologie;
Farmakologie;
Geregtelike Patologie;
Hematologie;
Histopatologiese Tegniek;
Kardiologie;
Kliniese Patologie (wat die vakke Mikrobiologie, Chemiese Patologie en Hematologie moet omvat);
Longfunksie;
Mikrobiologie;
Parasitologie;
Sitogenetika;
Sitotegnologie;
Virologie.

(4) Hy moet vir 'n tydperk van minstens vier jaar opleiding ontvang het in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting, wat deur die raad goedgekeur is.

OPMERKINGS BY REËL I

Opmerkings.—(1) 'n persoon wat in besit is van 'n goedgekeurde graad of diploma in die natuurwetenskappe, of van enige ander goedgekeurde kwalifikasie, of 'n persoon wat die vakke wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie voorgeskryf is, voltooi het en daarvoor krediet ontvang het, of wat in sodanige vakke geslaag het, kan, na goeddunke van die raad, vrystelling of gedeeltelike vrystelling ontvang van die eksamens in reël 1 (3) voorgeskryf.

(2) Any person who has been exempted from the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3), by virtue of having obtained an approved degree in science, may at the discretion of the council be further exempted from three of the four years' training required in terms of rule 1 (4) in order to register with the council.

(3) Any person who qualifies for registration in one or more of the categories listed in rule 1 above shall be registered on the register of medical technologists, and the category or categories in which he is qualified shall be indicated after his name on the said register and on the certificate of qualification issued to him.

(4) Any person who has been working as a medical technologist in a laboratory or institution approved by the council in any one of the categories listed in rule 1 above may on the written recommendation of the head of such laboratory or institution be exempted at the discretion of the council from the whole or part of the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3) and be registered as a medical technologist.

2. The council may register as a medical technologist any person who has passed an examination in medical technology conducted by the council in terms of section 32 of the Act.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained—

(1) any person who has been working as a medical technologist in a laboratory or institution approved by the council in any one of the categories listed under rule 1 above, except the category Clinical Pathology, for a period of five years prior to 18 March 1960; or

(2) has been working as a medical technologist in a laboratory or institution approved by the council in the category Clinical Pathology as listed in rule 1 above, for a period of five years prior to 30 September 1949; may, on the written recommendation of the head of that laboratory or institution, be exempted at the discretion of the council, from the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3), and be registered as a medical technologist in that category; and

(3) it shall be lawful for the council to register as a medical technologist in the category Clinical Pathology any person who, prior to 18 March 1960, obtained the certificate in medical technology of the South African Medical and Dental Council, or such other certificate or diploma recognised by the council under the provisions of the rules promulgated under Government Notice 2043 of 30 September 1949, as amended, or who obtained one of the above certificates, having commenced a recognised course in training therefor prior to 18 March 1960; Provided that no such certificate or diploma obtained after 31 December 1962 shall be accepted for registration;

(4) any person who has been working as a medical technologist in a laboratory or institution approved by the council in the category Cytotechnology as listed in rule 1 above, for a period of five years prior to 24 May 1968, may, on the written recommendation of the head of that laboratory or institution, be exempted, at the discretion of the council, from the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3) and be registered as a medical technologist in the category Cytotechnology;

(5) any person who has been working as a medical technologist in a laboratory or institution approved by the council in the category Lung Function as listed in rule 1 above, for a period of five years prior to 31 May 1972, may, on the written recommendation of the

(2) 'n Persoon wat vrygestel is van die eksamens voorgeskryf in reël 1 (3) op grond van die behaling van 'n erkende graad in die natuurwetenskappe kan na goeddunke van die raad verder van drie van die vier jaar opleiding vereis in reël 1 (4) vrygestel word ten einde hom by die raad te laat registreer.

(3) 'n Persoon wat kwalifiseer vir registrasie in een of meer van die kategorieë in reël 1 hierbo gemeld, word op die register van geneeskundige tegnoloë geregistreer, en die kategorie of kategorieë waarin hy gekwalifiseer is, moet agter sy naam op gemelde register en op die sertifikaat van kwalifikasie aan hom uitgereik, aangedui word.

(4) 'n Persoon wat as 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die raad goedgekeur in enig een van die kategorieë in reël 1 hierbo gemeld, gewerk het, kan, op skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van daardie laboratorium of inrigting, na goeddunke van die raad algeheel vrygestel word of gedeeltelike vrystelling verkry van die eksamens in reël 1 (3) voorgeskryf en as geneeskundige tegnoloog geregistreer word.

2. Die raad kan enige persoon wat in 'n eksamen in geneeskundige tegnologie, deur die raad afgeneem ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet, geslaag het, as geneeskundige tegnoloog registreer.

3. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie reëls—

(1) kan 'n persoon wat vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar voor 18 Maart 1960 as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die raad goedgekeur, in enig een van die kategorieë in reël 1 hierbo gemeld, uitgesonderd die kategorie Kliniese Patologie, gewerk het; of

(2) kan 'n persoon wat vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar voor 30 September 1949 as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die raad goedgekeur, in die kategorie Kliniese Patologie soos gemeld in reël 1 hierbo, gewerk het;

op skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van daardie laboratorium of inrigting, na goeddunke van die raad vrygestel word van die eksamens in reël 1 (3) voorgeskryf, en geregistreer word as geneeskundige tegnoloog in daardie kategorie; en

(3) is die raad regtens bevoeg om enige persoon as 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog in die kategorie Kliniese Patologie te registreer wat voor 18 Maart 1960 die sertifikaat in geneeskundige tegnologie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad behaal het, of sodanige ander sertifikaat of diploma deur die raad erken kragtens die bepalings van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 2043 van 30 September 1949, soos gewysig, of wat een van bogenoemde sertifikate behaal het, nadat 'n aanvang met 'n erkende opleidingskursus daarvoor gemaak is voor 18 Maart 1960: Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige sertifikaat of diploma wat na 31 Desember 1962 behaal is, vir registrasie aangeneem word nie;

(4) kan 'n persoon wat vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar voor 24 Mei 1968 as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die raad goedgekeur, in die kategorie Sitotegnologie in reël 1 hierbo gemeld, gewerk het, op skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van daardie laboratorium of inrigting, na goeddunke van die raad vrygestel word van die eksamens in reël 1 (3) voorgeskryf, en geregistreer word as geneeskundige tegnoloog in die kategorie Sitotegnologie;

(5) kan 'n persoon wat vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar voor 31 Mei 1972 as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die raad goedgekeur, in die kategorie Longfunksie in reël 1 hierbo gemeld, gewerk het, op skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van

head of that laboratory or institution, be exempted, at the discretion of the council, from the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3) and be registered as a medical technologist in the category Lung Function;

(6) any person who has been working as a medical technologist in a laboratory or institution approved by the council in the category Pharmacology as listed in rule 1 above, for a period of five years prior to 16 March 1973, may, on the written recommendation of the head of that laboratory or institution, be exempted, at the discretion of the council, from the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3) and be registered as a medical technologist in the category Pharmacology;

(7) any person who has been working as a medical technologist in a laboratory or institution approved by the council in the category Cardiology as listed in rule 1 above, for a period of five years prior to 20 September 1974, may, on the written recommendation of the head of that laboratory or institution, be exempted, at the discretion of the council, from the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3) and be registered as a medical technologist in the category Cardiology.

(8) any person who has been working as a medical technologist in a laboratory or institution approved by the council in the category Cytogenetics as listed in rule 1 above, for a period of five years prior to the promulgation of this subrule, may, on the written recommendation of the head of that laboratory or institution, be exempted, at the discretion of the council, from the examinations prescribed in rule 1 (3) and be registered as a medical technologist in the category Cytogenetics.

4. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Medical Technology and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

daardie laboratorium of inrigting, na goeëdunke van die raad vrygestel word van die eksamens in reël 1 (3) voorgeskryf, en as geneeskundige tegnoloog in die kategorie Longfunksie geregistreer word;

(6) kan 'n persoon wat vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar voor 16 Maart 1973 as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die raad goedgekeur, in die kategorie Farmakologie in reël 1 hierbo gemeld, gewerk het, op skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van daardie laboratorium of inrigting, na goeëdunke van die raad vrygestel word van die eksamens in reël 1 (3) voorgeskryf, en as geneeskundige tegnoloog in die kategorie Farmakologie geregistreer word;

(7) kan 'n persoon wat vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar voor 20 September 1974 as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die raad goedgekeur, in die kategorie Kardiologie in reël 1 hierbo gemeld, op skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van daardie laboratorium of inrigting, na goeëdunke van die raad vrygestel word van die eksamens in reël 1 (3) voorgeskryf, en as geneeskundige tegnoloog in die kategorie Kardiologie geregistreer word;

(8) kan 'n persoon wat vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar voor die datum van afkondiging van hierdie subreël as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die raad goedgekeur, in die kategorie Sitogenetika in reël 1 hierbo gemeld, op skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van daardie laboratorium of inrigting, na goeëdunke van die raad vrygestel word van die eksamens in reël 1 (3) voorgeskryf, en as geneeskundige tegnoloog in die kategorie Sitogenetika geregistreer word.

4. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Geneeskundige Tegnologie en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien die standaard van sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2305

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 608, dated 11 April 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BY MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualifications held by medical technologists shall be registrable as additional qualifications under section 35 of Act 56 of 1974:

Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for registration
The Society of Medical Laboratory Technologists of South Africa	Fellowship.....	FSMLT (SA)

No. R. 2305

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974) ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 608 van 11 April 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR GENEESKUNDIGE TEGNOLOË VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies wat geneeskundige tegnoloë besit, is kragtens artikel 35 van Wet 56 van 1974 as addisionele kwalifikasies registreerbaar:

Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
Die Vereniging van Mediese Laboratoriumtegnoloë van Suid-Afrika	"Fellowship".....	FVMLT (SA)

No. R. 2306 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 50 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 50 (1) of the Act, in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1978, dated 1 November 1974:

RULES SPECIFYING THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH DISCIPLINARY STEPS MAY BE TAKEN BY THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY AND THE COUNCIL

The following acts or omissions by a medical technologist shall constitute acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken by the professional board and the council: Provided that—

(a) the said acts or omissions cannot be and are not intended to constitute a complete list of acts or omissions in respect of which the Professional Board for Medical Technology and the council may take disciplinary steps and that the professional board and the council are empowered by section 48 of the Act to inquire into and deal with any complaint, charge or allegation which may be brought before them;

(b) the professional board and the council ordinarily will act only if a complaint, charge or allegation is laid before them.

1. ADVERTISING

Introduction

Sound relationships between medical technologists as colleagues are essential for furthering the public esteem and trustworthiness of the profession and therefore of the medical technologists themselves. Acts by which a medical technologist makes himself known directly to the public or by which he prejudices the esteem of a colleague (or other registered person) are contrary to this premise and fundamental proposition. The quality of a medical technologist's services is traditionally the justified means by which he can become professionally known. Competition in the medico-scientific field and the disclosure of personal findings and views should take place only in the professional press.

The professional board and the council endorse the desirability of informing the public of matters in the general interest, but disapprove of methods adopted by a medical technologist aimed at advertising a particular person, institution, remedy or technique. It is laid down, furthermore, that a medical technologist who allows his professional opinions to be divulged in the lay press or on the radio or television or to be disclosed to a lay assembly will personally be held responsible for such divulgence or disclosure not constituting advertising.

(1) Advertising himself with a view to his (direct or indirect, immediate or eventual) professional gain or procuring, sanctioning or acquiescing in the publication of

No. R. 2306 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 50 (2) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 50 (1) van die Wet uitgevaardig is ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1978 van 1 November 1974:

REËLS WAT DIE HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME UITEENSIT TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN TUGSTAPPE DEUR DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR GENEESKUNDIGE TEGNOLOGIE EN DIE RAAD GEDOEN KAN WORD

Onderstaande handeling of versuime van 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog is handeling of versuime ten opsigte waarvan tugstappe deur die beroepsraad en die raad gedoen kan word: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) genoemde handeling of versuime nie 'n volledige lys kan wees nie en nie as 'n volledige lys bedoel is nie van handeling of versuime ten opsigte waarvan die Beroepsraad vir Geneeskundige Tegnologie en die raad tugstappe kan doen en dat die beroepsraad en die raad kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet bevoeg is om ondersoek in te stel na en stappe te doen ten opsigte van 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering wat aan hulle voorgelê word;

(b) die beroepsraad en die raad gewoonlik sal optree slegs wanneer 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering aan hulle voorgelê word.

1. ADVERTEER

Inleiding

Gesonde onderlinge verhoudings tussen geneeskundige tegnoloë as kollegas is noodsaaklik vir die bevordering van die openbare aansien en betroubaarheid van die beroep en dus van geneeskundige tegnoloë self. Handeling waardeur 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog homself direk by die publiek bekendmaak of waardeur hy die aansien van 'n kollega (of ander geregistreerde persoon) benadeel, is strydig met dié uitgangspunt en grondstelling. Van oudsher is die gehalte van 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog se dienslewering die geregverdigde wyse waarop professionele bekendheid kan posvat. Mededinging op medies-wetenskaplike gebied en die bekendmaking van persoonlike bevindings en menings behoort slegs in die professionele pers te geskied.

Die beroepsraad en die raad onderskryf die wenslikheid daarvan om die publiek in te lig oor aangeleenthede wat die breë belang dien, maar keur af metodes wat deur 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog aangewend word met die doel om 'n bepaalde persoon, inrigting, middel of tegniek te adverteer. Verder word bepaal dat 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog wat toelaat dat sy professionele menings in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio bekendgemaak of aan 'n lekegehoor geopenbaar word, persoonlik daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou sal word dat sodanige bekendmaking of openbaarmaking nie 'n advertensie uitmaak nie.

(1) Hom met die oog op sy (direkte of indirekte, onmiddellike of uiteindelijke) professionele voordeel adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling

matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications. The following acts shall not be regarded as such advertisement;

(a) The publication of articles in professional journals and of scientific books for use by the profession and by students of medical technology, medicine, dentistry, nursing and related professions, indicating his name and professional qualifications;

(b) the publication of non-professional books and non-professional articles in the lay press under his name without indication of professional qualifications;

(c) the divulgence in the lay press or on the radio or television under his own name, or the expression by means of addresses or lectures to a lay audience of his views on subjects of a professional nature—

(i) by any medical technologist, acting in his official capacity, where such publication is bona fide part of his official duties;

(ii) by any officer of a medical technology association, acting in his official capacity and on the instructions of such association;

(iii) by any medical technologist on matters of a purely academic nature, public health, hospital administration, medico-political matters, and similar matters.

2. CANVASSING AND TOUTING

Canvassing or toutting for business either personally or through agents or in any other manner.

3. COVERING

Acting in collusion or collaboration or consulting with a person not registered with the council, or in any way assisting or supporting him in illegitimate practice.

4. CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC.

Having a financial interest, whether in the form of fixed salary or otherwise, in sick benefit clubs, mechanical laboratories, or associations which advertise for members or patients in the lay press, or by circular or card, or in any other way.

5. ASSOCIATION WITH CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Being associated professionally in any manner with an institution which falsely purports to be a charitable or beneficiary institution.

6. TENDERING

Tendering for full-time, part-time or any other type of appointment.

7. PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION OF COLLEAGUES AND OTHER REGISTERED PERSONS

Unjustifiably casting reflection explicitly or implicitly upon the probity or professional reputation, skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered under the Act, the Nursing Act, 1957, or the Pharmacy Act, 1974.

8. PROFESSIONAL SECRECY

Divulging verbally or in writing any information which ought not to be divulged regarding the ailments of a patient except with the express consent of the patient or, in the case of a minor, with the consent of his parent or guardian, or in the case of a deceased patient, with the consent of his next-of-kin or the executor of his estate.

bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat. Die volgende handelinge word nie as sodanige advertensie beskou nie:

(a) Die publikasie van artikels in professionele tydskrifte en van wetenskaplike boeke vir gebruik deur die beroep en deur studente in geneeskundige tegnologie en geneeskunde, tandheelkunde, verpleging en verwante beroepe, met vermelding van sy naam en professionele kwalifikasies;

(b) die publikasie van nie-professionele boeke en nie-professionele artikels in die lekepers onder sy eie naam sonder vermelding van professionele kwalifikasies;

(c) die bekendmaking in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio met vermelding van sy eie naam, of die uitspraak by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van sy menings oor onderwerpe van professionele aard—

(i) deur 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog handelende in sy amptelike hoedanigheid, waar sodanige publikasie bona fide deel van sy amptelike pligte is;

(ii) deur 'n beampte van 'n vereniging van geneeskundige tegnoloë wat in sy amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdragte van dié vereniging optree;

(iii) deur enige geeskundige tegnoloog oor aangeleenthede van suiwer akademiese aard, openbare gesondheid, hospitaaladministrasie, medies-politieke aangeleenthede en dergelike aangeleenthede.

2. WERWING EN LOK

Werwing of lok vir besigheid, hetsy persoonlik of deur bemiddeling van agente of op enige ander manier.

3. VERBERGING

Heimlik of andersins saamwerk of oorleg pleeg met iemand wat nie by die raad geregistreer is nie, of hom op enige manier help of bystaan in sy onwettige praktyk.

4. KLUBS, VERENIGINGS, ENS.

Geldelike belang hê, hetsy by wyse van 'n vaste salaris of andersins, by siektebystandsklubs, werktuigkundige laboratoria, of verenigings wat in die lekepers, of by wyse van omsendbriewe of kaartjies of op enige ander wyse adverteer om lede of pasiënte te verkry.

5. ASSOSIASIE MET LIEFDADIGHEIDSINRIGTINGS

Professioneel of op enige wyse geassosieer wees met 'n inrigting wat valslik voorgee 'n liefdadigheidsinrigting of 'n inrigting vir voordeelgeregtigde persone te wees.

6. TENDER

Tender vir voltydse, deelydse of enige ander soort aanstelling.

7. PROFESSIONELE REPUTASIE VAN KOLLEGAS EN ANDER GEREgistreerde persone

Die maak van onregverdigbare toespelings, uitdruklik of by implikasie, op die eerbaarheid of professionele reputasie, bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge die Wet, die Wet op Verpleging, 1957, of die Wet op Aptekers, 1974.

8. PROFESSIONELE GEHEIMHOUDING

Die bekendmaking van enige inligting, hetsy mondeling of skriftelik, aangaande 'n pasiënt se aandoeninge wat nie bekendgemaak behoort te word nie, uitgesonderd met die uitdruklike toestemming van die pasiënt of, in die geval van 'n minderjarige, met die toestemming van sy ouer of voog, of, in die geval van 'n pasiënt wat oorlede is, met die toestemming van sy naasbestaande of die eksekuteur van sy boedel.

Note.—In a court of law, professional secrecy may be contravened only under protest after direction from the presiding judicial officer.

9. PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Professional appointments other than—

- (i) appointments made under the Public Service Act;
- (ii) appointments made under the Hospital Ordinances; and
- (iii) appointments of medical technologists to academic or professional posts at universities, research institutions or similar institutions.

(1) Acceptance by a medical technologist of any professional appointment unless—

(a) a notice inviting applications for such appointment has been advertised in the public press and in a South African medical technology journal or bulletin;

(b) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the council, the professional board, the Society of Medical Laboratory Technologists of South Africa and all bona fide applicants;

(c) the contract of appointment is in writing and sets out clearly the professional services which the medical technologist undertakes to render and the fees or remuneration payable to him for such services by the party with whom he has contracted;

(d) the contract provides that—

(i) the medical technologist shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted; and

(ii) such party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

(e) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the profession of medical technology or inimical to the interests of the public.

(2) Permitting or suffering his name, profession, qualifications or address to appear on cards, handbills, pamphlets or notifications of any kind which refer in any way to his holding the said appointment: Provided that a medical technologist shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule if a benefit society notifies its members that medical technology services have been arranged, details of which are available on application.

(3) Failure by a medical technologist who has accepted a professional appointment to submit the contract originally entered into by him together with any subsequent amendments or addenda thereto for inspection by the professional board within a period of 30 days reckoned from the date of the posting of a registered letter from the registrar to such medical technologist at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause shown this period may be extended by the professional board.

Note.—The temporary appointment of a medical technologist as a *locum tenens* for a period not exceeding six months shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule.

Opmerking.—In 'n gereghshof kan die reël oor professionele geheimhouding verbreek word alleenlik onder protas, wanneer daartoe gelas deur die voorsittende regterlike amptenaar.

9. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS

Professionele aanstellings, uitgesonderd—

- (i) aanstellings kragtens die Staatsdienswet;
- (ii) aanstellings kragtens die Hospitaalordonnansies; en
- (iii) aanstellings van geneeskundige tegnoloë in akademiese of professionele poste aan universiteite, navorsingsinrigtings of soortgelyke inrigtings.

(1) Die aanvaarding deur 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog van 'n professionele aanstelling, tensy—

(a) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word in die openbare pers en in 'n Suid-Afrikaanse tydskrif of bulletin vir geneeskundige tegnoloë verskyn het;

(b) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die raad, die beroepsraad, die Vereniging van Geneeskundige Laboratoriumtegnoloë van Suid-Afrika en alle bona fide-applikante beskikbaar gestel word;

(c) die aanstellingskontrak op skrif gestel is en duidelik die professionele dienste vermeld wat die geneeskundige tegnoloog hom verbind om te lewer, asook die gelde of besoldiging aan hom vir sodanige dienste betaalbaar deur die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het;

(d) die kontrak bepaal dat—

(i) die geneeskundige tegnoloog gelde of besoldiging ontvang uitsluitlik van die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het; en

(ii) dié party aanspreeklik is vir sodanige gelde of besoldiging;

(e) genoemde kontrak op 'n grondslag is wat nie aan die beroep van geneeskundige tegnologie afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

(2) Toestemming verleen of toelaat dat sy naam, beroep, kwalifikasies of adres verskyn op kaarte, strooibiljette, pamflette of bekendmakings van watter aard ook al waarin op enige wyse daarvan melding gemaak word dat hy genoemde aanstelling aanvaar het: Met dien verstande dat 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog nie geag word hierdie reël te oortree het nie as a bystandvereniging sy lede in kennis stel dat geneeskundige tegnologiedienste gereël is, waarvan besonderhede op aanvraag verstrekk sal word.

(3) Versuim deur 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog wat 'n professionele aanstelling aanvaar het om die kontrak wat hy oorspronklik aangegaan het, tesame met enige latere wysigings daarvan of toevoegings daaraan, aan die beroepsraad ter insae voor te lê binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae, gereken vanaf die datum waarop 'n geregistreerde brief van die registrateur aan sodanige geneeskundige tegnoloog by sy adres, soos dit in die register vermeld staan, gepos is, waarin hy versoek word om sy kontrak ter insae voor te lê: Met dien verstande dat indien goeie gronde aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die beroepsraad verleng kan word.

Opmerking.—Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog as 'n *locum tenens* vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel.

10. PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS MADE UNDER THE HOSPITAL ORDINANCES, AND TO ACADEMIC OR PROFESSIONAL POSTS AT UNIVERSITIES, RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS

Acceptance by a medical technologist of any professional appointment under a hospital ordinance or any academic or professional appointment to a university, research institution or similar institution unless—

(1) a notice inviting applications for such appointment has been advertised in a South African medical technology journal or bulletin;

(2) details of the terms and conditions under which the proposed appointment is to be made are made available on request to the council, the professional board, the Society of Medical Laboratory Technologists of South Africa, and to all bona fide applicants;

(3) the contract of appointment is in writing and sets out clearly the professional services which the medical technologist undertakes to render and the fees or remuneration payable to him for such services by the party appointing him.

Notes.—(i) The temporary appointment of a medical technologist as a *locum tenens* for a period not exceeding six months shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule;

(ii) transfers or promotions within a service will not be regarded as new appointments and the positions concerned need not be readvertised.

11. SECRET PROCEDURES, ETC.

(1) Making use in his profession—

(a) of any form of treatment, apparatus or technical process which is secret or is claimed to be secret;

(b) of any apparatus which proves upon investigation to be incapable of fulfilling the claims made in regard to it.

12. COUNCIL'S STATUTORY DUTIES

Any wilful act or omission which prevents or is calculated to prevent the council or professional board or the registrar from carrying out its/his statutory duties.

13. PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ACTS BY MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS

(1) Undertaking any work in his profession except under a registered medical practitioner or, in a case where oral conditions are concerned, under a registered dentist.

(2) The performance by medical technologists, except in emergency, of professional acts for the performance of which they are inadequately trained and/or insufficiently experienced.

(3) The performance under improper conditions and/or surroundings of professional acts, except in emergency.

14. EXPLOITATION

Permitting himself to be exploited in a manner detrimental to the public or professional interest.

10. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS KRAGTENS DIE HOSPITAALORDONNANSIES, EN IN AKADEMIESE OF PROFESSIONELE POSTE AAN UNIVERSITEITE, NAVORSINGSINRICHTINGS EN SOORTGELYKE INRICHTINGS

Die aanvaarding deur 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog van 'n professionele aanstelling kragtens 'n hospitaallordonnansie, of 'n akademiese of professionele aanstelling aan 'n universiteit, navorsingsinrigting of soortgelyke inrigting, tensy—

(1) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word, in 'n Suid-Afrikaanse tydskrif of bulletin vir geneeskundige tegnologie verskyn het;

(2) besonderhede van die bepalings waarvolgens en voorwaardes waarop die voorgename aanstelling moet geskied, op versoek aan die raad, die beroepsraad, die Vereniging van Geneeskundige Laboratoriumtegnoloë van Suid-Afrika en alle bona fide-applikante beskikbaar gestel word;

(3) die aanstellingskontrak op skrif gestel is en duidelik die professionele dienste vermeld wat die geneeskundige tegnoloog hom verbind om te lewer, asook die gelde of besoldiging aan hom vir sodanige dienste betaalbaar deur die party wat hom aanstel.

Opmerkings.—(i) Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n geneeskundige tegnoloog as *locum tenens* vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel.

(ii) Verplasinge of bevorderings binne 'n diens word nie as nuwe aanstellings beskou nie en die betrokke poste hoef nie weer geadverteer te word nie.

11. GEHEIME PROSEDURES, ENS.

(1) In sy beroep gebruik maak van—

(a) enige vorm van behandeling, apparaat of tegniese proses, wat geheim is of wat voorgegee word geheim te wees;

(b) enige apparaat wat by ondersoek nie in staat blyk om te voldoen aan die aansprake wat ten opsigte daarvan gemaak word nie.

12. WETLIKE PLIGTE VAN DIE RAAD

Enige opsetlike handeling of versuim wat verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om te verhinder dat die raad of die beroepsraad of die registrateur sy wetlike pligte uitvoer.

13. VERRIGTING VAN PROFESSIONELE HANDELINGE DEUR GENEESKUNDIGE TEGNOLOË

(1) Enige werk in sy beroep onderneem, uitgesonderd onder 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of, in 'n geval waar mondstoestand betrokke is, onder 'n geregistreerde tandarts.

(2) Die verrigting deur geneeskundige tegnoloë van professionele handelinge, uitgesonderd in geval van nood, vir die verrigting waarvan hulle onvoldoende opleiding en/of ontoereikende ondervinding het.

(3) Die verrigting van professionele handelinge onder onbehoorlike omstandighede en/of in 'n onbehoorlike omgewing, uitgesonderd in geval van nood.

14. UITBUITING

Toelaat dat hy op 'n manier wat nadelig is vir die publieke of professionele belang uitgebuit word.

No. R. 2307

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1760, dated 4 October 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR HEALTH INSPECTORS

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.

Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.

Chapter III.—Functions and Duties of the Professional Board.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council;

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Health Inspectors established under Proclamation 56 of 1973.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of seven members and shall comprise—

(1) one person designated by the council, who shall be a member of the council;

(2) five persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the register of health inspectors kept under section 32 of the Act; such election shall be conducted by the council and members shall be elected for a period of five years, at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;

(3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have special knowledge of the profession of health inspector.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

(d) if as an elected member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

No. R. 2307

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskenningsgewing R 1760 van 4 Oktober 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR GESONDHEIDSINSPEKTEURS

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdheide van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk III.—Werksaamhede en pligte van die Beroepsraad.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Gesondheidsinspekteurs ingevolge Proklamasie 56 van 1973 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit sewe lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat lid van die raad is;

(2) vyf persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die register van gesondheidsinspekteurs wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;

(3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n geneesheer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van die beroep van gesondheidsinspekteur dra.

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is, en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke del van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to the profession of health inspector;

(2) submit, through the council, to the Minister representations in regard to the definition of the scope of the profession of health inspector should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of the profession of health inspector be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to the profession of health inspector;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation, against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as a health inspector, of improper or disgraceful conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(4) hold an inquiry under the provisions of section 51 of the Act in respect of a person registered as a health inspector under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of health inspector;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting the profession of health inspector referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or 32 (2) of the Act, of the name of any person from the register of health inspectors kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the appointment of examiners for an examination for health inspectors to be conducted in terms of section 33 of the Act;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as health inspectors under section 32 of the Act;

(6) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as health inspectors under section 32 of the Act.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad, vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op die beroep van gesondheidsinspekteur van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë aan die Minister voorlê met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van die beroep van gesondheidsinspekteur indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet, by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van die beroep van gesondheidsinspekteur omskryf word deur die handelinge te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handelinge te wees wat by die beroep van gesondheidsinspekteur tuis behoort;

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as gesondheidsinspekteur geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word onbetaamlik of skandelik is;

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as gesondheidsinspekteur geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep van gesondheidsinspekteur te bevorder;

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende die beroep van gesondheidsinspekteur wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skraping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die register van gesondheidsinspekteurs wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die aanstelling van eksaminatore vir 'n eksamen vir gesondheidsinspekteurs wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 33 van die Wet afgeneem word;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handelinge of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van persone wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as gesondheidsinspekteurs geregistreer is;

(6) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as gesondheidsinspekteurs geregistreer is.

No. R. 2308

3 Desember 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council, in terms of section 32 (1) read with section 61 (4) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Profes-

No. R. 2308

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) gelees met artikel 61 (4) van die

sions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), hereby makes the following rules, in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1359, dated 9 August 1974, as amended:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF HEALTH INSPECTORS

1. The council may register as a health inspector any applicant who has obtained after examination any of the following qualifications:

<i>Examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	
Department of National Education— National Diploma for Health Inspectors	Nat Dip Health Inspectors (SA)
Department of Coloured Affairs— National Diploma for Health Inspectors	Nat Dip Health Inspectors (SA)
South African Railways— Diploma in Hygiene*	Dip Hygiene SA Railways
University of Fort Hare— Bachelor of Science in Hygiene..... Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir C.H.O.— Bachelor of Science in Hygiene.....	BSc Hygiene Fort Hare BSc Hygiene Potchefstroom
University of South Africa— Bachelor of Science in Hygiene.....	BSc Hygiene South Africa
UNITED KINGDOM	
Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board— Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors†....	Cert Sanitary Inspector Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board
Royal Sanitary Institute— Certificate‡.....	Cert Sanitary (Health) Inspector Royal Sanitary Institute
Royal Society for the Promotion of Health— Certificate†.....	Cert Sanitary (Health) Inspector Royal Society for the Promotion of Health
Royal Society for the Promotion of Health— Diploma for Public Health Inspectors New Zealand‡.....	Diploma Public Health Inspectors New Zealand
Royal Society for the Promotion of Health— Diploma in Public Health Inspection for General Overseas Appointments‡	Dip Public Health Inspection for General Overseas Appointments Royal Society for the Promotion of Health
Royal Society of Health— Public Health Inspectors' Diploma‡....	Public Health Inspectors' Diploma Royal Society of Health

* This qualification will be recognised only if the holder obtained it before 11 March 1974.

† These qualifications will be recognised only if granted by the examining authorities concerned in co-operation with the Government of the Union/Republic of South Africa.

‡ These qualifications will be recognised only if the holders thereof pass an examination to the satisfaction of the council, before examiners appointed by the council, in the subject "Health Administration" as prescribed for the National Diploma in Public Health.

2. The council may register as a health inspector any person who passed an examination for health inspectors conducted by the council in terms of section 32 of the Act.

Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1359 van 9 Augustus 1974, soos gewysig:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN GESONDHEIDSINSPEKTEURS

1. Die raad kan 'n applikant wat na eksamenering enige van die volgende kwalifikasies behaal het, as 'n gesondheidsinspekteur registreer:

<i>Eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA	
Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding— Nasionale Diploma vir Gesondheidsinspekteurs	Nas Dip Gesondheidsinspekteurs (SA)
Departement van Kleurlingsake— Nasionale Diploma vir Gesondheidsinspekteurs	Nas Dip Gesondheidsinspekteurs (SA)
Suid-Afrikaanse Spoorweë— Diploma in Higieë*	Dip Higieë SA Spoorweë
Universiteit van Fort Hare— Baccalaureus Scientiae in Higieë.....	BSc Higieë Fort Hare
Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir CHO— Baccalaureus Scientiae in Higieë.....	BSc Higieë Potchefstroom
Universiteit van Suid-Afrika— Baccalaureus Scientiae in Higieë.....	BSc Higieë Suid-Afrika
VERENIGDE KONINKRYK	
Koninklike Sanitêre Instituut en Gemeenskaplike Eksamenraad van Sanitêre Inspekteurs— Sanitêre-inspekteursertifikaat†.....	Sert Sanitêre Inspekteur Koninklike Sanitêre Instituut en Gemeenskaplike Eksamenraad van Sanitêre Inspekteurs
Koninklike Sanitêre Instituut— Sertifikaat‡.....	Sert Sanitêre Inspekteur (Gesondheid) Koninklike Sanitêre Instituut
Koninklike Vereniging vir die Bevordering van Gesondheid— Sertifikaat†.....	Sert Sanitêre Inspekteur (Gesondheid) Koninklike Vereniging vir die Bevordering van Gesondheid
Diploma vir Openbare Gesondheidsinspekteurs Nieu-Seeland‡	Diploma vir Openbare Gesondheidsinspekteurs Nieu-Seeland
Diploma in Openbare Gesondheidsinspeksie vir Algemene Oorsese Aanstellings‡	Diploma Openbare Gesondheidsinspeksie vir Algemene Oorsese Aanstellings Koninklike Vereniging vir die Bevordering van Gesondheid
Koninklike Vereniging vir Gesondheid— Openbare-gesondheidsinspekteursdiploma‡	Openbare-gesondheidsinspekteursdiploma Koninklike Vereniging vir Gesondheid

* Hierdie kwalifikasie sal erken word slegs as die besitter dit voor 11 Maart 1974 verwerf het.

† Hierdie kwalifikasies sal erken word slegs indien toegeken deur die betrokke eksaminerende liggame in samewerking met die Regering van die Unie/Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

‡ Hierdie kwalifikasies sal erken word slegs as die besitters daarvan in 'n eksamen tot tevredenheid van die raad, voor eksaminatore deur die raad aangestel, in die vak "Gesondheidsadministrasie" soos voorgeskryf vir die Nasionale Diploma in Openbare Gesondheid, slaag.

2. Die raad kan enige persoon as gesondheidsinspekteur registreer wat in 'n eksamen vir gesondheidsinspekteurs deur die raad afgeneem ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet, geslaag het.

3. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Health Inspectors and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2309 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BY HEALTH INSPECTORS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualifications held by Health Inspectors shall be registrable as additional qualifications under section 35 of the Act:

Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for Registration
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA		
Department of National Education	National Diploma for Health Education (SA)	Nat Dip Health Educ (SA)
UNITED KINGDOM		
Royal Society of Health	Certificate in Advanced Knowledge of the Duties of a Health Inspector*	Cert in Advanced Knowledge of the Duties of a Health Inspector
Royal Society of Health	Certificate of Sanitary Sciences*	Cert Sanitary Sciences
Royal Society of Health	Certificate of Tropical Hygiene*	Cert Tropical Hygiene

* These qualifications will be recognised only if granted by the examining authorities concerned in co-operation with the Government of the Union/Republic of South Africa.

No. R. 2310 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 50 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 50 (1) of the Act, in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1256, dated 27 June 1975:

RULES SPECIFYING THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH DISCIPLINARY STEPS MAY BE TAKEN BY THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR HEALTH INSPECTORS AND THE COUNCIL

The following acts or omissions by a health inspector shall constitute acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken by the professional board and the council: Provided that—

- (a) the said acts or omissions cannot be and are not intended to constitute a complete list of acts or omissions in respect of which the Professional Board

3. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Gesondheidsinspekteurs en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien die standaard van sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2309 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR GESONDHEIDSINSPEKTEURS VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies wat gesondheidsinspekteurs besit, is kragtens artikel 35 van die Wet as addisionele kwalifikasies registreerbaar:

Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA		
Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding	Nasionale Diploma in Gesondheidsvoortligting	Nas Dip Gesondheidsvoortligting (SA)
VERENIGDE KONINKRYK		
Koninklike Vereniging vir Gesondheid	Sertifikaat in Gevorderde Kennis van die Pligte van 'n Gesondheidsinspekteur*	Sert in Gevorderde Kennis van die Pligte van 'n Gesondheidsinspekteur
	Sertifikaat in Sanitêre Wetenskap*	Sert Sanitêre Wetenskap
	Sertifikaat in Tropiese Higiëne*	Sert Tropiese Higiëne

* Hierdie kwalifikasies sal erken word slegs indien toegeken deur die betrokke eksaminerende liggame in samewerking met die Regering van die Unie/Republiek van Suid-Afrika.

No. R. 2310 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 50 (2) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 50 (1) van die Wet uitgevaardig is ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1256 van 27 Junie 1975:

REÛLS WAT DIE HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME UITEENSIT TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN TUGSTAPPE DEUR DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR GESONDHEIDSINSPEKTEURS EN DIE RAAD GEDOEN KAN WORD

Onderstaande handelinge of versuime van 'n gesondheidsinspekteur is handelinge of versuime ten opsigte waarvan tugstappe deur die beroepsraad en die raad gedoen kan word: Met dien verstande dat—

- (a) genoemde handelinge of versuime nie 'n volledige lys kan wees nie en nie as 'n volledige lys bedoel is nie van handelinge of versuime ten opsigte waarvan

for Health Inspectors and the council may take disciplinary steps and that the professional board and the council are empowered by section 48 of the Act to inquire into and deal with any complaint, charge or allegation which may be brought before them;

(b) the professional board and council ordinarily will act only if a complaint, charge or allegation is laid before them.

1. ADVERTISING

Introduction.—Sound relationships between health inspectors as colleagues are essential for furthering the public esteem and trustworthiness of the profession and therefore of health inspectors themselves. Acts by which a health inspector makes himself known directly to the public or by which he prejudices the esteem of a colleague (or other registered person) are contrary to this premise and fundamental proposition. The quality of a health inspector's services is traditionally the justified means by which he can become professionally known. Competition in the medico-scientific field and the disclosure of personal findings and views should take place only in the professional press.

The professional board and the council endorse the desirability of informing the public of matters in the general interest, but disapprove of methods adopted by a health inspector aimed at advertising a particular person, institution, remedy or technique. It is laid down, furthermore, that a health inspector who allows his professional opinions to be divulged in the lay press or on the radio or television or to be disclosed to a lay assembly will personally be held responsible for such divulgence or disclosure not constituting advertising.

(1) Advertising himself with a view to his (direct or indirect, immediate or eventual) professional gain or permitting such advertisement. The following acts shall not be regarded as such advertisement:

(a) The publication of articles in professional journals and of scientific books for use by the profession and by students of health inspection and students of medicine, dentistry, nursing and related professions, indicating his name and professional qualifications;

(b) the publication of non-professional books and non-professional articles in the lay press under his own name without an indication of professional qualifications; and

(c) the divulgence in the lay press or on the radio or television under his own name, or the expression by means of addresses or lectures to a lay audience of his views on subjects of a professional nature—

(i) by any health inspector acting in his official capacity, where such publication is bona fide part of his official duties;

(ii) by any officer of an association of health inspectors, acting in his official capacity and on the instructions of such association; and

(iii) by any health inspector on matters of a purely academic nature, public health, medico-political matters, and similar matters.

2. ASSOCIATION WITH CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Being associated professionally in any manner with an institution which falsely purports to be a charitable or beneficiary institution.

die Beroepsraad vir Gesondheidsinspekteurs en die raad tugstappe kan doen en dat die beroepsraad en die raad kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet bevoeg is om ondersoek in te stel na en stappe te doen ten opsigte van 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering wat aan hulle voorgelê word;

(b) die beroepsraad en raad gewoonlik sal optree slegs wanneer 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering aan hulle voorgelê word.

1. ADVERTEER

Inleiding.—Gesonde onderlinge verhoudings tussen gesondheidsinspekteurs as kollegas is noodsaaklik vir die bevordering van die openbare aansien en betroubaarheid van die beroep en dus van gesondheidsinspekteurs self. Handelingte waardeur 'n gesondheidsinspekteur homself direk by die publiek bekendmaak of waardeur hy die aansien van 'n kollega (of ander geregistreerde persoon) benadeel, is strydig met dié uitgangspunt en grondstelling. Van oudsher is die gehalte van 'n gesondheidsinspekteur se dienslewering die geregverdigde wyse waarop professionele bekendheid kan posvat. Mededinging op medies-wetenskaplike gebied en die bekendmaking van persoonlike bevindings en menings behoort slegs in die professionele pers te geskied.

Die beroepsraad en die raad onderskryf die wenslikheid daarvan om die publiek in te lig oor onderwerpe wat die breë belang dien, maar keur metodes af wat deur 'n gesondheidsinspekteur aangewend word met die doel om 'n bepaalde persoon, inrigting, middel of tegniek te adverteer. Verder word bepaal dat 'n gesondheidsinspekteur wat toelaat dat sy professionele menings in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio bekendgemaak of aan 'n lekegehoor geopenbaar word, persoonlik daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou sal word dat sodanige bekendmaking of openbaarmaking nie 'n advertensie uitmaak nie.

(1) Hom met die oog op sy (direkte of indirekte, onmiddellike of uiteindelijke) professionele voordeel adverteer of sodanige advertensie toelaat. Die volgende handelingte word nie as sodanige advertensie beskou nie:

(a) die publikasie van artikels in professionele tydskrifte en van wetenskaplike boeke vir gebruik deur die beroep en deur studente in gesondheidsinspeksie en studente in geneeskunde, tandheelkunde, verpleging en verwante beroepe, met vermelding van sy naam en professionele kwalifikasies;

(b) die publikasie van nie-professionele boeke en nie-professionele artikels in die lekepers onder sy eie naam sonder vermelding van professionele kwalifikasies;

(c) die bekendmaking in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio met vermelding van sy eie naam, of die uitspraak by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van sy menings oor onderwerpe van professionele aard—

(i) deur 'n gesondheidsinspekteur handelende in sy amptelike hoedanigheid, waar sodanige publikasie bona fide deel van sy amptelike pligte is;

(ii) deur 'n beampte van 'n vereniging van gesondheidsinspekteurs wat in sy amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdragte van dié vereniging optree;

(iii) deur enige gesondheidsinspekteur oor aangeleenthede van suiwer akademiese aard, openbare gesondheid, medies-politieke aangeleenthede en dergelijke aangeleenthede.

2. ASSOSIASIE MET LIEFDADIGHEIDS- INRIGTINGS

Professioneel of op enige wyse geassosieer wees met 'n inrigting wat valslik voorgee 'n liefdadigheidsinrigting of 'n inrigting vir voordeelgeregtigde persone te wees.

3. TENDERING

Tendering for a full-time, part-time or any other type of appointment.

4. PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION OF COLLEAGUES AND OTHER REGISTERED PERSONS

Unjustifiably casting reflection explicitly or implicitly upon the probity or professional reputation and skill of any other person registered under the Act or the Nursing Act, 1957.

5. PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

Professional appointments other than appointments made under the Public Service Act:

(1) Acceptance by a health inspector of any professional appointment unless—

(a) a notice inviting applications for such appointment shall have been advertised in the public press;

(b) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the council, the professional board, the Health Officers Association of South Africa and all bona fide applicants;

(c) the contract of appointment is in writing and sets out clearly the professional services which the health inspector undertakes to render and the fees or remuneration payable to him for such services by the party with whom he has contracted;

(d) the contract provides that—

(i) the health inspector shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted; and

(ii) such party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

(e) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the profession of health inspector or inimical to the interests of the public.

(2) Failure by a health inspector who has accepted a professional appointment to submit the contract originally entered into by him together with any subsequent amendments or addenda thereto for inspection by the professional board within a period of 30 days reckoned from the date of the posting of a registered letter from the registrar to such health inspector at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause shown this period may be extended by the professional board.

Notes.—(i) The temporary appointment of a health inspector as a *locum tenens* for a period not exceeding six months shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule;

(ii) transfers or promotions within a service will not be regarded as new appointments, and the positions concerned need not be readvertised.

6. SECRET APPARATUS, ETC.

(1) Making use in the conduct of his practice—

(a) of any apparatus or technical process which is secret or is claimed to be secret;

(b) of any apparatus which proves upon investigation to be incapable of fulfilling the claims made in regard to it.

3. TENDER

Tender vir voltydse, deeltydse of enige ander soort aanstelling.

4. PROFESSIONELE REPUTASIE VAN KOLLEGAS EN ANDER GEREĞISTREERDE PERSONE

Die maak van onregverdigbare toespelings, uitdruklik of by implikasie, op die eerbaarheid of professionele reputasie en bekwaamheid van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge die Wet, of die Wet op Verpleging, 1957.

5. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS

Professionele aanstellings, uitgesonderd aanstellings kragtens die Staatsdienswet:

(1) Die aanvaarding deur 'n gesondheidsinspekteur van 'n professionele aanstelling, tensy—

(a) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word, in die openbare pers verskyn het;

(b) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die raad, die beroepsraad, die Gesondheids-beamptesvereniging van Suid-Afrika en alle bona fide-applikante beskikbaar gestel word;

(c) die aanstellingskontrak op skrif gestel is en duidelik die professionele dienste vermeld wat die gesondheidsinspekteur hom verbind om te lewer, asook die gelde of besoldiging aan hom vir sodanige dienste betaalbaar deur die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het;

(d) die kontrak bepaal dat—

(i) die gesondheidsinspekteur gelde of besoldiging ontvang uitsluitlik van die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het; en

(ii) dié party aanspreeklik is vir sodanige gelde of besoldiging;

(e) genoemde kontrak op 'n grondslag is wat nie aan die beroep van gesondheidsinspekteur afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

(2) Versuim deur 'n gesondheidsinspekteur wat 'n professionele aanstelling aanvaar het om die kontrak wat hy oorspronklik aangegaan het, tesame met enige latere wysigings daarvan of toevoegings daaraan, aan die beroepsraad ter insae voor te lê binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae, gereken vanaf die datum waarop 'n geregistreerde brief van die registrateur aan sodanige gesondheidsinspekteur by sy adres soos dit in die register vermeld staan, gepos is, waarin hy versoek word om sy kontrak ter insae voor te lê: Met dien verstande dat indien goeie gronde aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die beroepsraad verleng kan word.

Opmerkings.—(i) Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n gesondheidsinspekteur as *locum tenens* vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel;

(ii) verplasinge of bevorderings binne 'n diens word nie as nuwe aanstellings beskou nie en die betrokke poste hoef nie weer geadverteer te word nie.

6. GEHEIME APPARAAT, ENS.

(1) In sy praktyk gebruik maak van—

(a) enige apparaat of tegniese proses wat geheim is of wat voorgegee word geheim te wees;

(b) enige apparaat wat by ondersoek nie in staat blyk om te voldoen aan die aansprake wat ten opsigte daarvan gemaak word nie.

7. COUNCIL'S STATUTORY DUTIES

Any wilful act or omission which prevents or is calculated to prevent the council or the professional board or the registrar from carrying out its/his statutory duties.

8. PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ACTS BY HEALTH INSPECTORS

(1) The performance by health inspectors, except in an emergency, of professional acts for the performance of which they are inadequately trained and/or insufficiently experienced.

(2) The performance under improper conditions and/or surroundings of professional acts, except in an emergency.

9. EXPLOITATION

Permitting himself to be exploited in a manner detrimental to the public or professional interest.

No. R. 2311 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1756, dated 4 October 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR OPTOMETRY

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.

Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.

Chapter III.—Functions and Duties of the Professional Board.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Optometry established under Proclamation 252 of 1972;
“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of 10 members and shall comprise—

(1) two persons designated by the council, who shall be members of the council;

(2) six persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the register of optometrists kept under section 32 of the Act; such election shall be conducted by the council and members shall be elected for a period of five years, at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election: Provided further that members elected at the first election shall vacate office at the end of a period three years after such election;

(3) two persons, designated by the council, who shall be medical practitioners or dentists and who shall have special knowledge of optometry.

7. WETLIKE PLIGTE VAN DIE RAAD

Enige opsetlike handeling of versuim wat verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om te verhinder dat die raad of die beroepsraad of die registrateur sy wetlike pligte uitvoer.

8. VERRIGTING VAN PROFESSIONELE HANDELINGE DEUR GESONDHEIDSINSPEKTEURS

(1) Die verrigting deur gesondheidsinspekteurs van professionele handelinge, uitgesonderd in geval van nood, vir die verrigting waarvan hulle onvoldoende opleiding en/of ontoereikende ondervinding het.

(2) Die verrigting van professionele handelinge onder onbehoorlike omstandighede en/of in 'n onbehoorlike omgewing, uitgesonderd in geval van nood.

9. UITBUITING

Toelaat dat hy op 'n manier wat nadelig is vir die publieke of professionele belang uitgebuit word.

No. R. 2311 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 16 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1756 van 4 Oktober 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR OPTOMETRIE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdhede van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk III.—Werkzaamhede en pligte van die beroepsraad.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Optometrie ingevolge Proklamasie 252 van 1972 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit 10 lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Twee persone deur die raad aangewys wat lede van die raad is;

(2) ses persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die register van optometriste wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is: Met dien verstande voorts dat lede wat tydens die eerste verkiesing verkies word hulle amp na verloop van 'n tydperk van drie jaar na sodanige verkiesing ontruim;

(3) twee persone deur die raad aangewys wat geneeshere of tandartse is en wat besondere kennis van optometrie dra.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

(d) if as an elected member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to optometry;

(2) submit, through the council, to the Minister representations in regard to the definition of the scope of optometry should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of optometry be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to optometry;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation, against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as an optometrist, of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(4) hold an inquiry, under the provisions of section 51 of the Act, in respect of a person registered as an optometrist under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) advise the council on institutions, curricula, standards of education and examinations, conduct of examinations, and qualifications to be recognised for the purpose of registration as an optometrist, in accordance with the intent of the present rules for the registration of optometrists;

(2) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of optometry;

(3) report to the council on any matter affecting optometry referred to it by the council;

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is, en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad, vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op optometrie van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë aan die Minister voorlê met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van optometrie indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet, by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van optometrie omskryf word deur die handelinge te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handelinge te wees wat by optometrie tuishoort;

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as optometris geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word onbetaamlik of skandelik is;

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as optometris geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) die raad te adviseer in verband met inrigtings, leerplanne, standaarde van onderrig en eksamens, die afneem van eksamens, en kwalifikasies wat vir die doel van registrasie as optometris erken moet word, in ooreenstemming met die bedoeling van die bestaande reëls betreffende die registrasie van optometriste;

(2) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep optometrie te bevorder;

(3) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende optometrie wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(4) advise that council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or 32 (2) of the Act, of the name of any person from the register of optometrists kept under section 32;

(5) make recommendations to the council in regard to the appointment of examiners for an examination in optometry to be conducted in terms of section 33 of the Act;

(6) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as optometrists under section 32 of the Act;

(7) advise the council in the case of an account rendered by a person registered as an optometrist under section 32 of the Act, in regard to the determination of the amount which should have been charged in respect of the services to which such account relates, should an application for such determination be made in terms of section 53 of the Act;

(8) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as optometrists under section 32 of the Act;

(9) make recommendations to the council on any matter affecting optometry and public welfare;

(10) relate the practice of optometry to the relevant sections of the Act;

(11) make recommendations to the council regarding the remuneration of members of the professional board for attendance at meetings.

(4) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skrapping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die register van optometriste wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(5) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die aanstelling van eksaminatore vir 'n eksamen in optometrie wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 33 van die Wet afgeneem word;

(6) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handelinge of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van persone wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as optometriste geregistreer is;

(7) die raad te adviseer, in die geval van 'n rekening gelewer deur 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as optometris geregistreer is, betreffende die bepaling van die bedrag wat gevorder behoort te gewees het ten opsigte van die dienste waarop die rekening betrekking het, indien 'n aansoek om sodanige bepaling ingevolge artikel 53 van die Wet gedoen word;

(8) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as optometriste geregistreer is;

(9) aanbevelings by die raad te doen betreffende enige aangeleentheid wat op optometrie en die openbare wel-syn betrekking het;

(10) die beoefening van optometrie met die betrokke artikels van die Wet in verband te bring;

(11) aanbevelings by die raad te doen aangaande die besoldiging van lede van die beroepsraad vir die bywoon van vergaderings.

No. R. 2312

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1710, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF OPTOMETRISTS

1. The council may register as an optometrist any applicant who has obtained after examination any of the following qualifications in optometry:

<i>Examining Authority and Qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for Registration</i>
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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

South African Optical Association—	
Fellow.....	F Optical Assoc (SA)
South African Optometric Association—	
Fellow.....	FOA (SA)
Diploma in Optometry.....	Dip Optom (SA)

CANADA

University of Waterloo—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD Waterloo

NEW ZEALAND

University of Auckland—	
Diploma in Optometry.....	Dip Optom Auckland

No. R. 2312

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennigsgewing R. 1710 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN OPTOMETRISTE

1. Die raad kan 'n applikant wat na eksamenering enige van die volgende kwalifikasies in optometrie behaal het, as 'n optometris registreer:

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
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REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Suid-Afrikaanse Oogkundige Vereniging—	
"Fellow".....	FOV (SA)
Diploma in Optometrie.....	Dip Optom (SA)

KANADA

Universiteit van Waterloo—	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD Waterloo

NIEU-SEELAND

Universiteit van Auckland—	
Diploma in Optometrie.....	Dip Optom Auckland

<i>Examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
UNITED KINGDOM	
British Optical Association—	
Fellow.....	FBOA
Institute of Optical Science—	
Member.....	MIOS
Scottish Association of Opticians—	
Fellow.....	FSAO
Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers—	
Fellow.....	FSMC
Association of Ophthalmic Opticians Ireland ⁽¹⁾ —	
Fellow.....	FAOO Irel
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
University of Alabama—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD Alabama
University of California—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD California
University of Houston—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD Houston
Illinois College of Optometry—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD Illinois Coll of Optom
Indiana University—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD Indiana
Ohio State University—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD Ohio State
Pacific University—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD Pacific
Southern California College of Optometry—	
Doctor of Optometry.....	OD Southern California Coll of Optom

⁽¹⁾ This qualification will be recognised only if granted after 31 December 1961 and if evidence is submitted that the training for the qualification commenced before 31 December 1975.

2. The council may register as an optometrist any person who passed an examination in optometry conducted by the council in terms of section 32 of the Act.

3. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Optometry and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training require for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2313 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 159, dated 9 February 1973, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BY OPTOMETRISTS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualifications held by optometrists shall be registrable as additional qualifications under section 35 of the Act:

Any qualification recognised by the council in terms of section 32 of the Act and listed in the rules for the registration of optometrists.

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
VERENIGDE KONINKRYK	
"British Optical Association"—	
"Fellow".....	FBOA
"Institute of Optical Science"—	
Lid.....	MIOS
"Scottish Association of Opticians"—	
"Fellow".....	FSAO
"Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers"—	
"Fellow".....	FSMC
"Association of Ophthalmic Opticians, Ireland" ⁽¹⁾ —	
"Fellow".....	FAOO Irel
VERENIGDE STATE VAN AMERIKA	
Universiteit van Alabama—	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD Alabama
Universiteit van Kalifornië—	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD California
Universiteit van Houston—	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD Houston
"Illinois College of Optometry"—	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD Illinois Coll of Optom
Indiana-universiteit	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD Indiana
Ohio State-universiteit—	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD Ohio State
Pacific-universiteit—	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD Pacific
"Southern California College of Optometry"—	
Doktor in Optometrie.....	OD Southern California Col of Optom

⁽¹⁾ Die kwalifikasie sal erken word slegs indien dit na 31 Desember 1961 toegeken is en indien bewys voorgelê word dat opleiding vir die kwalifikasie 'n aanvang geneem het voor 31 Desember 1975.

2. Die raad kan enige persoon as optometris registreer wat in 'n eksamen vir optometriste deur die raad afge- neem ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet, geslaag het.

3. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Optometrie en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien die standaard van sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedge- keur kan word.

No. R. 2313 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aan- beveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tand- heelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 159 van 9 Februarie 1973, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR OPTOMETRISTE VAN ADDISIONELE KWA- LIFIKASIES

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies wat optometriste besit, is kragtens artikel 35 van die Wet as addisionele kwalifi- kasies registreerbaar:

1. Enige kwalifikasie deur die raad ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet erken en in die reëls betreffende die registrasie van optometriste gelys.

No. R. 2314

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 50 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 50 (1) of the Act, in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1394, dated 25 July 1975:

RULES SPECIFYING THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH DISCIPLINARY STEPS MAY BE TAKEN BY THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR OPTOMETRY AND THE COUNCIL

The following acts or omissions by an optometrist shall constitute acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken by the professional board and the council: Provided that—

(a) the said acts or omissions cannot be and are not intended to constitute a complete list of acts or omissions in respect of which the Professional Board for Optometry and the council may take disciplinary steps and that the professional board and the council are empowered by section 48 of the Act to inquire into and deal with any complaint, charge or allegation which may be brought before them;

(b) the professional board and the council ordinarily will act only if a complaint, charge or allegation is laid before them.

1. ADVERTISING

Introduction.—Sound relationships between optometrists as colleagues are essential for furthering the public esteem and trustworthiness of the profession and therefore of optometrists themselves. Acts by which an optometrist makes himself known directly to the public or by which he prejudices the esteem of a colleague (or other registered person) are contrary to this premise and fundamental proposition. The quality of an optometrist's services is traditionally the justified means by which he can become professionally known. Competition in the optometric and medico-scientific field and the disclosure of personal findings and views should take place only in the professional press.

The professional board and the council endorse the desirability of informing the public of matters in the general interest, but disapprove of methods adopted by an optometrist aimed at advertising a particular person, institution, remedy or technique. It is laid down, furthermore, that an optometrist who allows his professional opinions to be divulged in the lay press or on the radio or television or to be disclosed to a lay assembly will personally be held responsible for such divulgence or disclosure not constituting advertising.

(1) Advertising himself directly or indirectly in any manner with a view to his (direct or indirect, immediate or eventual) professional gain or procuring, sanctioning or acquiescing in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications. The following acts shall not be regarded as such advertisement:

(a) Advertising in the recognised optometric, medical and technical publications;

No. R. 2314

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 50 (2) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 50 (1) van die Wet uitgevaardig is ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1394 van 25 Julie 1975:

REËLS WAT DIE HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME UITEENSIT TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN TUGSTAPPE DEUR DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR OPTOMETRIE EN DIE RAAD GEDOEN KAN WORD

Onderstaande handeling of versuime van 'n optometris is handeling of versuime ten opsigte waarvan tugstappe deur die beroepsraad en die raad gedoen kan word: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) genoemde handeling of versuime nie 'n volledige lys kan wees nie en nie as 'n volledige lys bedoel is nie van handeling of versuime ten opsigte waarvan die Beroepsraad vir Optometrie en die raad tugstappe kan doen en dat die beroepsraad en die raad kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet bevoeg is om ondersoek in te stel na en stappe te doen ten opsigte van 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering wat aan hulle voorgelê word;

(b) die beroepsraad en raad gewoonlik sal optree slegs wanneer 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering aan hulle voorgelê word.

1. ADVERTEER

Inleiding.—Gesonde onderlinge verhoudings tussen optometriste as kollegas is noodsaaklik vir die bevordering van die openbare aansien en betroubaarheid van die beroep en dus van optometriste self. Handeling waardeer 'n optometris homself direk by die publiek bekendmaak of waardeur hy die aansien van 'n kollega (of ander geregistreerde persoon) benadeel, is strydig met dié uitgangspunt en grondstelling. Van oudsher is die gehalte van 'n optometris se dienslewering die geregverdigde wyse waarop professionele bekendheid kan posvat. Mededinging op mediese-wetenskaplike gebied en die bekendmaking van persoonlike bevindings en menings behoort slegs in die professionele pers te geskied.

Die beroepsraad en die raad onderskryf die wenslikheid daarvan om die publiek in te lig oor aangeleenthede wat die breë belang dien, maar keur metodes af wat deur 'n optometris aangewend word met die doel om 'n bepaalde persoon, inrigting, middel of tegniek te adverteer. Verder word bepaal dat 'n optometris wat toelaat dat sy professionele menings in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio bekendgemaak of aan 'n lekegehoor geopenbaar word, persoonlik daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou sal word dat sodanige bekendmaking of openbaarmaking nie 'n advertensie uitmaak nie.

(1) Hom met die oog op sy (direkte of indirekte, onmiddellike of uiteindelijke) professionele voordeel direk of indirek op enige wyse adverteer of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat. Die volgende handeling word nie as sodanige advertensie beskou nie:

(a) Adverteer in die erkende optometriese, mediese en tegniese publikasies;

(b) notifications by an optometrist to other optometrists of having commenced practice: Provided that the communications themselves shall bear the name of the individual optometrist to whom they are addressed and be enclosed in an envelope;

(c) communications to bona fide patients intimating change of address, dissolution of partnership and the like, in which case the communications themselves must bear the name of the individual patient to whom they are directed and must be enclosed in an envelope;

(d) publishing in the official telephone directory, in the ordinary type of such publication, of the following particulars, namely his name or practice name and profession and that of his partner, if any, his home and consulting room address, and one or more telephone numbers and special telephone numbers in case there is no reply from the usual numbers;

(e) the affixing on envelopes of his name or practice name, without any title or any qualification, and a return address in case of non-delivery;

(f) the publication of articles in professional journals and of scientific books for use by the profession and by students in optometry, medicine, dentistry, nursing and related professions, indicating his name and professional qualifications;

(g) the publication of non-professional books and non-professional articles in the lay press under his name without an indication of professional qualifications and without any title; and

(h) the divulgence in the lay press or on the radio or television under his own name, or the expression by means of addresses or lectures to a lay audience of his views on subjects of a professional nature—

(i) by any full-time or part-time optometrist not in private practice, acting in his official capacity, where such publication is bona fide part of his official duties;

(ii) by any officer of an optometric association, acting in his official capacity and on the instructions of such association; and

(iii) by any optometrist on matters of a purely academic nature, public health, hospital administration, medico-political matters, and similar matters.

(Rule 1 shall be read with rules 2, 3 and 5.)

2. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS

(1) Permitting his name to be used in connection with advertisements of optical, optometric and/or medical instruments, appliances, dressings, medicines, beverages or toilet preparations in the lay press.

(2) Permitting the publication of his name in connection with advertisements or appeals to the public on behalf of sick benefit societies or similar commercial organisations: Provided that until such time as the area in which he is practising has been declared a prescribed area in respect of the profession of optometry in terms of section 34 (1) of the Act he shall be at liberty to advertise in the lay press in the form of a business card advertisement. A business card advertisement shall not contain more than the optometrist's name, occupation, qualifications, address, telephone number and hours of consultation, and shall not exceed 50 mm single column.

3. NAME-PLATES

(1) Using any of the following means to indicate his place of residence or consulting rooms:

(a) A name-plate exceeding in size 360 mm by 210 mm or otherwise not conforming to the requirements herein after laid down.

(b) mededelings deur 'n optometris aan ander optometriste dat hy 'n praktyk begin het: Met dien verstande dat die mededelings die naam moet dra van die individuele optometris aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n koevert versend word;

(c) mededelings aan bona fide-pasiënte waarin verandering van adres, ontbinding van vennootskap of iets dergelyks gemeld word; in dié geval moet die mededelings die naam dra van die individuele pasiënt aan wie dit gerig word en in 'n koevert versend word;

(d) die publikasie in die amptelike telefoongids, in die gewone druk van dié publikasie, van die volgende besonderhede, naamlik sy naam of praktyknaam en beroep en dié van sy vennoot, indien hy 'n vennoot het, sy huis- en spreekkameradres en een of meer telefoonnummers, asook spesiale telefoonnummers vir geval geen antwoord by die gewone nummers gekry kan word nie;

(e) die aanbring op koeverte van sy naam of praktyknaam, sonder sy titel of enige kwalifikasie, en 'n adres waarheen die inhoud teruggestuur moet word indien onafgelewer;

(f) die publikasie van artikels in professionele tydskrifte en van wetenskaplike boeke vir gebruik deur die beroep en deur studente in optometrie, geneeskunde, tandheelkunde, verpleging en verwante beroepe, met vermelding van sy naam en professionele kwalifikasies;

(g) die publikasie van nie-professionele boeke en nie-professionele artikels in die lekepers onder sy eie naam sonder vermelding van professionele kwalifikasies en sonder enige titel; en

(h) die bekendmaking in die lekepers of oor die radio of beeldradio met vermelding van sy eie naam, of die uitspraak by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van sy menings oor onderwerpe van professionele aard—

(i) deur 'n voltydse of deeltydse optometris wat nie in private praktyk is nie, handelende in sy amptelike hoedanigheid, waar sodanige publikasie bona fide deel van sy amptelike pligte is;

(ii) deur beamppte van 'n optometriese vereniging wat in sy amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdragte van dié vereniging optree; en

(iii) deur enige optometris oor aangeleenthede van suiwer akademiese aard, openbare gesondheid, hospitaaladministrasie, medies-politieke aangeleenthede en dergelyke aangeleenthede.

(Reël 1 moet saam met reëls 2, 3 en 5 gelees word.)

2. BESIGHEIDSADVERTENSIES

(1) Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word in verband met advertensies van optiese, optometriese en/of geneeskundige instrumente, toestelle, verbandgoed, medisyne, drankke of toiletpreparate in die lekepers.

(2) Toelaat dat sy naam gepubliseer word in verband met advertensies of beroepe op die publiek ten behoeve van siektebystandsverenigings of dergelyke handelsorganisasies: Met dien verstande dat, tot tyd en wyl die gebied waarin hy praktiseer kragtens die bepalings van artikel 34 (1) van die Wet tot 'n voorgeskrewe gebied ten opsigte van die beroep optometrie verklaar is, dit hom vrystaan om in die vorm van 'n besigheidskaartadvertensie in die lekepers te adverteer. 'n Besigheidskaartadvertensie mag nie meer as die optometris se naam, beroep, kwalifikasies, adres, telefoonnommer en spreekure bevat nie, en mag nie groter as 'n enkelkolom van 50 mm wees nie.

3. NAAMPLATE

(1) Gebruik van een van die volgende middels om sy woonplek of spreekkamers aan te dui:

(a) 'n Naamplaat groter as 360 mm x 210 mm, of wat andersins nie voldoen nie aan die vereistes verder hierin gestel.

(b) A street signboard.

(c) A name-plate or lettering on balconies.

(d) A name-plate or lettering on windows: Provided that (in the case of buildings where no facilities exist or can be conveniently provided for affixing name-plates such as are in general use by the profession) a name-plate conforming in every other respect to that herein prescribed may be affixed to or painted on a plateglass window as near as possible to the side adjacent to the bona fide entrance to such building.

(e) A name-plate on an outside wall or pillar which forms part of a building but not of a bona fide entrance to that part of the building in which his consulting rooms are situated without the special permission of the professional board.

Notes.—(i) Plain name-plates such as are in general use by the profession must be used. A name-plate shall not contain more than the optometrist's name, profession, qualification, his telephone number(s) and his hours of consultation.

(ii) Not more than one name-plate at each entrance to a building and one on the door of the consulting room shall be allowed.

(iii) In the case of occupants of large buildings where special provision is made in the entrance hall and on the various floors to indicate the tenants, it shall be permissible to make use of such provision.

(iv) If necessary, in large buildings, a name-plate with the name of the optometrist only may be used in the corridor for the direction of patients.

(v) In the case of optometrists succeeding to a practice or in the case of the death or retirement of a partner it shall not be permissible to use on the premises or elsewhere the name or name-plate or plates of the predecessor, deceased or retired partner for a period exceeding 36 months from the date of succession to the practice. During this period of 36 months, succession to the practice shall be indicated by the words "Successor to".

(vi) If an optometrist moves to some other address, his name and new address may remain in reasonable evidence for a period not exceeding 12 months.

(vii) Professional name-plates shall not be allowed at any place unless an optometrist actually resides or bona fide practises at such place:

Provided that until such time as the area in which he is practising has been declared a prescribed area in respect of the profession of optometry in terms of section 34 (1) of the Act he shall be at liberty—

(a) to use display windows at the premises where he himself or some other registered optometrist is in regular personal attendance;

(b) to use luminous signs at the premises where he himself or some other registered optometrist is in regular personal attendance; aluminous sign shall not contain more than the optometrist's name or practice name and occupation.

4. VISITS BY AN OPTOMETRIST TO A PLACE OTHER THAN THAT AT WHICH HE RESIDES OR PRACTISES

(1) For an optometrist to notify his intention to visit a town, otherwise than in the following manner:

(a) By letter notifying his intention, bearing the name of a bona fide patient and enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to such patient;

(Note.—Itinerary cards shall not to be used. For the purposes of this subparagraph "bona fide patient" means a patient who has been attended to by the optometrist concerned during the 24 months immediately preceding the month in which the notification is dispatched.); and/or

(b) 'n Straatuithangbord.

(c) 'n Naamplaat of letters op balkonne.

(d) 'n Naamplaat of letters op vensters: Met dien verstande dat (in die geval van geboue waar geen fasiliteite bestaan of gerieflik verskaf kan word vir die aanbring van naamplate soos algemeen by die beroepe in gebruik nie) 'n naamplaat wat in alle opsigte voldoen aan wat hierin voorgeskryf word, aangebring of geverf kan word op 'n spieëlglasvenster so na as moontlik aan die sy aangrensend aan die bona fide-ingang tot die gebou.

(e) 'n Naamplaat op 'n buitemuur of pilaar wat deel uitmaak van 'n gebou maar nie van 'n bona fide-ingang nie tot daardie gedeelte van die gebou waarin sy spreekkamers geleë is, sonder die spesiale toestemming van die beroepsraad.

Opmerkings.—(i) Eenvoudige naamplate soos algemeen by die beroep in gebruik, moet gebruik word. 'n Naamplaat mag nie meer as die optometris se naam, beroep, kwalifikasie, sy telefoonnommer(s) en sy spreekure bevat nie.

(ii) Hoogstens een naamplaat by elke ingang tot 'n gebou en een aan die deur van die spreekkamers word toegelaat.

(iii) In die geval van okkupeerders van 'n groot gebou, waar in die portaal en op die verskillende verdiepings spesiaal voorsiening gemaak is om die huurders aan te dui, kan van dié voorsiening gebruik gemaak word.

(iv) In groot geboue kan, indien nodig, 'n naamplaat net met die naam van die optometris daarop, in die gang gebruik word ten einde die rigting vir pasiënte aan te dui.

(v) In die geval van optometriste wat 'n praktyk oorneem of in die geval van die oorlyde of uittreding van 'n vennoot, is dit nie geoorloof om op die perseel of elders die naam of naamplaat of -plate van die voorganger, oorede of uitgetrede vennoot vir 'n tydperk van langer as 36 maande vanaf die datum van oorname van die praktyk te gebruik nie. Gedurende hierdie tydperk van 36 maande moet die oorname van die praktyk aangedui word deur die woorde "Opvolger van".

(vi) In die geval van verhuising, kan die naam en die nuwe adres van die optometris op 'n redelike wyse vertoon bly vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande.

(vii) Professionele naamplate word nie op enige plek toegelaat nie tensy 'n optometris werklik op sodanige plek woon of bona fide daar praktiseer: Met dien verstande dat, tot tyd en wyl die gebied waarin hy praktiseer kragtens die bepalings van artikel 34 (1) van die Wet tot 'n voorgeskrewe gebied ten opsigte van die beroep optometrie verklaar is, dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) vertoonvensters te gebruik by die perseel waar hy of 'n ander geregistreerde optometris gereeld persoonlik teenwoordig is;

(b) glimtekens te gebruik by die perseel waar hy of 'n ander geregistreerde optometris gereeld persoonlik teenwoordig is, 'n glimteken mag nie meer as die optometris se naam of praktyknaam en beroep bevat nie.

4. BESOEKE DEUR 'N OPTOMETRIS AAN 'N ANDER PLEK AS DIÉ WAAR HY WOONAGTIG IS OF PRAKTISEER

(1) Kennisgewing deur 'n optometris van sy voorneme om 'n dorp te besoek, op 'n ander wyse as die volgende:

(a) Per brief waarin van sy voorneme kennis gegee word en wat die naam dra van 'n bona fide-pasiënt en ingesluit is in 'n verseëlde kovert geadresseer aan sodanige pasiënt.

(Opmerking.—Kaarte wat die reisplan aandui, mag nie gebruik word nie. Vir doeleindes van hierdie subparagraaf beteken "bona fide-pasiënt" 'n pasiënt wat deur die betrokke optometris behandel is gedurende die 24 maande wat die maand waarin die kennisgewing uitgestuur word, onmiddellik voorafgaan); en/of

(b) by affixing a name-plate bearing his name and hours of consultation at his consulting room in that town.

(2) For an optometrist to visit a town where there is a resident optometrist, unless such visits are made—

(a) at least once monthly;

(b) at rooms maintained for the purpose to which is affixed a name-plate on which are set out the days and hours of attendance.

5. LETTERHEADS AND ACCOUNT FORMS

(1) The printing on letterheads and account forms of any information other than—

(a) the optometrist's name, practice name and number;

(b) profession and registered qualifications in abbreviated form and abbreviations in respect of academic qualifications (other than optometric) and in respect of honorary degrees conferred on him;

(c) addresses and telephone numbers;

(d) hours of consultation; or

(e) any other appellation approved by the professional board:

Provided that until such time as the area in which he is practising has been declared a prescribed area in respect of the profession of optometry in terms of section 34 (1) of the Act this rule shall not be applicable.

6. CANVASSING AND TOUTING

Canvassing or toutting for patients, either personally or through agents or in any other manner.

7. FEES AND COMMISSIONS

(1) Paying commission to any person for recommending patients.

(2) Receiving commission in return for recommending services or wares to patients.

8. CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC.

Having a financial interest, whether in the form of fixed salary or otherwise, in sick benefit clubs, mechanical laboratories, or associations which advertise for members or patients in the lay press or by circular or card, or in any other way.

9. ASSOCIATION WITH CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

Being associated professionally in any manner with an institution which falsely purports to be a charitable or beneficiary institution.

10. TENDERING

(1) Tendering for a full-time, part-time or any other type of appointment for professional services.

(2) Tendering for the supply of optometric appliances.

11. SUPERSESSION

Taking over the case of another optometrist unless satisfied that the patient or the person in charge of the case has notified such optometrist that he no longer requires his services.

12. IMPROPERLY IMPEDING A PATIENT

Improperly impeding a patient (or a person properly acting on behalf of a patient) who desires to obtain the opinion of or treatment by another practitioner.

13. PROFESSIONAL REPUTATION OF COLLEAGUES AND OTHER REGISTERED PERSONS

Unjustifiably casting reflection explicitly or implicitly upon the probity or professional reputation, skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered under the Act or the Nursing Act, 1957.

(b) deur die aanbring van 'n naamplaat, met sy naam en spreekure daarop, by sy spreekkamer in daardie dorp.

(2) 'n Besoek deur 'n optometris aan 'n dorp waar daar 'n inwonende optometris is, tensy sodanige besoeke afgelê word—

(a) minstens een keer per maand;

(b) in kamers vir die doel gehou, waaraan 'n naamplaat, met vermelding van die dae en ure van besoek, aangebring is.

5. BRIEFHOOFDE EN REKENINGVORMS

(1) Die druk op briefhoofde en rekeningvorms van enige ander inligting as—

(a) die optometris se naam, praktyknaam en nommer;

(b) beroep en geregistreerde kwalifikasies in afgekorte vorm en afkortings ten opsigte van opsigte van ergrade aan hom toeken;

(c) adresse en telefoonnommers;

(d) spreekure; of

(e) enige ander benaming wat deur die beroepsraad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande dat, tot tyd en wyl die gebied waarin hy praktiseer kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 34 (1) van die Wet tot 'n voorgeskrewe gebied ten opsigte van die beroep optometrie verklaar is, hierdie reël nie van toepassing is nie.

6. WERWING EN LOK VAN PASIËNTE

Werwing of lok van pasiënte, hetsy persoonlik of deur bemiddeling van agente of op enige ander manier.

7. GELDE EN KOMMISSIE

(1) Die betaal van kommissie aan enige persoon vir die aanbeveling van pasiënte.

(2) Die ontvang van kommissie vir die aanbeveling van dienste of ware aan pasiënte.

8. KLUBS, VERENIGINGS, ENS.

Geldelike belang hê, hetsy by wyse van 'n vaste salaris of andersins, by siektebystandsklubs, werktuigkundige laboratoria, of verenigings wat in die lekepers, of by wyse van omsendbriewe of kaartjies of op enige ander wyse adverteer om lede of pasiënte te verkry.

9. ASSOSIASIE MET LIEFDADIGHEIDS-INRIGTINGS

Professioneel op enige wyse geassosieer wees met 'n inrigting wat valslik voorgee 'n liefdadigheidsinrigting of 'n inrigting vir voordeel geregtigde persone te wees.

10. TENDER

(1) Tender vir 'n voltydse, deeltydse of enige ander soort aanstelling vir professionele dienste.

(2) Tender vir die lewering van optometriese toestelle.

11. SUPERSESSIE

Die oorneem van 'n geval van 'n ander optometris, tensy hy daarvan oortuig is dat die pasiënt of die persoon in beheer van die geval, sodanige optometris in kennis gestel het dat hy sy dienste nie langer nodig het nie.

12. ONBEHOORLIKE VERHINDERING VAN 'N PASIËNT

Onbehoorlike verhinderings van 'n pasiënt (of 'n persoon wat behoorlik ten behoewe van 'n pasiënt optree) wat die advies van of behandeling deur 'n ander praktisyn verlang.

13. PROFESSIONELE REPUTASIE VAN KOLLEGAS EN ANDER GEREJISTREERDE PERSONE

Die maak van onregverdigbare toespelings, uitdruklik of by implikasie, op die eerbaarheid of professionele reputasie, bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge die Wet, of die Wet op Verpleging, 1957.

14. PROFESSIONAL SECRECY

Divulging verbally or in writing any information which ought not to be divulged regarding the ailments of a patient except with the express consent of the patient or, in the case of a minor, with the consent of his parent or guardian or, in the case of a deceased patient, with the consent of his next-of-kin or the executor of his estate.

Note.—In a court of law, the rule regarding professional secrecy may be contravened only under protest after direction from the presiding judicial officer.

15. CERTIFICATES

Granting a certificate in his professional capacity unless he is satisfied from personal observation that the facts are correctly stated therein, or has qualified the certificate by the words "as I am informed by the patient".

16. PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS OTHER THAN APPOINTMENTS MADE UNDER THE PUBLIC SERVICE ACT OR IN PRIVATE OPTOMETRIC PRACTICE

(1) Acceptance by an optometrist of any professional appointment unless—

(a) a notice inviting applications for such appointment has been advertised in the public press and in a South African optometric journal;

(b) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the council, the professional board and all bona fide applicants;

(c) the contract of appointment is in writing and sets out clearly the professional services which the optometrist undertakes to render and the fees or remuneration payable to him for such services by the party with whom he has contracted;

(d) the contract provides that—

(i) the optometrist shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted; and

(ii) such party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

(e) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the profession of optometry or inimical to the interests of the public.

(2) Permitting or suffering his name, profession, qualifications or address to appear on cards, handbills, pamphlets or notifications of any kind which refer in any way to his holding the said appointment: Provided that an optometrist shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule if a benefit society notifies its members that optometric services have been arranged, details of which are available on application.

(3) Failure by an optometrist who has accepted a professional appointment to submit the contract originally entered into by him together with any subsequent amendments or addenda thereto for inspection by the professional board within a period of 30 days reckoned from the date of the posting of a registered letter from the registrar to such optometrist at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause shown this period may be extended by the professional board.

Notes.—(i) The temporary appointment of an optometrist as a *locum tenens* for a period not exceeding six months shall be exempt from the requirements of this rule;

14. PROFESSIONELE GEHEIMHOUDING

Die bekendmaking van enige inligting, hetsy mondeling of skriftelik, aangaande 'n pasiënt se aandoeninge wat nie bekendgemaak behoort te word nie, uitgesonderd met die uitdruklike toestemming van die pasiënt of, in die geval van 'n minderjarige, met die toestemming van sy ouer of voog, of in die geval van 'n pasiënt wat oorlede is, met die toestemming van sy naasbestaande of die eksekuteur van sy boedel.

Opmerking.—In 'n geregshof kan die reël oor professionele geheimhouding verbreek word alleenlik onder protest, wanneer daartoe gelas deur die voorsittende regterlike amptenaar.

15. SERTIFIKATE

In sy professionele hoedanigheid 'n sertifikaat uitreik, tensy hy as gevolg van persoonlike waarneming daarvan oortuig is dat die feite daarin korrek vermeld is, of die volgende aantekening op die sertifikaat aangebring het: "Soos deur die pasiënt aan my meegedeel".

16. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS, UITGESONDERD AANSTELLINGS Kragtens DIE STAATSDIENSWET OF IN PRIVATE OPTOMETRIESE PRAKTYKE

(1) Die aanvaarding deur 'n optometris van 'n professionele aanstelling tensy—

(a) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word, in die openbare pers en in 'n Suid-Afrikaanse optometriese tydskrif verskyn het;

(b) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die beroepsraad en die raad en alle bona fide-applikante beskikbaar gestel word;

(c) die aanstellingskontrak op skrif gestel is en duidelik die professionele dienste vermeld wat die optometris hom verbind om te lewer, asook die gelde of besoldiging aan hom vir sodanige dienste betaalbaar deur die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het;

(d) die kontrak bepaal dat—

(i) die optometris gelde of besoldiging ontvang uitsluitlik van die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het; en

(ii) dié party aanspreeklik is vir sodanige gelde of besoldiging;

(e) genoemde kontrak op 'n grondslag is wat nie aan die beroep optometrie afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

(2) Toestemming verleen of toelaat dat sy naam, beroep, kwalifikasies of adres verskyn op kaarte, strooibiljette, pamflette of bekendmakings van watter aard ook al waarin op enige wyse daarvan melding gemaak word as dat hy genoemde aanstelling aanvaar het: Met dien verstande dat 'n optometris nie geag word hierdie reël te oortree het nie as 'n bystandsvereniging sy lede in kennis stel dat optometriese dienste gereël is, waarvan besonderhede op aanvraag verstrek sal word.

(3) Versuim deur 'n optometris wat 'n professionele aanstelling aanvaar het om die kontrak wat hy oorspronklik aangegaan het, tesame met enige latere wysigings daarvan of toevoegings daaraan, aan die beroepsraad ter insae voor te lê binne 'n tydperk van 30 dae, gereken vanaf die datum waarop 'n geregistreerde brief van die registrateur aan sodanige optometris by sy adres, soos dit in die register vermeld staan, gepos is, waarin hy versoek word om sy kontrak ter insae voor te lê: Met dien verstande dat indien goeie gronde aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die beroepsraad verleng kan word.

Opmerkings.—(i) Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n optometris is *locum tenens* vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel;

(ii) transfers or promotions within a service will not be regarded as new appointments, and the positions concerned need not be readvertised.

17. SECRET REMEDIES, ETC.

(1) Making use in the conduct of his practice—

(a) of any form of treatment, apparatus or technical process which is secret or is claimed to be secret;

(b) of any apparatus which proves upon investigation to be incapable or fulfilling the claims made in regard to it.

18. CONSULTING ROOMS

(1) Sharing consulting or waiting rooms with persons not registered as optometrists except with the permission of the professional board.

(2) The exhibition of the interior of his consulting rooms to public view.

19. COUNCIL'S STATUTORY DUTIES

Any wilful act or omission which prevents or is calculated to prevent the council or professional board or the registrar from carrying out its/his statutory duties.

20. PERFORMANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ACTS BY OPTOMETRISTS

(1) The performance by optometrists, except in an emergency, of professional acts for the performance of which they are inadequately trained and/or insufficiently experienced.

(2) The performance under improper conditions and/or surroundings of professional acts, except in an emergency.

(3) The provision of optometric services, including the prescription of spectacle lenses, contact lenses and visual aids or appliances where pathology of the visual system and its surroundings is detected or suspected, or if the patient cannot attain normal single or binocular vision with the aid of corrective lenses or other methods of correction, or in the case of children under eight years of age, without the close collaboration of a medical practitioner.

21. EXPLOITATION

Permitting himself to be exploited in a manner detrimental to the public or professional interest.

No. R. 2315

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 33 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 816, dated 25 April 1975:

REGULATIONS DEFINING THE SCOPE OF THE PROFESSION OF OPTOMETRY

1. The following acts are hereby specified as acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to the profession of optometry:

(1) The performance of eye examinations with the specific purpose of detecting visual errors in order to provide clear, comfortable and efficient vision.

(2) The correction of errors of refraction and the related factors by the provision of spectacle and contact lenses or any means other than medicines or surgery.

(ii) verplasings of bevorderings binne 'n diens word nie as nuwe aanstellings beskou nie en die betrokke poste hoef nie weer geadverteer te word nie.

17. GEHEIME GENEESMIDDELS, ENS.

(1) In sy praktyk gebruik maak van—

(a) enige vorm van behandeling, apparaat of tegniese proses wat geheim is of wat voorgegee word geheim te wees;

(b) enige apparaat wat by ondersoek blyk nie in staat te wees om te voldoen aan die aansprake wat ten opsigte daarvan gemaak word nie.

18. SPREEKKAMERS

(1) Spreek- of wagkamers deel met persone wat nie as optometriste geregistreer is nie, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die beroepsraad.

(2) Die vertoning aan die algemene publiek van die binnekant van sy spreekkamers.

19. WETLIKE PLIGTE VAN DIE RAAD

Enige opsetlike handeling of versuim verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om te verhinder dat die raad of die beroepsraad of die registrateur sy wetlike pligte uitvoer.

20. VERRIGTING VAN PROFESSIONELE HANDELINGE DEUR OPTOMETRISTE

(1) Die verrigting deur optometriste van professionele handelinge, uitgesonderd in geval van nood, vir die verrigting waarvan hulle onvoldoende opleiding en/of ontoereikende ondervinding het.

(2) Die verrigting van professionele handelinge onder onbehoorlike omstandighede en/of 'n onbehoorlike omgewing, uitgesonderd in geval van nood.

(3) Die verskaffing van optometriese dienste insluitende die voorskryf van brillense, kontaklense en gesigshulpmiddels of -toebehore in gevalle waar patologie van die gesigstelsel en sy omgewing waargeneem of vermoed word, of waar die pasiënt nie normale enkel- of binokulêre gesig met behulp van korrektiewe lense of ander maniere van regstelling of in die geval van kinders onder die ouderdom van agt jaar, sonder die noue samewerking van 'n geneesheer kan verkry nie.

21. UITBUITING

Toelaat dat hy op 'n manier wat nadelig is vir die publieke of professionele belang uitgebuit word.

No. R4 2315

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 33 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 816 van 25 April 1975:

REGULASIES WAT DIE OMVANG VAN DIE BEROEP OPTOMETRIE OMSKRYF

1. Die volgende handelinge word hierby bepaal as handelinge wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handelinge te wees wat by die beroep optometrie tuis hoort:

(1) Die uitvoer van oogondersoeke met die spesifieke oogmerk om visuele foute op te spoor ten einde helder, gemaklike en doeltreffende gesigsvermoë te verskaf.

(2) Die regstelling van refraksiefoute en die verwante faktore deur die verskaffing van brillense en kontaklense of deur enige ander middel as medisyne of chirurgie.

No. R. 2316

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 250, dated 14 February 1975:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR ORTHOPAEDIC ORTHOTISTS AND PROSTHETISTS

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.

Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.

Chapter III.—Functions and duties of the Professional Board.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Orthopaedic Orthotists and Prosthetists established under Proclamation R. 31 of 1975;

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of seven members and shall comprise—

(1) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a member of the council;

(2) five persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the register of orthopaedic orthotists and prosthetists kept under section 32 of the Act; the election to be conducted by the council and members to be elected for periods of five years at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;

(3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have a special knowledge of orthopaedic orthotists and prosthetics.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

(d) if as an elected member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

No. R. 2316

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 250 van 14 Februarie 1975:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR ORTOPEDEIE ORTOTISTE EN PROTETISTE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdhede van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk III.—Werkzaamhede en pligte van die Beroepsraad.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Ortopediese Ortotiste en Protetiste ingevolge Proklamasie R. 31 van 1975 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit sewe lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n lid van die raad is;

(2) vyf persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die register van ortopediese ortotiste en protetiste wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;

(3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n geneesheer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van ortopediese ortotiek en protetiek dra.

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik mededeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is, en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke deel van dié tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to orthopaedic orthotics and prosthetics;

(2) submit, through the council, to the Minister representations in regard to the definition of the scope of orthopaedic orthotics and prosthetics should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of orthopaedic orthotics and prosthetics be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to orthopaedic orthotics and prosthetics;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as an orthopaedic orthotist and prosthetist of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(4) hold an inquiry under the provisions of section 51 of the Act, in respect of a person registered as an orthopaedic orthotist and prosthetist under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of orthopaedic orthotics and prosthetics;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting orthopaedic orthotics and prosthetics referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or section 32 (2) of the Act of the name of any person from the register of orthopaedic orthotists and prosthetist kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the appointment of examiners for an examination in orthopaedic orthotics and prosthetics to be conducted in terms of section 33 of the Act;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as orthopaedic orthotists and prosthetists under section 32 of the Act;

(6) advise the council, in the case of an account rendered by a person registered as an orthopaedic orthotist and prosthetist under section 32 of the Act, in regard to the determination of the amount which should have been charged in respect of the services to which such account relates, should an application for such determination be made in terms of section 53 of the Act;

(7) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as orthopaedic orthotists and prosthetists under section 32 of the Act.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens die bepalings van artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op ortopediese ortotiek en protetiek van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë tot die Minister rig met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van ortopediese ortotiek en protetiek indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van ortopediese ortotiek en protetiek omskryf word deur die handeling te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handeling te wees wat by ortopediese ortotiek en protetiek tui behoort;

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as ortopediese ortotist en protetist geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandele gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandele is;

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 as ortopediese ortotist en protetist geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep ortopediese ortotiek en protetiek te bevorder;

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende ortopediese ortotiek en protetiek wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skraping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of artikel 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die register van ortopediese ortotiste en protetiste wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die aanstelling van eksaminatore vir 'n eksamen in ortopediese ortotiek en protetiek wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 33 van die Wet gehou word;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handeling of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van 'n persoon wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as ortopediese ortotist en protetist geregistreer is;

(6) die raad te adviseer, in die geval van 'n rekening gelewer deur 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as ortopediese ortotist en protetist geregistreer is, betreffende die bepaling van die bedrag wat gevorder behoort te gewees het ten opsigte van die dienste waarop die rekening betrekking het, indien 'n aansoek om sodanige bepaling ingevolge artikel 53 van die Wet gedoen word;

(7) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as ortopediese ortotiste en protetiste geregistreer is.

No. R. 2317

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1634, dated 13 September 1974:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ORTHOPAEDIC ORTHOTISTS AND PROSTHETISTS

1. The council may register as an orthopaedic orthotist and prosthetist any applicant who has obtained a qualification as an orthopaedic orthotist and prosthetist granted after examination by an institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that such qualification shall include a period of training extending over at least four years under recognised authorities in approved institutions.

2. Persons who were registered as orthopaedic mechanicians and surgical appliance makers under the provisions of Government Notices 2041 of 30 September 1949, 667 of 22 March 1951, as amended, or R. 1712 of 30 October 1964, or as orthopaedic technicians under the provisions of Government Notice R. 3211 of 5 September 1969, shall be deemed to be registered under these rules as orthopaedic orthotists and prosthetists.

3. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Orthopaedic Orthotists and Prosthetists and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

4. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained, it shall be lawful for the council to register as an orthopaedic orthotist and prosthetist any person who has not fully complied with these rules if the council, after due inquiry, is satisfied that such person is competent to practise as an orthopaedic orthotist and prosthetist.

No. R. 2318

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 3213, dated 5 September 1969, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BY ORTHOPAEDIC ORTHOTISTS AND PROSTHETISTS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualification held by orthopaedic orthotists and prosthetists is registrable as an additional qualification under section 33 of the Act:

Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for registration
Department of National Education	National Diploma in Orthopaedic Technology	Nat Dip Orth Tech (SA)

No. R. 2317

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennissgewing R. 1634 van 13 September 1974:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ORTOPEDIESE ORTOTISTE EN PROTETISTE

1. Die raad kan as ortopediese ortotis en protetis 'n applikant registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie as ortopediese ortotis en protetis behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat sodanige kwalifikasie 'n opleidingstydperk van minstens vier jaar onder erkende outoriteite in erkende inrigtings moet insluit.

2. Persone wat geregistreer was as ortopediese werktuigkundiges en vervaardigers van chirurgiese toestelle kragtens die bepalings van Goewermentskennissgewings 2041 van 30 September 1949, 667 van 22 Maart 1951, soos gewysig, of R. 1712 van 30 Oktober 1964, of as ortopediese tegnici kragtens die bepalings van Goewermentskennissgewing R. 3211 van 5 September 1969, word geag as ortopediese ortotiste en protetiste kragtens hierdie reëls geregistreer te wees.

3. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Ortopediese Ortotiste en Protetiste en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

4. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie reëls, is die raad geregtig om enige persoon wat nie ten volle aan die vereistes van hierdie reëls voldoen het nie, as ortopediese ortotis en protetis te registreer, indien die raad na behoorlike ondersoek daarvan oortuig is dat sodanige persoon bevoeg is om as ortopediese ortotis en protetis te praktiseer.

No. R. 2318

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennissgewing R. 3213 van 5 September 1969, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR ORTOPEDIESE ORTOTISTE EN PROTETISTE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasie wat ortopediese ortotiste en protetiste besit, is kragtens artikel 35 van die Wet as 'n addisionele kwalifikasie registreerbaar:

Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding	Nasionale Diploma in Ortopediese Tegnologie	Nas Dip Ort Teg (SA)

No. R. 2319

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution the rules published under Government Notice R. 3213, dated 5 September 1969, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED ORTHOPAEDIC ORTHOTISTS AND PROSTHETISTS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered orthopaedic orthotists and prosthetist shall not—

(1) undertake any orthopaedic orthotic and prosthetic work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing publications;

(b) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm x 210 mm in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council;

(c) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(3) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of dressings or appliances in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. Any registered orthopaedic orthotist and prosthetist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2320

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1396, dated 16 August 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR RADIOGRAPHY

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.

Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.

Chapter III.—Functions and Duties of the Professional Board.

No. R. 2319

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 3212 van 5 September 1969, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREĞISTREERDE ORTOPEDIËSE ORTOTISTE EN PROTETISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreeerde ortopediese ortotis en protetis mag nie—

(1) ortopediese ortotiese en protetiese werk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreeerde geneesheer;

(2) met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreeerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingspublikasies te adverteer;

(b) by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 360 mm x 210 mm nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die raad mag toelaat;

(c) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreeerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(3) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van verbandgoed of toestelle in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Geregistreeerde ortopediese ortotis en protetis wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2320

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1396 van 16 Augustus 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR RADIOGRAFIE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdhede van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk III.—Werkzaamhede en pligte van die Beroepsraad.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Radiography established under Proclamation 150 of 1974;

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of seven members and shall comprise—

(1) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a member of the council;

(2) five persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the register of therapeutic radiographers and diagnostic radiographers kept under section 32 of the Act; such election shall be conducted by the council and members shall be elected for a period of five years, at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;

(3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have special knowledge of radiography.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate his office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

(d) if as a designated member he notifies his resignation in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to radiography;

(2) submit, through the council, to the Minister representations in regard to the definition of the scope of radiography should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of radiography be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to radiography;

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Radiografie ingevolge Proklamasie 150 van 1974 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit sewe lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n lid van die raad is;

(2) vyf persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die registers van terapeutiese radiografiste en diagnostiese radiografiste wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim:

Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;

(3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n geneesheer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van radiografie dra.

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is, en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens die bepalings van artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op radiografie van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë tot die Minister rig met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van radiografie indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 van die Wet, by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van radiografie omskryf word deur die handelinge te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handelinge te wees wat by radiografie tuis behoort;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as a therapeutic radiographer or diagnostic radiographer of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(4) hold an inquiry under the provisions of section 51 of the Act in respect of a person registered as a therapeutic radiographer or diagnostic radiographer under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of radiography;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting radiography referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or section 32 (2) of the Act, of the name of any person from the registers of therapeutic radiographers or diagnostic radiographers kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the appointment of examiners for an examination for therapeutic radiographers or diagnostic radiographers to be conducted in terms of section 33 of the Act;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as therapeutic radiographers or diagnostic radiographers under section 32 of the Act;

(6) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as therapeutic radiographers or diagnostic radiographers under section 32 of the Act.

No. R. 2321

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1720, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHERS

1. The council may register as a diagnostic radiographer any applicant who has obtained after examination any of the following qualifications in diagnostic radiography: Provided that—

(a) no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years;

(b) an applicant who holds a registrable qualification in therapeutic radiography and who subsequently has obtained by examination an acceptable qualification in diagnostic radiography after a further period of training extending over at least 12 months may be registered;

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as terapeutiese radiografis of diagnostiese radiografis geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag of gedrag wat, indien daardie persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is;

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 as terapeutiese radiografis of diagnostiese radiografis geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep radiografie te bevorder;

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende radiografie wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skrapping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of artikel 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die registers van terapeutiese radiografiste of diagnostiese radiografiste wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die aanstelling van eksaminatore vir 'n eksamen vir terapeutiese radiografiste of diagnostiese radiografiste wat ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 33 van die Wet gehou word;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handeling of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van 'n persoon wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as terapeutiese radiografiste of diagnostiese radiografiste geregistreer is;

(6) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as terapeutiese radiografiste of diagnostiese radiografiste geregistreer is.

No. R. 2321

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvallende Gesondheidsdiensberoepse, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1720 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN DIAGNOSTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE

1. Die raad kan as diagnostiese radiografis enige applikant registreer wat, nadat hy geëksamineer is, enige van die volgende kwalifikasies in diagnostiese radiografie behaal het: Met dien verstande dat—

(a) geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het;

(b) 'n applikant wat in besit is van 'n registreerbare kwalifikasie in terapeutiese radiografie en wat daarna, na aflegging van 'n eksamen en na 'n verdere tydperk van opleiding wat oor minstens 12 maande gestrek het, 'n aanneemlike kwalifikasie in diagnostiese radiografie behaal het, geregistreer kan word;

(c) every person who, prior to 6 March 1959, was registered by the council as a radiographer under the provisions of Government Notice 1554 of 22 September 1944, as amended, shall be deemed to be registered as a diagnostic radiographer.

University or examining authority and qualification

Abbreviation for registration

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

South African Medical and Dental Council—

Examination in Radiography⁽¹⁾..... Exam Rad SA Medical and Dental Council

Examination in Diagnostic Radiography Exam SA Medical and Dental Council

Department of National Education—

National Diploma in Radiography⁽¹⁾ Nat Dip Rad (SA)

National Diploma in Diagnostic Radiography Nat Dip Diag Rad (SA)

University of Pretoria—

Diploma in Radiography⁽¹⁾..... Dip in Rad Pret

Diploma in Diagnostic Radiography Dip in Diag Rad Pret

University of the Orange Free State—

Diploma in Radiography⁽¹⁾..... Dip in Rad Orange Free State

Diploma in Diagnostic Radiography... Dip in Diag Rad Orange Free State

AUSTRALASIA

Conjoint Board of the College of Radiologists of Australasia and the Australasian Institute of Radiography—

Certificate of Competence in Radiography Cert in Radiography Australasian Conjoint Board

Australasian Institute of Radiography—

Diploma of Qualification of the Conjoint Board of the Royal Australian College of Radiologists and the Australasian Institute of Radiography Qual Dip in Radiography Australasian Conjoint Board

CANADA

Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians—

Certificate..... Cert Canadian Soc Rad Technicians

NETHERLANDS

"Nederlandse Vereniging voor Electrologie en Röntgenologie"—

Diploma..... Dip Nederlandse Electro en Röntgen Ver

"Nederlandse Vereniging voor Radiologie"—

Diploma..... Dip Nederlandse Radiologie Ver

UNITED KINGDOM

Society of Radiographers, London—

Final Qualifying Certificate..... DSR (D)

⁽¹⁾ If obtained on or before 6 March 1962.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Radiography and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

(c) enige persoon wat voor 6 Maart 1959 as radio-grafis deur die raad geregistreer is ingevolge die bepalings van Goewermentskennisgewing 1554 van 22 September 1944, soos gewysig, geag word as 'n diagnostiese radiografis geregistreer te wees.

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie

Afkorting vir registrasie

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad—

Eksamen in Radiografie⁽¹⁾..... Eksamen Rad SA Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad

Eksamen in Diagnostiese Radiografie.. Eksamen SA Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad

Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding—

Nasionale Diploma in Radiografie⁽¹⁾.. Nas Dip Rad (SA)

Nasionale Diploma in Diagnostiese Radiografie Nas Dip Diag Rad (SA)

Universiteit van Pretoria—

Diploma in Radiografie⁽¹⁾..... Dip in Rad Pret

Diploma in Diagnostiese Radiografie.. Dip in Diag Rad Pret

Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat—

Diploma in Radiografie⁽¹⁾..... Dip in Rad Oranje-Vrystaat

Diploma in Diagnostiese Radiografie... Dip in Diag Rad Oranje-Vrystaat

AUSTRALASIË

"Conjoint Board of the College of Radiologists of Australasia and the Australasian Institute of Radiography"—

Sertifikaat van Bevoegdheid in Radiografie Cert in Radiography Australasian Conjoint Board

"Australasian Institute of Radiography"—

"Diploma of Qualification of the Conjoint Board of the Royal Australian College of Radiologists and the Australasian Institute of Radiography" Qual Dip in Radiography Australasian Conjoint Board

KANADA

"Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians"—

Sertifikaat..... Cert Canadian Soc Rad Technicians

NEDERLAND

Nederlandse Vereniging voor Electrologie en Röntgenologie—

Diploma..... Dip Nederlandse Electro en Röntgen Ver

Nederlandse Vereniging voor Radiologie—

Diploma..... Dip Nederlandse Radiologie Ver

VERENIGDE KONINKRYK

"Society of Radiographers, London"—

Finale kwalifiserende Sertifikaat..... DSR (D)

⁽¹⁾ Indien verwerf voor of op 6 Maart 1962.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Radiografie en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained, it shall be lawful for the council to register as a diagnostic radiographer any person who, prior to 6 March 1959, obtained the certificate in radiography or the certificate in diagnostic radiography of the South African Medical and Dental Council or the diploma in radiography of the University of Pretoria, or who obtained either of the above-mentioned certificates or the diploma having commenced a recognised course of training therefor prior to 6 March 1959: Provided that no such certificate or diploma obtained after 6 March 1962 shall be accepted for registration.

No. R. 2322 3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1722, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF THERAPEUTIC RADIOGRAPHERS

1. The council may register as a therapeutic radiographer any applicant who has obtained after examination any of the following qualifications in therapeutic radiography:

Provided that—

(a) no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years;

(b) an applicant who holds a registrable qualification in diagnostic radiography and who subsequently has obtained by examination an acceptable qualification in therapeutic radiography after a further period of training extending over at least 12 months may be registered;

(c) every person who, prior to 6 March 1959, was registered by the council as a radiographer under the provisions of Government Notice 1554 of 22 September 1944, as amended, shall be deemed to be registered as a therapeutic radiographer.

Examining authority and qualification

Abbreviation for registration

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

South African Medical and Dental Council—

Examination in Radiography ⁽¹⁾	Exam Rad SA Medical and Dental Council
Examination in Therapeutic Radiography	Exam SA Medical and Dental Council

Department of National Education—

National Diploma in Radiography ⁽¹⁾ ...	Nat Dip Rad (SA)
National Diploma in Therapeutic Radiography	Nat Dip Ther Rad (SA)

University of Pretoria—

Diploma in Radiography ⁽¹⁾	Dip in Rad Pret
Diploma in Therapeutic Radiography..	Dip in Ther Rad Pret

University of the Orange Free State—

Diploma in Radiography ⁽¹⁾	Dip in Rad Orange Free State
Diploma in Therapeutic Radiography..	Dip in Ther Rad Orange Free State

⁽¹⁾ If obtained on or before 6 March 1962.

3. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie reëls, is die raad geregtig om enige persoon as 'n diagnostiese radiografis te registreer wat voor 6 Maart 1959 die sertifikaat in radiografie of die sertifikaat in diagnostiese radiografie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad of die diploma in radiografie van die Universiteit van Pretoria behaal het of wat een van gemelde sertifikate of die diploma behaal het nadat 'n aanvang met 'n erkende opleidingskursus daarvoor gemaak is voor 6 Maart 1959: Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige sertifikaat of diploma wat na 6 Maart 1962 behaal is vir registrasie aangeneem mag word nie.

No. R. 2322 3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1722 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN TERAPEUTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE

1. Die raad kan as terapeutiese radiografis enige applikant registreer wat, nadat hy geëksamineer is, enigen van die volgende kwalifikasies in terapeutiese radiografie behaal het:

Met dien verstande dat—

(a) geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het;

(b) 'n applikant wat in besit is van 'n registreerbare kwalifikasie in diagnostiese radiografie en wat daarna, na aflegging van 'n eksamen na 'n verdere tydperk van opleiding wat oor minstens 12 maande gestrek het, 'n aanneemlike kwalifikasie in terapeutiese radiografie behaal het, geregistreer kan word;

(c) enige persoon wat voor 6 Maart 1959 as radiografis deur die raad geregistreer is ingevolge die bepalings van Goewermentskennisgewing 1554 van 22 September 1944, soos gewysig, geag word as 'n terapeutiese radiografis geregistreer te wees.

Eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie

Afkorting vir registrasie

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad—

Eksamen in Radiografie ⁽¹⁾	Eksamen Rad SA Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad
Eksamen in Terapeutiese Radiografie...	Eksamen SA Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad

Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding—

Nasionale Diploma in Radiografie ⁽¹⁾ ..	Nas Dip Rad (SA)
Nasionale Diploma in Terapeutiese Radiografie	Nas Dip Ter Rad (SA)

Universiteit van Pretoria—

Diploma in Radiografie ⁽¹⁾	Dip in Rad Pret
Diploma in Terapeutiese Radiografie...	Dip in Ter Rad Pret

Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat—

Diploma in Radiografie ⁽¹⁾	Dip in Rad Oranje-Vrystaat
Diploma in Terapeutiese Radiografie...	Dip in Ter Rad Oranje-Vrystaat

⁽¹⁾ Indien verwerf voor of op 6 Maart 1962.

<i>Examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
AUSTRALASIA		AUSTRALASIË	
Conjoint Board of the College of Radiologists of Australasia and the Australasian Institute of Radiography—		"Conjoint Board of the College of Radiologists of Australasia and Australasian Institute of Radiography"—	
Certificate of Competence in Radiotherapy	Cert in Radiotherapy Australasian Conjoint Board	Sertifikaat van bevoegdheid in radioterapie	"Cert in Radiotherapy Australasian Conjoint Board"
Australasian Institute of Radiography—		"Australasian Institute of Radiography"—	
Diploma of Qualification of the Conjoint Board of the Royal Australian College of Radiologists and the Australasian Institute of Radiography	Qual Dip in Radiotherapy Australasian Conjoint Board	"Diploma of Qualification of the Conjoint Board of the Royal Australian College of Radiologists and the Australasian Institute of Radiography"	"Qual Dip in Radiotherapy Australasian Conjoint Board"
CANADA		KANADA	
Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians—		"Canadian Society of Radiological Technicians"—	
Certificate.....	Cert Canadian Soc Rad Technicians	Sertifikaat.....	"Cert Canadian Soc of Rad Technicians"
NETHERLANDS		NEDERLAND	
"Nederlandse Vereniging voor Electrologie en Röntgenologie"—		Nederlandse Vereniging voor Electrologie en Röntgenologie—	
Diploma in Radiotherapy.....	Dip Nederlandse Electro en Röntgen Ver	Diploma in Stralingsterapie.....	Dip Nederlandse Electro en Röntgen Ver
Nederlandse Vereniging voor Radiologie—		Nederlandse Vereniging voor Radiologie—	
Diploma in Radiotherapy.....	Dip Nederlandse Vereniging voor Radiologie	Diploma in Radioterapie.....	Dip Nederlandse Vereniging voor Radiologie
UNITED KINGDOM		VERENIGDE KONINKRYK	
Society of Radiographers, London—		"Society of Radiographers, London"—	
Diploma.....	DSR(T)	Diploma.....	DSR (T)

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Radiography and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained, it shall be lawful for the council to register as a therapeutic radiographer any person who, prior to 6 March 1959, obtained the certificate in radiography of the South African Medical and Dental Council, or the diploma in radiography of the University of Pretoria, or who obtained the above certificate or diploma having commenced a recognised course of training therefor prior to 6 March 1959: Provided that no such certificate or diploma obtained after 6 March 1962, shall be accepted for registration.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Radiografie en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

3. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie reëls, is die raad geregtig om enige persoon as 'n terapeutiese radiografis te registreer wat voor 6 Maart 1959 die sertifikaat in radiografie van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad of die diploma in radiografie van die Universiteit van Pretoria behaal het, of wat gemelde sertifikaat of diploma behaal het nadat 'n aanvang met 'n erkende opleidingskursus daaroor gemaak is voor 6 Maart 1959: Met dien verstande dat geen sodanige sertifikaat of diploma wat na 6 Maart 1962 behaal is vir registrasie aangeneem mag word nie.

No. R. 2323

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (o) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service

No. R. 2323

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (o) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56

Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1472, dated 23 August 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION BY DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC RADIOGRAPHERS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

The following qualifications held by diagnostic and therapeutic radiographers are registrable as additional qualifications under section 35 of the Act:

Examining authority	Qualification	Abbreviation for registration
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA		
University of Pretoria	Honours degree in Radiography	B Rad (Hons) Pret
	Master of Radiography	M Rad Pret
UNITED KINGDOM		
Society of Radiographers, London	Higher Diploma.....	H Dip Soc Rad Lond
	(¹)Fellowship Diploma	F Dip Soc Rad Lond
Society of Radiographers, London	Teachers' Diploma....	Teachers' Dip Soc Rad Lond
	Teacher's Endorsement	Teachers' Endorsement Soc Rad Lond

(¹) If obtained by examination.

No. R. 2324 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1721, dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHERS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered diagnostic radiographer shall not—

(1) undertake any medical diagnostic radiography work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner, or in a case where oral conditions are concerned, under the direction and control of a registered dentist;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person;

(3) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of dressings or appliances in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. Any registered diagnostic radiographer contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1472 van 23 Augustus 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR DIAGNOSTIESE EN TERAPEUTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies wat diagnostiese en terapeutiese radiografiste besit, is kragtens artikel 35 van die Wet as addisionele kwalifikasies registreerbaar:

Eksaminerende liggaam	Kwalifikasie	Afkorting vir registrasie
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA		
Universiteit van Pretoria	Baccalaureus Honores in Radiografie	B Rad (Hons) Pret
	Magister in Radiografie	M Rad Pret
VERENIGDE KONINKRYK		
"Society of Radiographers, London"	"Higher Diploma" ..	H Dip Soc Rad Lond
	(¹)"Fellowship Diploma"	F Dip Soc Rad Lond
	"Teachers' Diploma" ..	Teachers' Dip Soc Rad Lond
	"Teachers' Endorsement"	Teachers' Endorsement Soc Rad Lond

(¹) Indien verkry deur eksaminering.

No. R. 2324 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1721 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREgistreERDE DIAGNOSTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreerde diagnostiese radiografis mag nie—

(1) geneeskundige diagnostiese radiografiese werk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of in 'n geval waar mondtoestande betrokke is, onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde tandarts;

(2) met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie;

(3) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van verbandgoed of toestelle in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde diagnostiese radiografis wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2325

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1723, dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED THERAPEUTIC RADIOGRAPHERS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered therapeutic radiographer shall not—

(1) undertake any medical therapeutic radiography work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person;

(3) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of dressings or appliances in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. Any registered therapeutic radiographer contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2326

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 33 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS DEFINING THE SCOPE OF THE PROFESSION OF RADIOGRAPHY

The following acts are hereby specified as acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to the profession of radiography.

1. DIAGNOSTIC.

(1) *Imaging*—by which is understood the production and recording of images of anatomical regions and physiological functions by means of radiation media for diagnostic purposes.

The following diagnostic procedures are considered as falling in this category:

(a) X-rays—i.e. all diagnostic X-ray procedures performed at the request of a registered medical practitioner, dentist or veterinary surgeon.

(b) Gamma and beta rays—i.e. all isotopic imaging procedures performed at the request of a medical practitioner.

(c) Ultrasonic radiation—i.e. all ultrasonic imaging procedures performed at the request of a medical practitioner.

No. R. 2325

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewernementskennisgewing R. 1723 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREJISTREERDE TERAPEUTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Gerejistreerde terapeutiese radiografis mag nie—

(1) geneeskundige terapeutiese radiografiese werk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n gerejistreerde geneesheer;

(2) met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander gerejistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie;

(3) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van verbandgoed of toestelle in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Gerejistreerde terapeutiese radiografis wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2326

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 33 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES WAT DIE OMVANG VAN DIE BEROEP RADIOGRAFIE OMSKRYF

Die volgende handeling word hierby bepaal as handeling wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handeling te wees wat by die beroep radiografie tuis hoort:

1. DIAGNOSTIES.

(1) *Beeldvaslegging*.—Waaronder verstaan word die produsering en vaslegging van beelde van anatomiese areas en fisiologiese funksies deur middel van stralingsmedia vir diagnostiese doeleindes.

Die volgende diagnostiese prosedures word geag onder hierdie kategorie te val:

(a) X-strale—d.i. alle diagnostiese X-straalprosedures uitgevoer op versoek van 'n gerejistreerde geneesheer, tandarts of veearts.

(b) Gamma- en beta-strale—d.i. alle isotopiese beeldvasleggingsprosedures uitgevoer op versoek van 'n geneesheer.

(c) Ultrasoniese straling—d.i. alle ultrasoniese beeldvasleggingsprosedures uitgevoer op versoek van 'n geneesheer.

(d) Heat waves—i.e. all thermographic imaging procedures performed at the request of a medical practitioner.

(2) *Radiation protection*—by which is understood the application of radiation protection measures to patients, staff and general public in accordance with rules and recommendations laid down in the S A B S publication "Medical Uses of Ionising Radiation".

(3) *Medicine control*—by which is understood assistance to a radiologist or medical practitioner in the control and administration of contrast media or medicines as required for such diagnostic procedures.

(4) *Patient care*—by which is understood assistance to a medical practitioner in medical procedures associated with the practice of radiography.

(5) *Use of equipment*—by which is understood the use and care of such equipment and accessories as may be required to carry out these diagnostic procedures.

2. THERAPEUTIC.

(1) *Administration of treatment.*

To administer treatment to patients accurately using ionizing radiation, according to the prescription of the radiotherapist.

(2) *Care of patients.*

(a) To assist the radiotherapist or medical practitioner in medical procedures associated with the practice of radiotherapy and to have at hand all such medicines and equipment as are prescribed by the radiotherapist or medical practitioner.

(b) To care for the patient during localisation, planning and therapeutic procedures; to note any adverse change in the patient's condition and to report this to the radiotherapist or medical practitioner immediately; to advise and instruct the patient regarding skin care, diet and general health, in accordance with the instructions of the radiotherapist or medical practitioner.

(3) *Localisation of tumours and treatment planning.*

To assist the radiotherapist in procedures for the localisation of tumours and surrounding tissues; to carry out planning of patient treatments under the direction of the radiotherapist.

(4) *Therapeutic radioactive isotopes.*

To assist in the storage, handling and administration of therapeutic radioactive isotopes (sealed and unsealed), under the direction of the radiotherapist.

(5) *Radiation protection.*

To ensure that the relevant sections of the National Code of Practice governing the Medical Uses of Ionizing Radiation are observed.

(6) *Equipment.*

(a) To ensure to the best of his/her knowledge that equipment in his/her care is in good mechanical order and to report any suspected malfunction to the holder of the licence or his/her deputy.

(b) To put forward suggestions regarding modifications and additions to existing equipment, the purchase, design or construction of new equipment, and the design or construction of new equipment, and the design and lay-out of new or altered premises.

(7) *Keeping of patients' records.*

To keep accurate records of procedures and treatments for the purpose of medical, statistical and legal requirements.

(8) *Other uses of ionizing radiation.*

To utilise ionizing radiation for irradiating any material for clinical or research purposes, under the direction of the radiotherapist.

(d) Hittegolwe—d.i. alle termografiese beeldvaslegingsprosedures uitgevoer op versoek van geneeshere.

(2) *Stralingsbeskerming*.—Waaronder verstaan word die toepassing van stralingsbeskermingsmaatreëls op pasiënte, personeel en algemene publiek ooreenkomstig reëls en aanbevelings neergelê in die S.A.B.S.-publikasie: "Mediese Gebruik van Ioniseerstraling".

(3) *Medisynebeheer*.—Waaronder verstaan word die hulp aan 'n radioloog of geneesheer met die beheer en toediening van kontrasmedia of medisyne vereis vir sulke diagnostiese prosedures.

(4) *Pasiëntversorging*.—Waaronder verstaan word die hulp aan 'n geneesheer met geneeskundige prosedures verwant aan die praktyk van radiografie.

(5) *Gebruik van uitrusting*.—Waaronder verstaan word die gebruik en versorging van uitrusting en bykomstighede wat vereis mag word om hierdie diagnostiese prosedures uit te voer.

2. TERAPEUTIES.

(1) *Toediening van behandeling.*

Om behandeling akkuraat aan pasiënte toe te dien deur gebruikmaking van ioniserende straling volgens voorskrif van die radioterapeut.

(2) *Versorging van die pasiënte.*

(a) Om die radioterapeut of geneesheer behulpsaam te wees met geneeskundige prosedures verwant aan die praktyk van radiotherapie en om sodanige medisyne en uitrusting byderhand te hê soos voorgeskryf deur die radioterapeut of geneesheer.

(b) Om die pasiënt te versorg gedurende lokalisering, beplanning en terapeutiese prosedures; om te let op enige nadelige verandering in die pasiënt se toestand en dit onmiddellik aan die radioterapeut of geneesheer te rapporteer; om die pasiënt te adviseer en voor te lig aangaande versorg, dieet en algemene gesondheid ooreenkomstig die instruksies van die radioterapeut of geneesheer.

(3) *Lokalisering van gewasse en behandelingsbeplanning.*

Om die radioterapeut behulpsaam te wees met prosedures vir die lokalisering van gewasse en omliggende weefsel; om beplanning van pasiëntbehandelings onder die leiding van die radioterapeut uit te voer.

(4) *Terapeutiese radioaktiewe isotope.*

Om behulpsaam te wees met die hantering en aanwending van terapeutiese radioaktiewe isotope (verseël en onverseël) onder leiding van die radioterapeut.

(5) *Stralingsbeskerming.*

Om te verseker dat die relevante artikels van die Nasionale Praktykkode oor Mediese Gebruik van Ioniseerstraling nagekom word.

(6) *Uitrusting.*

(a) Om na sy/haar beste kennis te verseker dat uitrusting onder sy/haar sorg in goeie meganiese toestand verkeer en enige vermoedelijke gebrekkige funksionering aan die lisensiehouer of sy/haar plaasvervanger te rapporteer.

(b) Om voorstelle te doen aangaande veranderings en toevoegings aan bestaande uitrusting, die aankoop, ontwerp of vervaardiging van nuwe uitrusting en die ontwerp en uitlê van nuwe of veranderde geboue.

(7) *Hou van pasiëntrekords.*

Om akkurate rekords te hou van prosedures en behandelings vir doeleindes van geneeskundige, statistiese en wetlike vereistes.

(8) *Ander gebruike van ioniserende straling.*

Om ioniserende straling te gebruik vir die bestraling van materiaal vir kliniese of navorsingsdoeleindes, onder leiding van die radioterapeut.

No. R. 2327

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice 167, dated 8 February 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR PSYCHOLOGY

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.

Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.

Chapter III.—Functions and duties of the Professional Board.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Psychology established under Proclamation 15 of 1974;

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of nine members and shall comprise—

(1) two persons, designated by the council, who shall be members of the council;

(2) six persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the registers of psychologists and psycho-technicians kept under section 18 or section 32 of the Act; such election shall be conducted by the council, and members shall be elected for a period of five years, at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;

(3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have special knowledge of psychology.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate his office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

(d) if as an elected member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

No. R. 2327

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Genees- here, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepse, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), die volgende regulasies uit ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewer- mentskennisgewing 167 van 8 Februarie 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTEL- LING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR SIEL- KUNDE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdheide van die Beroepsraad.

Hoofstuk III.—Werkzaamhede en pligte van die Beroepsraad.

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Sielkunde ingevolge Proklamasie 15 van 1974 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tand- heelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit nege lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Twee persone deur die raad aangewys wat lede van die raad is;

(2) ses persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die registers van sielkundiges en psigotegnici wat ingevolge artikel 18 of artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien ver- stande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;

(3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n genees- heer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van sielkunde dra.

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestem- ming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwys- baar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aan- wysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onver- streke deel van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens die bepalings van artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to psychology;

(2) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation against any person registered under section 18 or section 32 of the Act as a psychologist or psychotechnician, of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(3) hold an inquiry, under the provisions of section 51 of the Act, in respect of a person registered as a psychologist or psychotechnician under section 18 or section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of psychology;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting psychology referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or section 32 (2) of the Act, of the name of any person from the registers of psychologists or psychotechnicians kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the recognition of institutions for the practical training prescribed for psychologists and psychotechnicians, and in regard to the recognition of qualifications for purposes of the registration of such persons;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as psychologists or psychotechnicians under section 18 or section 32 of the Act;

(6) advise the council, in the case of an account rendered by a person registered as a psychologist or psychotechnician under section 18 or section 32 of the Act, in regard to the determination of the amount which should have been charged in respect of the services to which such account relates, should an application for such determination be made in terms of section 53 of the Act;

(7) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as psychologists or psychotechnicians under section 18 or section 32 of the Act.

No. R. 2328

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health hereby makes the following regulations, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, in terms of section 24 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Ser-

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op sielkunde van toepassing is;

(2) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 18 of artikel 32 van die Wet as sielkundige of psigotegnikus geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandelijke gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is;

(3) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 18 of artikel 32 van die Wet as sielkundige of psigotegnikus geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep sielkunde te bevorder;

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende sielkunde wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skrapping, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of artikel 32 (2) van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die registers van sielkundiges of psigotegnici wat kragtens artikel 18 of artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die erkenning van inrigtings vir die praktiese opleiding vir sielkundiges en psigotegnici voorgeskryf en in verband met die erkenning van kwalifikasies vir doeleindes van registrasie van sodanige persone;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handelinge of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van 'n persoon wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 18 of artikel 32 van die Wet as sielkundiges of psigotegnici geregistreer is;

(6) die raad te adviseer, in die geval van 'n rekening gelewer deur 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 18 of artikel 32 van die Wet as sielkundige of psigotegnikus geregistreer is, betreffende die bepaling van die bedrag wat gevorder behoort te gewees het ten opsigte van die dienste waarop die rekening betrekking het, indien 'n aansoek om sodanige bepaling ingevolge artikel 53 van die Wet gedoen word;

(7) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 18 of artikel 32 van die Wet as sielkundiges of psigotegnici geregistreer is.

No. R. 2328

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 24 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en

vice Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1530, dated 8 August 1975:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE QUALIFICATIONS WHICH ENTITLE PSYCHOLOGISTS TO REGISTRATION

1. In these regulations—

“industrial psychology” means industrial psychology, including personnel psychology and/or psychometrics and/or personnel selection and/or military psychology;

“clinical psychology” means psychological diagnosis and therapy;

“research psychology” means psychological research;

“counselling psychology” means vocational counselling and/or marriage counselling and/or pastoral psychology.

2. Any of the following qualifications, provided it is obtained in one of the following categories, shall entitle the holder thereof to registration as a psychologist in any of the categories of Industrial Psychology, Clinical Psychology, Research Psychology and Counselling Psychology, provided that such person produces evidence to the satisfaction of the council that before or in connection with or after the acquisition of the qualification in question (but in any event after completion of five years' study in psychology approved by the council for this purpose) he has had at least 12 months' practical experience in psychological procedures in the particular category in which he desires registration and in such institutions and on such conditions as may be determined by the council, to the satisfaction of the council: Provided that any such qualification shall entitle the holder thereof to registration only if it was obtained prior to 31 December 1977: Provided further that until 31 December 1977 the holder of any such qualification may be exempted by the council from the prescribed 12 months' practical experience if the council is satisfied that the practical experience in psychology gained by such holder may be accepted for registration purposes and provided such holder was born before 1 January 1940:

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>
South African Medical and Dental Council—	
Examination ⁽¹⁾	Examination SAMDC
University of Cape Town—	
Master of Science in Clinical Psychology	MSc (Clin Psychology) Cape Town
Master of Arts.....	MA Cape Town
Master of Science.....	MSc Cape Town
Master of Social Science.....	M Soc Sc Cape Town
University of Durban-Westville—	
Master of Arts in Psychology.....	MA (Psychology) Durban-Westville
Master of Commerce and Administration in Industrial Psychology	MCom (Industrial Psychology) Durban-Westville
Master of Science.....	MSc Durban-Westville
Master of Administration in Industrial Psychology	MAdmin (Industrial Psychology) Durban-Westville
University of Natal—	
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology...	MA (Clin Psychology) Natal
University of the North—	
Master of Arts.....	MA North
University of the Orange Free State—	
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology...	MA (Clin Psychology) Orange Free State

⁽¹⁾ This qualification shall entitle any holder thereof to registration only if before the acquisition thereof he held a bachelor's degree of a South African university with psychology as a major subject, or another qualification which the council for this purpose accepts as equivalent thereto, and obtained at least five years' practical experience in psychology to the satisfaction of the council and was born before 1 January 1940.

Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensbeproepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1530 van 8 Augustus 1975:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE KWALIFIKASIES WAT DIE REG OP REGISTRASIE AS SIELKUNDIGES VELEEN

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“bedryfsielkunde” bedryfsielkunde, insluitende personeelsielkunde en/of psigometrika en/of personeelkeuring en/of militêre sielkunde;

“kliniese sielkunde” sielkundige diagnose en terapie;

“navorsingsielkunde” sielkundige navorsing;

“voorligtingsielkunde” beroepsvoorligting en/of huweliksvoorligting en/of pastorale sielkunde.

2. Enigeen van die volgende kwalifikasies, indien verwerf in een van die volgende kategorieë, verleen aan die besitter daarvan die reg op registrasie as sielkundige in enigeen van die kategorieë Bedryfsielkunde, Kliniese Sielkunde, Navorsingsielkunde en Voorligtingsielkunde, mits sodanige persoon tot tevredenheid van die raad bewys lewer dat hy voor of in verband met of sedert die verwerwing van die betrokke kwalifikasie (maar in elk geval na voltooiing van vyf jaar studie in die sielkunde vir dié doel deur die raad goedgekeur) minstens 12 maande praktiese ondervinding in sielkundige prosedures in die bepaalde kategorie waarin hy registrasie verlang, en in sodanige inrigtings en behoudens sodanige voorwaardes as wat die raad bepaal, tot tevredenheid van die raad opgedoen het: Met dien verstande dat enige sodanige kwalifikasie aan die besitter daarvan die reg op registrasie verleen slegs indien dit voor 31 Desember 1977 behaal is: Met dien verstande voorts dat tot 31 Desember 1977 die besitter van enige sodanige kwalifikasie deur die raad van die voorgeskrewe 12 maande praktiese ondervinding vrygestel kan word indien die raad van oordeel is dat die praktiese ondervinding in sielkunde wat sodanige besitter opgedoen het vir registrasiedoeleindes aanvaar kan word en mits sodanige besitter voor 1 Januarie 1940 gebore is:

<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad—	
Eksamen ⁽¹⁾	Eksamen SAGTR
Universiteit van Durban-Westville—	
Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Sielkunde	MA (Sielkunde) Durban-Westville
Magister in Handel en Administrasie in Bedryfsielkunde	MCom (Bedryfsielkunde) Durban-Westville
Magister in Natuurwetenskappe.....	MSc Durban-Westville
Magister in Administrasie in Bedryfsielkunde	M Admin (Bedryfsielkunde) Durban-Westville
Universiteit van Kaapstad—	
Magister in Natuurwetenskappe in Kliniese Sielkunde	MSc (Kliniese Sielkunde) Kaapstad
Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte....	MA Kaapstad
Magister in Natuurwetenskappe.....	MSc Kaapstad
Magister in Sosiale Wetenskappe.....	M Soc Sc Kaapstad
Universiteit van Natal—	
Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Natal
Universiteit van die Noorde—	
Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte....	MA Noorde
Universiteit van die Oranje-Vrystaat—	
Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Oranje-Vrystaat

⁽¹⁾ Hierdie kwalifikasie sal aan 'n besitter daarvan die reg verleen op registrasie slegs indien hy voor die verwerwing daarvan 'n baccalaureusgraad van 'n Suid-Afrikaanse universiteit met sielkunde as hoofvak, of 'n ander kwalifikasie wat die raad vir die doel as gelykwaardig daaraan aanvaar, besit het en minstens vyf jaar praktiese ondervinding in sielkunde tot tevredenheid van die raad opgedoen het en voor 1 Januarie 1940 gebore is.

<i>University or examining authority and qualification</i>	<i>Abbreviation for registration</i>	<i>Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie</i>	<i>Afkorting vir registrasie</i>
Master of Social Sciences in Clinical Psychology	M Soc Sc (Clin Psychology) Orange Free State	Magister in Sosiale Wetenskappe in Kliniese Sielkunde	M Soc Sc (Klin Sielkunde) Oranje-Vrystaat
Master of Science in Clinical Psychology	MSc (Clin Psychology) Orange Free State	Magister in Natuurwetenskappe in Kliniese Sielkunde	MSc (Klin Sielkunde) Oranje-Vrystaat
Master of Arts in Counselling Psychology	MA (Counselling Psychology) Orange Free State	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Voorligtingsielkunde	MA (Voorligtingsielkunde) Oranje-Vrystaat
Master of Social Science in Counselling Psychology	M Soc Sc (Counselling Psychology) Orange Free State	Magister in Sosiale Wetenskappe in Voorligtingsielkunde	M Soc Sc (Voorligtingsielkunde) Oranje-Vrystaat
Master of Science in Counselling Psychology	MSc (Counselling Psychology) Orange Free State	Magister in Natuurwetenskappe in Voorligtingsielkunde	MSc (Voorligtingsielkunde) Oranje-Vrystaat
Master of Arts	MA Orange Free State	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte	MA Oranje-Vrystaat
Master of Science	MSc Orange Free State	Magister in Natuurwetenskappe	MSc Oranje-Vrystaat
Master of Social Science	M Soc Sc Orange Free State	Magister in Sosiale Wetenskappe	M Soc Sc Oranje-Vrystaat
University of Port Elizabeth—		Universiteit van Port Elizabeth—	
Master of Economic Sciences in Industrial Psychology	MCom (Industrial Psychology) Port Elizabeth	Magister in Ekonomiese Wetenskappe in Bedryfsielkunde	MCom (Bedryfsielkunde) Port Elizabeth
Master of Arts in Industrial Psychology	MA (Industrial Psychology) Port Elizabeth	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Bedryfsielkunde	MA (Bedryfsielkunde) Port Elizabeth
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology	MA (Clin Psychology) Port Elizabeth	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Port Elizabeth
Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir Christelike Hoër Onderwys—		Potchefstroomse Universiteit vir CHO—	
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology	MA (Clin Psychology) Potchefstroom	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Potchefstroom
Master of Science in Clinical Psychology	MSc (Clin Psychology) Potchefstroom	Magister in Natuurwetenskappe in Kliniese Sielkunde	MSc (Klin Sielkunde) Potchefstroom
University of Pretoria—		Universiteit van Pretoria—	
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology	MA (Clin Psychology) Pret	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Pret
Master of Arts in Counselling Psychology	MA (Counselling Psychology) Pret	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Voorligtingsielkunde	MA (Voorligtingsielkunde) Pret
Master of Commerce and Administration in Industrial Psychology	MCom (Personnel Management) Pret	Magister in Handel en Administrasie in Bedryfsielkunde	MCom (Personeelbestuur) Pret
Master of Arts	MA Pret	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte	MA Pret
Rand Afrikaans University—		Randse Afrikaanse Universiteit—	
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology	MA (Clin Psychology) RAU	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) RAU
Master of Arts	MA RAU	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte	MA RAU
Master of Arts in Industrial Psychology	MA (Industrial Psychology) RAU	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Bedryfsielkunde	MA (Bedryfsielkunde) RAU
Master of Economic and Management Sciences in Industrial Psychology	MCom (Industrial Psychology) RAU	Magister in Ekonomiese en Bestuurswetenskappe in Bedryfsielkunde	MCom (Bedryfsielkunde) RAU
Rhodes University—		Rhodes-Universiteit—	
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology	MA (Clin Psychology) Rhodes	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Rhodes
University of South Africa—		Universiteit van Stellenbosch—	
Master of Arts	MA South Africa	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Stell
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology	MA (Clin Psychology) South Africa	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Voorligtingsielkunde	MA (Voorligtingsielkunde) Stell
Master of Arts in Counselling Psychology	MA (Counselling Psychology) South Africa	Magister in Handelswetenskappe in Bedryfsielkunde	MCom (Bedryfsielkunde) Stell
Master of Science	MSc South Africa	Magister in Ekonomiese Wetenskappe in Bedryfsielkunde	M Econ (Bedryfsielkunde) Stell
Master of Commerce	MCom South Africa	Universiteit van Stellenbosch—	
Master of Business Leadership in Manpower Management	MBL (Manpower Management) South Africa	Magister in Administrasie in Bedryfsielkunde	M Admin (Bedryfsielkunde) Stell
University of Stellenbosch—		Universiteit van Suid-Afrika—	
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology	MA (Clin Psychology) Stell	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte	MA Suid-Afrika
Master of Arts in Counselling Psychology	MA (Counselling Psychology) Stell	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Suid-Afrika
Master of Commerce in Industrial Psychology	MCom (Industrial Psychology) Stell	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Voorligtingsielkunde	MA (Voorligtingsielkunde) Suid-Afrika
Master of Economics in Industrial Psychology	MEcon (Industrial Psychology) Stell	Magister in Natuurwetenskappe	MSc Suid-Afrika
Master of Administration in Industrial Psychology	MAdmin (Industrial Psychology) Stell	Magister in Handelswetenskappe	MCom Suid-Afrika
University of the Western Cape—		Magister in Bedryfsleiding in Mannekragbestuur	MBL Mannekragbestuur Suid-Afrika
Master of Arts	MA Western Cape	Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland—	
University of the Witwatersrand—		Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte	MA Wes-Kaapland
Master of Arts in Clinical Psychology	MA (Clin Psychology) Witwatersrand	Universiteit van die Witwatersrand—	
Master of Arts	MA Witwatersrand	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte in Kliniese Sielkunde	MA (Klin Sielkunde) Witwatersrand
Master of Science	MSc Witwatersrand	Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte	MA Witwatersrand
University of Zululand—		Magister in Natuurwetenskappe	MSc Witwatersrand
Master of Arts	MA Zululand	Universiteit van Zoeloeland—	
		Magister in Lettere en Wysbegeerte	MA Zoeloeland

No. R. 2329

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health has, in terms of section 50 (2) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section 50 (1) of the Act, in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1177, dated 7 July 1972:

RULES SPECIFYING THE ACTS OR OMISSIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH DISCIPLINARY STEPS MAY BE TAKEN BY THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR PSYCHOLOGY AND THE COUNCIL

1. A registered psychologist in the category of Clinical Psychology shall not—

(1) undertake any psychological procedures for any person except in association with a team of which at least one member shall be a registered medical practitioner or a registered dentist and at least one member shall be a registered psychologist;

(2) make an independent diagnosis or treat a case therapeutically except in association with a team as described in paragraph (a) *supra*;

(3) apply medicines or surgery in the examination or treatment of any person;

(4) for the purpose of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, registered psychologists, such other psychologists as may be approved from time to time for the purposes of these rules by the council, and hospitals, universities, guidance bureaux and other institutions where teams of medical practitioners and psychologists function.

2. A registered psychologist in the categories of Counselling Psychology, Industrial Psychology and Research Psychology shall not—

(1) make a diagnosis or treat a case therapeutically;

(2) for the purpose of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, registered psychologists, such other psychologists as may be approved from time to time for the purposes of these rules by the council, and hospitals, universities, guidance bureaux and other institutions where teams of medical practitioners and psychologists function.

3. A registered psychologist in the categories of Clinical Psychology, Counselling Psychology, Industrial Psychology and Research Psychology shall not undertake any psychological procedures for the undertaking of which he is inadequately trained and/or insufficiently experienced,

No. R. 2329

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 50 (2) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepes, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel 50 (1) van die Wet opgestel is, ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1177 van 7 Julie 1972:

REËLS WAT DIE HANDELINGE OF VERSUIME UITEENSIT TEN OPSIGTE WAARVAN TUGSTAPPE DEUR DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR SIELKUNDE EN DIE RAAD GEDOEN KAN WORD

1. 'n Geregistreerde sielkundige in die kategorie Kliniese Sielkunde mag nie—

(1) sielkundige prosedures vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd in medewerking met 'n span waarvan minstens een lid 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of geregistreerde tandarts en minstens een lid 'n geregistreerde sielkundige moet wees;

(2) 'n diagnose op sy eie onderneem of 'n geval terapeuties behandel nie, uitgesonderd in medewerking met 'n span soos in paragraaf (a) hierbo beskryf;

(3) gebruik maak van medisyne of chirurgie by die ondersoek of behandeling van 'n persoon nie;

(4) met die doel om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geregistreerde sielkundiges sodanige ander sielkundiges as wat van tyd tot tyd deur die raad vir die toepassing van hierdie reëls goedgekeur mag word, en hospitale, universiteite, voorligtingsburo's en ander inrigtings waar spanne geneeshere en sielkundiges funksioneer.

2. 'n Geregistreerde sielkundige in die kategorieë Voorligtingsielkunde, Bedryfsielkunde, en Navorsingsielkunde mag nie—

(1) 'n diagnose onderneem of 'n geval terapeuties behandel nie;

(2) met die doel om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geregistreerde sielkundiges, sodanige ander sielkundiges as wat van tyd tot tyd deur die raad vir die toepassing van hierdie reëls goedgekeur mag word, en hospitale, universiteite, voorligtingsburo's en ander inrigtings waar spanne geneeshere en sielkundiges funksioneer.

3. 'n Geregistreerde sielkundige in die kategorieë Kliniese Sielkunde, Voorligtingsielkunde, Bedryfsielkunde en Navorsingsielkunde mag geen sielkundige prosedures onderneem nie as hy vir die onderneming daarvan onvoldoende opleiding en/of toereikende ondervinding gehad het,

No. R. 2330

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1716, dated 30 October 1964, as amended:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PSYCHOTECHNICIANS

1. The council may register any person as a psychotechnician in one or more of the categories of Industrial Psychotechnics, Clinical Psychotechnics, Research Psychotechnics, and Counselling Psychotechnics: Provided that such person—

(a) holds a bachelor's degree and Psychology III of a university approved by the council and provided that, after obtaining the qualification, he has had at least six months' practical experience in psychometric techniques in the category of Psychotechnics in which he wishes to obtain registration, which practical experience must be certified as satisfactory by the Test Commission of the Republic of South Africa; or

(b) holds a bachelor's degree and Psychology III of a university approved by the council and was registered before 1 October 1975 as a B-test user with the National Institute for Personnel Research, the Human Sciences Research Council, or the Test Commission of the Republic of South Africa: Provided that he may be registered in a particular category or categories on the recommendation of the Test Commission of the Republic of South Africa; or

(c) if he does not hold a bachelor's degree and Psychology III, was registered as a B-test user before 1 October 1975 with the National Institute for Personnel Research, the Human Sciences Research Council, or the Test Commission of the Republic of South Africa, and passes a practical examination conducted by the council in a particular category; or

(d) holds an honour's degree recognised for this purpose by the council.

2. Any person registered as a psychotechnician in terms of the provisions of Government Notice R. 2490, dated 23 December 1955 or R. 1716 of 1974 is, in terms of these rules, deemed to be registered in all four of the categories of Industrial Psychotechnics, Clinical Psychotechnics, Research Psychotechnics, and Counselling Psychotechnics.

3. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Psychology and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2330

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1716 van 30 Oktober 1964, soos gewysig:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN PSIGOTEGNIEK

1. Die raad kan enige persoon as psigotegnikus in een of meer van die kategorieë Bedryfpsigotegniek, Kliniese Psigotegniek, Navorsingspsigotegniek en Voorligtingspsigotegniek registreer: Mits so 'n persoon—

(a) in besit is van 'n baccalaureusgraad en Sielkunde III van 'n deur die raad goedgekeurde universiteit en mits hy, nadat hy die kwalifikasie behaal het, minstens ses maande praktiese ondervinding opgedoen het in psigometriele tegnieke in die kategorie van psigotegniek waarin hy registrasie verlang, welke praktiese ondervinding as bevredigend gesertifiseer moet word deur die Toetskommissie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika; of

(b) in besit is van 'n baccalaureusgraad en Sielkunde III van 'n deur die raad goedgekeurde universiteit en voor 1 Oktober 1975 as B-toetsgebruiker by die Nasionale Instituut vir Personeelnavorsing, die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing of die Toetskommissie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika geregistreer is: Met dien verstande dat hy geregistreer kan word in 'n bepaalde kategorie of kategorieë op aanbeveling van die Toetskommissie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika; of

(c) indien hy nie in besit is van 'n Baccalaureusgraad en Sielkunde III nie, voor 1 Oktober 1975 as B-toetsgebruiker by die Nasionale Instituut vir Personeelnavorsing, die Raad vir Geesteswetenskaplike Navorsing of die Toetskommissie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika geregistreer is, en in 'n praktiese eksamen, in 'n bepaalde kategorie, deur die raad afge neem, slaag; of

(d) in besit is van 'n honneursbaccalaureusgraad wat vir dié doel deur die raad erken word.

2. Persone wat geregistreer is as psigotegnikus kragtens die bepalinge van Goewermentskennisgewing 2490 van 23 Desember 1955 of R. 1716 van 1974, word geag kragtens hierdie reëls in al vier die kategorieë Bedryfpsigotegniek, Kliniese Psigotegniek, Navorsingspsigotegniek en Voorligtingspsigotegniek geregistreer te wees.

3. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Sielkunde en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2331

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1717, dated 30 October 1964, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED PSYCHOTECHNICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

A registered psychotechnician in any category may not—

- (1) practise his profession as his own employer;
- (2) use tests classified as C-level tests by the Test Commission of the Republic of South Africa;
- (3) use tests classified as A-level and B-level tests by the Test Commission of the Republic of South Africa except under the direction and supervision or in the employ of registered psychologists; Provided that psychotechnicians in the category of Industrial Psychotechnicians may, in consultation with and with the written authorisation of a registered psychologist, administer such tests and advise the specific cut-off point, where the cut-off points of the tests concerned have been determined by a registered psychologist;
- (4) make an independent diagnosis or treat a case therapeutically;
- (5) apply medicines or surgery in the examination of any person;
- (6) for the purpose of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, registered psychologists and such other psychologists as may be approved from time to time for the purposes of these regulations by the council.

No. R. 2332

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 15 (5) and section 61 (1) (a) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1941, dated 9 October 1975:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION, FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR SPEECH THERAPY AND AUDIOLOGY

The regulations are divided into chapters, which relate to the following matters respectively:

- Chapter I.—Constitution of the Professional Board.
- Chapter II.—Powers of the Professional Board.
- Chapter III.—Functions and duties of the Professional Board.

No. R. 2331

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1717 van 30 Oktober 1964, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREĞISTREERDE PSIGOTEGNICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

'n Geregistreeerde psigotegnikus in enige kategorie mag nie—

- (1) as sy eie werkgewer sy beroep beoefen nie;
- (2) toetse wat as C-vlaktoetse deur die Toetskommissie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika geklassifiseer is, gebruik nie;
- (3) toetse wat as A- en B-vlaktoetse deur die Toetskommissie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika geklassifiseer is, gebruik nie behalwe onder leiding en toetsing of in diens van geregistreeerde sielkundiges: Met dien verstande dat psigotegnici in die kategorie Bedryf-psigotegniek sodanige toetse in konsultasie met en met die skriftelike magtiging van 'n geregistreeerde sielkundige kan administreer en die bepaalde afsnypunt meedeel waar die afsnypunte van die betrokke toetse deur 'n geregistreeerde sielkundige bepaal is;
- (4) 'n diagnose op sy eie onderneem of 'n geval terapeuties behandel nie;
- (5) gebruik maak van medisyne of chirurgie by die ondersoek van 'n persoon nie;
- (6) met die doel om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreeerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreeerde geneeshere en geregistreeerde sielkundiges en sodanige ander sielkundiges as wat van tyd tot tyd deur die raad vir die toepassing van hierdie reëls goedgekeur mag word.

No. R. 2332

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 15 (5) en artikel 61 (1) (a) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1941 van 9 Oktober 1975:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE SAMESTELLING, WERKSAAMHEDE, BEVOEGDHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD VIR SPRAAK-TERAPIE EN OUDIOLOGIE

Die regulasies is verdeel in hoofstukke wat betrekking het op onderskeidelik die volgende aangeleenthede:

- Hoofstuk I.—Samestelling van die Beroepsraad.
- Hoofstuk II.—Bevoegdheede van die Beroepsraad.
- Hoofstuk III.—Werksaamhede en pligte van die Beroepsraad.

DEFINITIONS

1. In these regulations—

“professional board” means the Professional Board for Speech Therapy and Audiology established under Government Notice R. 1918 of 1975;

“council” means the South African Medical and Dental Council.

I. CONSTITUTION OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

2. The professional board shall consist of seven members and shall comprise—

(1) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a member of the council;

(2) five persons elected by the persons whose names appear on the registers of speech therapists, audiologists and speech therapists and audiologists kept under section 32 of the Act; the election to be conducted by the council and members to be elected for periods of five years at the end of which period they shall vacate office: Provided that such members shall be eligible for re-election;

(3) one person, designated by the council, who shall be a medical practitioner or dentist and who shall have special knowledge of speech therapy and audiology.

3. (1) A member of the professional board shall vacate his office—

(a) if he becomes insolvent or assigns his estate for the benefit of, or compounds with, his creditors; or

(b) if he is absent from more than two consecutive ordinary meetings of the professional board without the professional board's leave; or

(c) if he has been disqualified under the Act from practising his profession; or

(d) if as an elected member he notifies his resignation, in writing, to the professional board; or

(e) if as a designated member he ceases to be eligible for designation or gives notice, in writing, to the council of his desire to resign office and his resignation is accepted.

(2) Every such vacancy and every vacancy caused by the death of a member shall be filled by designation or election according as the member vacating office was designated or elected, and every member so designated or elected shall hold office only for the unexpired portion of that period for which the member vacating such office was designated or elected.

4. The election of members of the professional board and every election to fill a casual vacancy shall be held *mutatis mutandis* in accordance with the provisions of the regulations made in terms of section 61 (1) (q) of the Act.

II. POWERS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

5. The professional board may—

(1) make, to or through the council, representations for the making, amendment or withdrawal of any regulation or rule which applies to the professional board or to speech therapy or audiology;

(2) submit, through the council, to the Minister representations in regard to the definition of the scope of speech therapy and audiology should the council recommend, in terms of section 33 (1) of the Act, to the Minister that the scope of speech therapy and audiology be defined by specifying the acts which shall for the purposes of the Act be deemed to be acts pertaining to speech therapy and audiology;

WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken—

“beroepsraad” die Beroepsraad vir Spraakterapie en Oudiologie ingevolge Goewermmentskennisgewing R. 1918 van 1975 ingestel;

“raad” die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad.

I. SAMESTELLING VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

2. Die beroepsraad bestaan uit sewe lede en word soos volg saamgestel:

(1) Een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n lid van die raad is;

(2) vyf persone verkies deur die persone wie se name verskyn op die registers van spraakterapeute, oudioloë en spraakterapeute en oudioloë wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet gehou word; sodanige verkiesing word deur die raad gehou en lede word verkies vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar, na verloop van welke tydperk lede hulle amp ontruim: Met dien verstande dat sodanige lede herkiesbaar is;

(3) een persoon deur die raad aangewys wat 'n geneesheer of tandarts is en wat besondere kennis van spraakterapie en oudiologie dra.

3. (1) 'n Lid van die beroepsraad ontruim sy amp—

(a) as hy insolvent raak of van sy boedel afstand doen ten voordele van sy skuldeisers of met hulle 'n skikking aangaan; of

(b) as hy van meer as twee agtereenvolgende gewone vergaderings van die beroepsraad sonder die toestemming van die beroepsraad afwesig is; of

(c) as hy ingevolge die Wet onbevoeg geword het om sy beroep te beoefen; of

(d) as hy, as 'n verkose lid, sy bedanking skriftelik meedeel aan die beroepsraad; of

(e) as hy, as 'n aangewese lid, ophou om aanwysbaar te wees of skriftelik kennis gee aan die raad van sy wens om te bedank en sy bedanking aangeneem word.

(2) Elke sodanige vakature en elke vakature wat deur die dood van 'n lid ontstaan, word aangevul deur aanwysing of verkiesing na gelang die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is en elke aldus aangewese of verkose lid beklee sy amp slegs gedurende die onverstreke deel van die tydperk waarvoor die lid wat sodanige amp ontruim, aangewys of verkies is.

4. Die verkiesing van lede van die beroepsraad en elke verkiesing om 'n toevallige vakature aan te vul, word *mutatis mutandis* gehou ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 61 (1) (q) van die Wet.

II. BEVOEGDHEDE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

5. Die beroepsraad kan—

(1) tot of deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë rig vir die uitvaardiging, wysiging of intrekking van enige regulasie of reël wat op die beroepsraad of op spraakterapie of oudiologie van toepassing is;

(2) deur bemiddeling van die raad vertoë tot die Minister rig met betrekking tot die omskrywing van die omvang van spraakterapie en oudiologie indien die raad, ingevolge artikel 33 (1) van die Wet, by die Minister sou aanbeveel dat die omvang van spraakterapie en oudiologie omskryf word deur die handelinge te bepaal wat vir die toepassing van die Wet geag word handelinge te wees wat by spraakterapie en oudiologie tuishoort;

(3) inquire into any complaint, charge or allegation against any person registered under section 32 of the Act as a speech therapist or audiologist or speech therapist and audiologist of improper or disgraceful conduct or conduct which, when regard is had to such person's profession, is improper or disgraceful;

(4) hold an inquiry under the provisions of section 51 of the Act in respect of a person registered as a speech therapist or audiologist or speech therapist and audiologist under section 32 of the Act.

III. FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE PROFESSIONAL BOARD

6. It shall be the duty of the professional board to—

(1) promote high standards of professional education and professional conduct among the members of the profession of speech therapy and audiology;

(2) report to the council on any matter affecting speech therapy and audiology referred to it by the council;

(3) advise the council on the removal under the provisions of section 19 or section 32 of the Act of the name of any person from the registers of speech therapists or audiologists or speech therapists and audiologists kept under section 32;

(4) make recommendations to the council in regard to the recognition of institutions for the practical training prescribed for speech therapists, audiologists and speech therapists and audiologists, and in regard to the recognition of qualifications of persons who apply for registration as speech therapists or audiologists or speech therapist and audiologist in terms of section 32 of the Act;

(5) advise the council in regard to the making of rules specifying acts or omissions in respect of which disciplinary steps may be taken under section 48 of the Act in the case of persons registered as speech therapists or audiologists or speech therapists and audiologists under section 32 of the Act.

(6) advise the council, in the case of an account rendered by a person registered as a speech therapist or audiologist or speech therapist and audiologist under section 32 of the Act, in regard to the determination of the amount which should have been charged in respect of the services to which such account relates, should an application for such determination be made in terms of section 53 of the Act;

(7) advise the council in regard to the prescribing of a fee to be paid annually to the council by all persons registered as speech therapists or audiologists or speech therapists and audiologists under section 32 of the Act.

(3) ondersoek instel na 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering teen 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet as spraakterapeut of oudioloog of spraakterapeut en oudioloog geregistreer is, van onbetaamlike of skandelige gedrag of gedrag wat, indien die persoon se beroep in aanmerking geneem word, onbetaamlik of skandelik is;

(4) 'n ondersoek ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 51 van die Wet hou ten opsigte van 'n persoon wat kragtens artikel 32 as spraakterapeut of oudioloog of spraakterapeut en oudioloog geregistreer is.

III. WERKSAAMHEDE EN PLIGTE VAN DIE BEROEPSRAAD

6. Dit is die plig van die beroepsraad om—

(1) 'n hoë peil van professionele onderrig en professionele gedrag by lede van die beroep spraakterapie en oudiologie te bevorder;

(2) aan die raad verslag te doen oor enige aangeleentheid rakende spraakterapie en oudiologie wat deur die raad na hom verwys word;

(3) die raad te adviseer aangaande die skappings, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 19 of artikel 32 van die Wet, van die naam van enige persoon uit die registers van spraakterapeute of oudioloë of spraakterapeute en oudioloë wat kragtens artikel 32 gehou word;

(4) aanbevelings by die raad te doen in verband met die erkenning van inrigtings vir die praktiese opleiding vir spraakterapeute, oudioloë en spraakterapeute en oudioloë voorgeskryf en in verband met die erkenning van kwalifikasies van persone wat aansoek om registrasie as spraakterapeute of oudioloë of spraakterapeute en oudioloë ingevolge artikel 32 doen;

(5) die raad te adviseer aangaande die uitvaardiging van reëls wat die handelinge of versuime uiteensit ten opsigte waarvan kragtens artikel 48 van die Wet tugsappe gedoen kan word in die geval van persone wat kragtens die bepalings van artikel 32 van die Wet as spraakterapeute of oudioloë of spraakterapeute en oudioloë geregistreer is;

(6) die raad te adviseer, in die geval van 'n rekening gelewer deur 'n persoon wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as spraakterapeut of oudioloog of spraakterapeut en oudioloog geregistreer is, betreffende die bepaling van die bedrag wat gevorder behoort te gewees het ten opsigte van die dienste waarop die rekening betrekking het, indien 'n aansoek om sodanige bepaling ingevolge artikel 53 van die Wet gedoen word;

(7) die raad te adviseer aangaande die voorskryf van gelde wat jaarliks aan die raad betaal moet word deur alle persone wat ingevolge artikel 32 van die Wet as spraakterapeute of oudioloë of spraakterapeute en oudioloë geregistreer is.

No. R. 2333

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby make the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 353, dated 15 March 1968:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF SPEECH THERAPISTS, SPEECH THERAPISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS, AND AUDIOLOGISTS

1. The council may register as a speech therapist or as a speech therapist and audiologist or as an audiologist any applicant who has obtained a qualification in speech therapy or speech therapy and audiology or in audiology,

No. R. 2333

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 353 van 15 Maart 1968:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN SPRAAKTERAPEUTE, SPRAAKTERAPEUTE EN OUDIOLO, EN OUDIOLOË

1. Die raad kan as spraakterapeut of as spraakterapeut en oudioloog, of as oudioloog, 'n applikant registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in spraakterapie of in spraakterapie en oudiologie, of in oudiologie, na gelang van die geval,

as the case may be, granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification.

Notes.—(1) These qualifications shall include three years of study in specialised fields under recognised authorities in an approved department at any approved university as decided by the council. Courses shall include adequate instruction in child and clinical psychology, phonetics, logopaedics, anatomy and physiology of speech, pathology of the speech organs, neurology of speech and visual and aural education, and audiology in the case of an applicant desiring to practise speech therapy and audiology or audiology.

(2) It shall be indicated on the register and on the certificate of registration issued to an applicant whether such applicant is qualified and entitled to practise speech therapy or speech therapy and audiology or audiology only.

(3) Persons who were registered as speech therapists under the provisions of Government Notice 2199, dated 21 October 1949, as amended, or under the provisions of Government Notice R. 1728, dated 30 October 1964, as amended, shall be deemed to be registered under these rules as speech therapists and audiologists, and to be qualified and entitled to practise speech therapy and audiology.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the Professional Board for Speech Therapy and Audiology and the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2334

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 352, dated 15 March 1968, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED SPEECH THERAPISTS, OR REGISTERED SPEECH THERAPISTS AND AUDIOLOGISTS, OR REGISTERED AUDIOLOGISTS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered speech therapist or registered speech therapist and audiologist or registered audiologist shall not—

(1) undertake any work in speech therapy and/or audiology for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner, or in a case where oral conditions are concerned, under the direction and control of a registered dentist;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the

behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is.

Opmerkings.—(1) Hierdie kwalifikasies moet drie jaar studie insluit op gespesialiseerde gebiede onder erkende outoriteite in 'n goedgekeurde departement aan 'n goedgekeurde universiteit, soos deur die raad besluit. Kursusse moet voldoende onderrig in kinder- en kliniese sielkunde, fonetiek, logopedie, anatomie en fisiologie van spraak, patologie van die spraakorgane, neurologie van spraak en aanskouings- en gehooronderwys insluit, asook in oudiologie in die geval van 'n applikant wat spraakterapie en oudiologie of oudiologie wil beoefen.

(2) Daar moet in die register en op die sertifikaat van registrasie wat aan die applikant uitgereik word, aangedui word of sodanige applikant gekwalifiseer en geregtig is om spraakterapie, of spraakterapie en oudiologie, of slegs oudiologie te beoefen.

(3) Persone wat geregistreer is as spraakterapeute kragtens die bepalings van Goewermentskennissgewing 2199 van 21 Oktober 1949, soos gewysig, of kragtens die bepalings van Goewermentskennissgewing R. 1728 van 30 Oktober 1964, soos gewysig, word geag geregistreer te wees kragtens hierdie reëls as spraakterapeute en oudioloë, en om gekwalifiseer en geregtig te wees om spraakterapie en oudiologie te beoefen.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Beroepsraad vir Spraakterapie en Oudiologie en die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2334

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandarts en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennissgewing R. 352 van 15 Maart 1968, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREГИSTREERDE SPRAAKTERAPEUTE OF GEREГИSTREERDE SPRAAKTERAPEUTE EN OUDIOLOË OF GEREГИSTREERDE OUDIOLOË HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreeerde spraakterapeut of geregistreeerde spraakterapeut en oudioloog of geregistreeerde oudioloog mag nie—

(1) spraakterapeutiese en/of oudiologiese werk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreeerde geneesheer of, in 'n geval waar mondtoestande betrokke is, onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreeerde tandarts;

(2) met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk

professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing publications;

(b) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm by 210 mm in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council;

(c) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(3) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of dressings or appliances in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. Any registered speech therapist or registered speech therapist and audiologist or registered audiologist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

Note.—It is to be that speech therapists, or registered speech therapists and audiologists or registered audiologists may, in addition to work in speech therapy and/or audiology, also engage in work which is primarily of an educational and technical nature; these regulations specifically do not apply to work which is primarily of an educational or a technical nature.

No. R. 2335 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1718, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHERS

1. The council may register as a supplementary diagnostic radiographer any person who has obtained a qualification in diagnostic radiography granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of one year.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2336 3 December 1976
THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service

doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingspublikasies te adverteer;

(b) by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 360 mm by 210 mm nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die raad mag toelaat;

(c) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(3) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van verbandgoed of toestelle in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde spraakterapeut of geregistreerde spraakterapeut en oudioloog of geregistreerde oudioloog wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

Opmerking.—Daar moet op gelet word dat spraakterapeute, of geregistreerde spraakterapeute en oudioloë of geregistreerde oudioloë benewens spraakterapeutiese en/of oudiologiese werk, ook werk wat hoofsaaklik van 'n opvoedkundige of tegniese aard is, mag doen; hierdie regulasies is uitdruklik nie van toepassing op werk wat hoofsaaklik van 'n opvoedkundige of tegniese aard is nie.

No. R. 2335 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Gowermentskennisgewing R. 1718 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REÛLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN AANVULLENDE DIAGNOSTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE

1. Die raad kan as 'n aanvullende diagnostiese radiografis 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in diagnostiese radiografie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens een jaar gestrek het.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2336 3 Desember 1976
DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse

Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1719, dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED SUPPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHERS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION.

1. A registered supplementary diagnostic radiographer shall not—

(1) undertake any diagnostic radiography work except in a hospital or institution conducted or subsidised by a Government or provincial authority, or by the Transvaal and Orange Free State Chamber of Mines, or such other hospital or institution as may be approved for the purpose by the Council;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person;

(3) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of dressings or appliances in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. Any registered supplementary diagnostic radiographer contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2337

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 208, dated 18 February 1972, as amended:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF BLOOD TRANSFUSION TECHNICIANS

1. The council may register as a blood transfusion technician any person who has obtained a qualification in blood transfusion technology granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years in a laboratory or other institution approved by the council.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1719 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREĞISTREERDE AANVULLENDE DIAGNOSTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreerde aanvullende diagnostiese radiografe mag nie—

(1) enige diagnostiese radiografiese werk verrig nie, uitgesonderd in 'n hospitaal of inrigting wat bestuur of gesubsidieer word deur 'n staats- of provinsiale owerheid of deur die Transvaalse en Oranje-Vrystaatse Kamer van Mynwese, of sodanige ander hospitaal of inrigting as wat deur die raad vir die doel goedgekeur word;

(2) met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie;

(3) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van verbandgoed of toestelle in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde aanvullende diagnostiese radiografe wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2337

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 208 van 18 Februarie 1972, soos gewysig:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN BLOEDOORTAPPINGSTEGNICI

1. Die raad kan as bloedoortappingstegnikus 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in bloedoortappingstegnologie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained, any person who worked in a laboratory or an institution approved by the council in blood transfusion technology for a period of four years prior to 18 February 1972 may on the written recommendation of the head of such laboratory or institution be exempted at the discretion of the council from the examinations prescribed in rule 1, and be registered as a blood transfusion technician.

No. R. 2338

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 209, dated 18 February 1972, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED BLOOD TRANSFUSION TECHNICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered blood transfusion technician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in blood transfusion technology except under a registered medical practitioner or under a registered medical technologist who is registered in the category of Blood Transfusion Technology;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered in terms of this act, The Nursing Act, 1957, or The Pharmacy Act, 1974.

No. R. 2339

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1785, dated 23 October 1970:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF OPTICAL DISPENSERS

1. The council may register as an optical dispenser any applicant who has obtained a qualification in optical dispensing granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such certificate or has passed an examination of a standard acceptable to the council before examiners approved by the council for this purpose.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

3. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies kan 'n persoon wat voor 18 Februarie 1972 vir 'n tydperk van vier jaar in 'n inrigting of laboratorium deur die raad goedgekeur in bloedoortappingstegnologie gewerk het, op die skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van sodanige laboratorium of inrigting na goeddunke van die raad vrygestel word van die eksamens in reël 1 voorgeskryf, en as bloedoortappingstegnikus geregistreer word.

No. R. 2338

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 209 van 18 Februarie 1972, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREISTREERDE BLOEDDOORTAPPINGSTEGNICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Gereistreerde bloedoortappingstegnikus mag nie—

(1) werk in bloedoortappingstegnologie onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder 'n gereistreerde geneesheer of onder 'n gereistreerde geneeskundige tegnoloog wat in die kategorie Bloedoortappingstegnologie gereistreer is;

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge hierdie wet, Die Wet op Verpleging, 1957, of Die Wet op Aptekers, 1974, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2339

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1785 van 23 Oktober 1970:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN BRILOPMAKERS

1. Die raad kan as brilopmaker 'n applikant registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in die opmaak van brille behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is, of wat geslaag het in 'n eksamen van 'n standaard wat vir die raad aanneemlik is voor eksaminatore wat vir hierdie doel deur die raad goedgekeur is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2340

3 Desember 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1786, dated 23 October 1970, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED OPTICAL DISPENSERS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered optical dispenser shall not—

(1) undertake any optical dispensing work for any person except on a prescription written and signed by a registered medical practitioner or registered optometrist: Provided that this regulation shall not apply to the repair or replacement of prescribed spectacle lenses;

(2) undertake optical dispensing work as an employee or in any form of partnership, for gain or for favour, for or on behalf of a lay or unregistered person or establishment, or a registered medical practitioner or registered optometrist: Provided that this regulation shall not apply to any hospital or institution conducted or subsidised by a Government or provincial authority or such other institution or organisation as the council may approve for the purpose;

(3) except as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests—

(a) directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner;

(b) procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person;

(c) advertise his qualifications at any rooms unless he himself or a registered optical dispenser is in regular personal attendance thereat;

(d) personally solicit business from house to house or employ hawkers or canvassers;

(e) advertise in such a manner as, in the opinion of the council, may reflect adversely on his own profession, or lead the public to believe him to be a medical practitioner or a specialist in ophthalmology or diseases of the eye or a registered optometrist:

Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to advertise in the recognised medical and technical publications;

(b) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm by 210 mm in size at his place of residence or rooms, showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council;

(c) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, registered optometrists, medical institutions or hospitals;

Provided further that for a period of 12 months after the coming into operation of these regulations he shall be at liberty—

(a) to use display windows at the premises where he himself or a registered optical dispenser is in regular personal attendance;

No. R. 2340

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1786 van 23 Oktober 1970, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREГИSTREERDE BRILOPMAKERS HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreerde brilopmaker mag nie—

(1) brille op enige wyse vir enige persoon opmaak nie, uitgesonderd op die skriftelike en getekende voorskrif van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of geregistreerde optometris: Met dien verstande dat hierdie regulasie nie van toepassing is op die herstel of vervanging van voorgeskrewe brillense nie;

(2) die opmaak van brille onderneem, hetsy as 'n werknemer of in enige vorm van vennootskap, vir wins of as 'n guns, vir of namens 'n leek of ongeregistreerde persoon of inrigting, of geregistreerde geneesheer of geregistreerde optometris nie: Met dien verstande dat hierdie regulasie nie van toepassing is nie op enige hospitaal of inrigting wat gedryf of gesubsidieer word deur 'n staats- of provinsiale owerheid of sodanige ander inrigting of organisasie as wat deur die raad vir dié doel goedgekeur word;

(3) behoudens onderstaande bepalings, met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder—

(a) homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige wyse adverteer nie;

(b) die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie;

(c) sy kwalifikasies by enige kamers adverteer nie, tensy hy self of 'n geregistreerde brilopmaker gereeld en persoonlik daar teenwoordig is;

(d) persoonlik werk van huis tot huis werf, of venters of werwers in diens hê nie;

(e) op sodanige wyse adverteer as wat volgens die mening van die raad tot nadeel van sy eie professie mag strek, of by die publiek die indruk wek dat hy 'n geneesheer of spesialis in oftalmologie of oogsiektes of 'n geregistreerde optometris is nie;

Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige en tegniese publikasies te adverteer;

(b) om 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 360 mm by 210 mm nie, by sy woonplek of spreekkamers aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige wyse as wat die raad mag toelaat;

(c) om besoek af te lê by, of sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan, geregistreerde geneeshere, geregistreerde optometriste, geneeskundige inrigtings of hospitale;

Met dien verstande voorts dat vir 'n tydperk van 12 maande na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies, dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) vertoonvensters te gebruik by die perseel waar hy of 'n geregistreerde brilopmaker gereeld persoonlik teenwoordig is;

(b) to use luminous signs at the premises where he himself or some other registered optical dispenser is in regular personal attendance; a luminous sign shall not contain more than the optical dispenser's name and occupation;

(c) to advertise in the lay press in the form of a business card advertisement; business card advertisement shall not contain more than the optical dispenser's name, occupation, qualification, address, telephone number and hours of consultation, and shall not exceed 50 mm single column.

2. Any registered optical dispenser contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2341

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY TECHNICIANS

1. The council may register as a chemical pathology technician any person who has obtained a qualification in chemical pathology granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years in a laboratory or other institution approved by the council: Provided further that no person shall be eligible for registration unless he has attained the age of 18 years and holds at least a standard 8 school certificate.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2342

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED CHEMICAL PATHOLOGY TECHNICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered chemical pathology technician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in chemical pathology except under a registered medical practitioner or under a registered medical technologist who is registered in the category of Chemical Pathology or Clinical Pathology;

(b) glimtekens te gebruik by die perseel waar hy of 'n ander geregistreerde brilopmaker gereeld persoonlik teenwoordig is; 'n glimteken mag nie meer as die brilopmaker se naam en beroep bevat nie;

(c) in die vorm van 'n besigheidskaartadvertensie in die lekepers te adverteer; 'n besigheidskaartadvertensie mag nie meer as die brilopmaker se naam, beroep, kwalifikasies, adres, telefoonnommer en spreekure bevat nie, en mag 50 mm enkelkolom nie te bowe gaan nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde brilopmaker wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2341

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN CHEMIESE PATOLOGIE-TEGNICI

1. Die raad kan as chemiese patologie-tegnikus 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in chemiese patologie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande voorts dat niemand vir registrasie in aanmerking kom nie, tensy hy die ouderdom van 18 jaar bereik het en in besit van minstens 'n standaard 8-skoolsertifikaat is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2342

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE CHEMIESE PATOLOGIE-TEGNICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreerde chemiese patologie-tegnikus mag nie—

(1) werk in chemiese patologie onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of onder 'n geregistreerde geneeskundige tegnoloog wat in die kategorie Chemiese Patologie of Kliniese Patologie geregistreer is;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered in terms of this Act, the Nursing Act, 1957, or the Pharmacy Act, 1974.

No. R. 2343

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1700, dated 30 October 1964, as amended:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF DIETICIANS

1. The council may register as a dietician any applicant who—

(a) has obtained a university degree, approved by the council; or

(b) has obtained a qualification in dietetics granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification:

Provided that the applicant has also had at least six months' practical training in dietetics in a full-time capacity in a Department of Dietetics, approved by the council, under the supervision of a qualified dietician registrable by the council.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained, it shall be lawful for the council to register as a dietician any person who has not fully complied with these rules, if the council, after due inquiry, is satisfied that such person is competent to practise as a dietician.

No. R. 2344

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge hierdie Wet, die Wet op Verpleging, 1957, of die Wet op Aptekers, 1974, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2343

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskenningsgewing R. 1700 van 30 Oktober 1964, soos gewysig:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN DIEETKUNDIGES

1. Die raad kan as dieetkundige 'n applikant registreer wat—

(a) 'n universiteitsgraad wat deur die raad goedgekeur is, verwerf het; of

(b) 'n kwalifikasie in dieetkunde behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is:

Mits die applikant ook minstens ses maande praktiese opleiding gehad het in dieetkunde in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid in 'n Departement van Dieetkunde, wat deur die raad goedgekeur is, onder toesig van 'n gekwalifiseerde dieetkundige, registreerbaar deur die raad.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

3. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie reëls, is die raad geregtig om enige persoon wat nie ten volle aan die vereistes van hierdie reëls voldoen nie, as dieetkundige te registreer indien die raad, ná behoorlike ondersoek, daarvan oortuig is dat sodanige persoon bevoeg is om as dieetkundige te praktiseer.

No. R. 2344

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974

Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1701, dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED DIETICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered dietician shall not—

(1) in cases of disease, undertake the dietetic treatment of any condition except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(2) for the purpose of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty to—

(a) advertise in the recognised medical, dental, nursing, technical or dietetic publications; or

(b) affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm by 210 mm in size at his place of residence or rooms showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council; or

(c) call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions, hospitals and bodies approved by the council; or

(3) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of goods in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. Any registered dietician contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2345

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 188, dated 18 February 1972:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ELECTRO-ENCEPHALOGRAPHIC TECHNICIANS

1. The Council may register as an electro-encephalographic technician any person who has obtained a qualification in electro-encephalography granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of one year in a hospital or other institution approved by the council.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

(Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1701 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE DIEETKUNDIGES HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreerde dieetkundige mag nie—

(1) in gevalle van siekte die dieetkundige behandeling van enige toestand onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(2) met die doel om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige, tandheelkundige, verplegings-, tegniese of dieetkundige publikasies te adverteer; of

(b) by sy woonplek of kamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 360 mm by 210 mm nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die raad mag toelaat; of

(c) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneesheer, geneeskundige inrigtings, hospitale en liggame deur die raad goedgekeur; of

(3) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van goedere in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde dieetkundige wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2345

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneesheer, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 188 van 18 Februarie 1972.

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ELEKTROËNKEFALOGRAFIE-TEGNICI

1. Die raad kan as elektroënkefalografie-tegnikus 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in elektroënkefalografie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens een jaar gestrek het in 'n hospitaal of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word,

No. R. 2346

3 Desember 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 189, dated 18 February 1972:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED ELECTRO-ENCEPHALOGRAPHIC TECHNICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered electro-encephalographic technician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in electro-encephalography except under a registered medical practitioner or such other person as may be approved the council;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person.

No. R. 2347

3 Desember 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 233, dated 28 February 1969, as amended:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL PHYSICISTS

1. The council may register as a medical physicist any applicant who—

(1) (a) holds an honours degree in Physics (or equivalent thereof) granted after examination by a university approved by resolution of the council from time to time;

(b) subsequent to having completed the academic study prescribed in paragraph (1) (a) *supra*, has had at least two years' training under a registered medical physicist or other competent person at an institution approved by the council;

(c) submits satisfactory documentary evidence in the form of Annexure A hereto that, having completed the training prescribed in paragraph (1) (b) *supra*, he is sufficiently skilled and competent to practise as a medical physicist; or

(2) (a) holds an honours degree in Medical Physics (or an equivalent five years' degree) or a master's degree in Physics (or equivalent thereof) granted after examination by a university approved by resolution of the council from time to time;

(b) subsequent to having completed the academic study prescribed in paragraph (2) (a) *supra*, has had at least one year's training under a registered medical physicist or other competent person at an institution approved by the council;

No. R. 2346

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 189 van 18 Februarie 1972:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREĞISREERDE ELEKTRO-ENKEFALOGRAFIE—TEGNICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

'n Geregistreerde elektroënkefalografie-tegnikus mag nie—

(1) werk in elektroënkefalografie onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of sodanige ander persoon as wat deur die raad goedgekeur mag word;

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilsywend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2347

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 233 van 28 Februarie 1969, soos gewysig:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN GENEESKUNDIGE FISICI

1. Die raad kan as geneeskundige fisikus 'n applanant registreer wat—

(1) (a) in besit is van 'n honneursgraad in Fisika (of 'n gelykwaardige graad), toegeken na aflegging van 'n eksamen afgeneem deur 'n universiteit wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is;

(b) nadat hy die akademiese studie soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf (1) (a) hierbo voltooi het minstens twee jaar opleiding onder 'n geregistreerde geneeskundige fisikus of ander bevoegde persoon ontvang het in 'n inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is;

(c) bevredigende dokumentêre bewys in die vorm van Aanhangsel A hiervan voorlê dat, nadat hy die opleiding voorgeskryf in paragraaf (1) (b) hierbo voltooi het, hy oor voldoende bekwaamheid beskik en bevoeg is om as geneeskundige fisikus te praktiseer; of

(2) (a) in besit is van 'n honneursgraad in Geneeskundige Fisika (of 'n gelykwaardige vyfjarige graad) of 'n magistergraad in Fisika (of 'n gelykwaardige graad), toegeken na aflegging van 'n eksamen afgeneem deur 'n universiteit wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is;

(b) nadat hy die akademiese studie soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf (2) (a) hierbo voltooi het minstens een jaar opleiding onder 'n geregistreerde geneeskundige fisikus of ander bevoegde persoon ontvang het in 'n inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is;

(c) submits satisfactory documentary evidence in the form of Annexure A hereto that, having completed the training prescribed in paragraph (2) (b) *supra*, he is sufficiently skilled and competent to practise as a medical physicist.

2. Where an applicant has received training as specified in paragraphs 1 (1) (b) or 1 (2) (b) *supra* in all aspects of therapeutic and diagnostic radiation medical physics the council may make a special endorsement on the applicant's registration certificate to the effect that he is competent to practise as a radiation medical physicist.

3. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

ANNEXURE A

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that.....
(name of medical physicist applying for registration) has worked at the.....
(name of institution) in a full-time capacity as a.....
(position held) from.....
(date) until..... (date) under my personal supervision.

I consider him/her* to be a competent and fit person to practise as a medical physicist.

Signature.....
Designation.....

Further certification where endorsement of registration as "radiation medical physicist" is required.

I further consider the above-mentioned applicant to have had adequate experience in the following aspects of radiation medical physics:

- (a) Physics of radiodiagnosis.....*Yes/No.
- (b) Physics of orthovoltage radiotherapy.....*Yes/No.
- (c) Physics of megavoltage radiotherapy.....*Yes/No.
- (d) The handling, assessment, application and dosimetry of radionuclides at diagnostic (tracer) and therapeutic levels...*Yes/No.
- (e) Radiation protection.....*Yes/No.

I consider him/her* to be a fit and proper person to have his/her* certificate of registration endorsed as a "radiation medical physicist".

Signature.....

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

No. R. 2348

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 234, dated 28 February 1969:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED MEDICAL PHYSICISTS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered medical physicist shall not—

(1) make an independent medical diagnosis except in association with a registered medical practitioner;

(2) undertake the prescription of therapeutic treatment levels;

(3) for the purpose of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the

(c) bevredigende dokumentêre bewys in die vorm van Aanhangel A hiervan voorlê dat, nadat hy die opleiding voorgeskryf in paragraaf (2) (b) hierbo voltooi het, hy oor voldoende bekwaamheid beskik en bevoeg is om as geneeskundige fisikus te praktiseer.

2. Waar 'n applikant opleiding soos in paragrafe 1 (1) (b) of 1 (2) (b) hierbo omskryf in alle aspekte van terapeutiese en diagnostiese stralingsgeneeskundige fisika ontvang het, kan die raad 'n spesiale endossement op die applikant se registrasiesertifikaat aanbring dat hy bevoeg is om as stralingsgeneeskundige fisikus te praktiseer.

3. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasies waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

AANHANGSEL A

Ek, die ondergetekende, sertifiseer hierby dat.....
(naam van geneeskundige fisikus wat om registrasie aansoek doen) by die.....

(naam van inrigting) onder my persoonlike toesig vanaf.....
(datum) tot..... (datum) in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid van.....
(pos beklee) werksaam was.

Ek beskou hom/haar* as 'n bevoegde en geskikte persoon om as geneeskundige fisikus te praktiseer.

Handtekening.....

Ampstitel.....

Verdere sertifikaat in gevalle waar endossement van registrasie as "stralingsgeneeskundige fisikus" verlang word.

Ek is ook van mening dat bogenoemde applikant voldoende ondervinding in die volgende aspekte van stralingsgeneeskundige fisika opgedoen het:

- (a) Fisika van radiodiagnostiek.....*Ja/Nee.
- (b) Fisika van ortovolt-radioterapie.....*Ja/Nee.
- (c) Fisika van megavolt-radioterapie.....*Ja/Nee.
- (d) Die hantering, evaluasie, toediening en dosimetrie van radionuklieë op diagnostiese (naspoorder-) en terapeutiese vlak *Ja/Nee.
- (e) Stralingsbeskerming.....*Ja/Nee.

Ek beskou hom/haar* as 'n geskikte persoon vir die aanbring van die endossement "stralingsgeneeskundige fisikus" op sy/haar* registrasiesertifikaat.

Handtekening.....

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

No. R. 2348

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 234 van 28 Februarie 1969:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREĞISTREERDE GENEESKUNDIGE FISICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreerde geneeskundige fisikus mag nie—

(1) 'n onafhanklike geneeskundige diagnose maak, uitgesonderd in medewerking met 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(2) die voorskryf van terapeutiese behandelingsvlakke onderneem nie;

(3) met die doel om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n

publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person.

2. A registered medical physicist whose certificate of registration has not been endorsed in terms of rule 2 of the rules for the registration of medical physicists but who is undergoing training for the purpose of such endorsement shall not, except under the supervision of a registered medical physicist whose certificate has been endorsed in terms of the said rule 2, carry out any procedure in the field of radiation physics which may have a direct bearing on the treatment or diagnosis of patients or which may result in the exposure of personnel to radiation in excess of internationally recommended permissible exposure levels.

3. A registered medical physicist whose certificate of registration has been endorsed in terms of rule 2 of the rules for the registration of medical physicists shall not permit, except under his personal supervision, access to any source of radiation under his control to any person who cannot satisfy him that he is suitably qualified and experienced in the use and safe handling of such source.

4. A registered medical physicist shall at all times comply with such statutory requirements relating to ionising radiation as may be prescribed by any competent authority from time to time.

5. Any registered medical physicist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2349

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 460, dated 22 March 1974:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF HEALTH ASSISTANTS

1. The council may register as a health assistant any person who has obtained a suitable qualification granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training for such qualification has extended over a minimum period of one year and has been given by an authority approved by the council.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde geneeskundige fisikus wie se sertifikaat van registrasie nie ingevolge die bepalinge van reël 2 van die reëls betreffende die registrasie van geneeskundige fisici geëndosseer is nie, maar wat opleiding ontvang vir doeleindes van sodanige endossement mag nie, behalwe onder die toesig van 'n geregistreerde geneeskundige fisikus wie se sertifikaat kragtens genoemde reël 2 geëndosseer is, enige prosedure op die gebied van stralingsfisika onderneem nie wat 'n direkte uitwerking op die behandeling of diagnose van pasiënte mag hê of wat daartoe kan lei dat personeel blootgestel word aan straling wat internasionaal aanbevole en toelaatbare perke van straling oorskry.

3. 'n Geregistreerde geneeskundige fisikus wie se sertifikaat van registrasie geëndosseer is ingevolge die bepalinge van reël 2 van die reëls betreffende die registrasie van geneeskundige fisici mag nie, behalwe onder sy persoonlike toesig, toegang tot enige bron van straling onder sy beheer, aan enige persoon verleen wat hom nie daarvan kan oortuig dat hy oor geskikte kwalifikasies en ondervinding van die gebruik en veilige hantering van sodanige bron beskik nie.

4. 'n Geregistreerde geneeskundige fisikus moet te alle tye voldoen aan sodanige statutêre vereistes betreffende ioniserende straling as wat van tyd tot tyd deur enige bevoegde gesag voorgeskryf mag word.

5. 'n Geregistreerde geneeskundige fisikus wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2349

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneesher, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Gowermentskennisgewing R. 460 van 22 Maart 1974:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN GESONDHEIDSASSISTENTE

1. Die raad kan as gesondheidsassistent 'n persoon registreer wat 'n geskikte kwalifikasie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy geëksamineer is deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor gegee is deur 'n instansie wat deur die raad goedgekeur is en oor minstens een jaar gestrek het.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2350

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Professions Act (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 461, dated 22 March 1974, as amended:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED HEALTH ASSISTANTS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. The duties of health assistants shall be mainly of a preventive nature such as water, nutritional and epidemiological aspects of environmental health services, and the general promotion of the health of the population. A registered health assistant shall not—

(1) undertake any health service except in a service conducted or subsidised by a Government or provincial authority or such other service as may be approved for the purpose by the council;

(2) undertake any medical auxiliary work except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(3) make an independent diagnosis or treat a case therapeutically on his own;

(4) apply medicines or surgery in the examination of any person;

(5) for the purpose of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person.

No. R. 2350

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 461 van 22 Maart 1974, soos gewysig:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREJISTREERDE GESONDHEIDSASSISTENTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. Die werksaamhede van gesondheidsassistentie moet in hoofsaak voorkomend van aard wees, soos water-, voedings- en epidemiologiese aspekte van omgewings-gesondheidsdienste en die algemene bevordering van die gesondheid van die bevolking. 'n Gerejistreerde gesondheidsassistent—

(1) mag geen gesondheidsdiens onderneem nie, uitgesonderd in 'n diens wat bestuur of gesubsidieer word deur 'n staats- of provinsiale owerheid of sodanige ander diens as wat deur die raad vir die doel goedgekeur mag word;

(2) mag nie geneeskundige hulpwerk onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n gerejistreerde geneesheer;

(3) mag nie 'n diagnose op sy eie onderneem of 'n geval op sy eie terapie behandel nie;

(4) mag nie gebruik maak van medisyne of chirurgie by die ondersoek van 'n persoon nie;

(5) mag nie, met die doel om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander gerejistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2351

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF HAEMATOLOGY TECHNICIANS

1. The council may register as a haematology technician any person who has obtained a qualification in Haematology granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years in a laboratory or other institution approved by the council: Provided further that no person shall be eligible for registration unless he has attained the age of 18 years and holds at least a standard 8 school certificate.

No. R. 2351

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN HEMATOLOGIE-TEGNICI

1. Die raad kan as hematologie-tegnikus 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in Hematologie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande voorts dat niemand vir registrasie in aanmerking kom nie, tensy hy die ouderdom van 18 jaar bereik het en in besit van minstens 'n standaard 8-skoolsertifikaat is.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2352

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED HAEMATOLOGY TECHNICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

A registered haematology technician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in haematology except under a registered medical practitioner or under a registered medical technologist who is registered in the category of Haematology or clinical pathology;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered in terms of this Act, the Nursing Act, 1957, or the Pharmacy Act, 1974.

No. R. 2353

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF HISTOPATHOLOGY TECHNICIANS

1. The council may register as a histopathology technician any person who has obtained a qualification in histopathology granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years in a laboratory or other institution approved by the council: Provided further that no person shall be eligible for registration unless he has attained the age of 18 years and holds at least a standard 8 school certificate.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

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2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2352

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasie uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE HEMATOLOGIE-TEGNICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

'n Geregistreeerde hematologie-tegnikus mag nie—

(1) werk in hematologie onderneem nie, uitgesonder onder 'n geregistreeerde geneesheer of onder 'n geregistreeerde geneeskundige tegnoloog wat in die kategorie Hematologie of kliniese patologie geregistreeer is;

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreeer ingevolge hierdie wet, die wet op verpleging, 1957, of die Wet op aptekers, 1974, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2353

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN HISTOPATOLOGIE-TEGNICI

1. Die raad kan as histopatologie-tegnikus 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in histopatologie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande voorts dat niemand vir registrasie in aanmerking kom nie, tensy hy die ouderdom van 18 jaar bereik het en in besit van minstens 'n standaard 8-skoolsertifikaat is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasies waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

5349—7

No. R. 2354

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED HISTOPATHOLOGY TECHNICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

A registered histopathology technician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in histopathology except under a registered medical practitioner or under a registered medical technologist who is registered in the category of Histopathology;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered in terms of this Act, the Nursing Act, 1957, or the Pharmacy Act, 1974.

No. R. 2355

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice R. 1039, dated 16 July 1965:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MASSEURS

1. The council may register as a masseur any applicant who has obtained a diploma or certificate as a masseur granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such certificate.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2356

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service

No. R. 2354

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE HISTOPATOLOGIE-TEGNICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

'n Geregistreerde histopatologie-tegnikus mag nie—

(1) werk in histopatologie onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of onder 'n geregistreerde geneeskundige tegnoloog wat in die kategorie Histopatologie geregistreer is;

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge hierdie wet, die Wet op Verpleging, 1957, of die Wet op Aptekers, 1974, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2355

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1039 van 16 Julie 1965:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN MASSEURS

1. Die raad kan as masseur 'n applikant registreer wat 'n diploma of sertifikaat as 'n masseur behaal het, toegeken nadat hy/sy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2356

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse

Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1709, dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED MASSEURS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered masseur shall not—

(1) undertake any medical auxiliary work for any person except under the direction of a registered medical practitioner;

(2) administer electrical treatment of any kind to any person, except the application of external infra-red radiant heat in conjunction with manual massage or remedial exercises;

(3) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing publications;

(b) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm by 210 mm in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council;

(c) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(4) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of dressings or appliances in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. Any registered masseur contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2357

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MICROBIOLOGY TECHNICIANS

1. The council may register as a microbiology technician any person who has obtained a qualification in microbiology granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years in a laboratory or other institution approved by the council: Provided further that no person shall be eligible for registration unless he has attained the age of 18 years and holds at least a standard 8 school certificate.

en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1709 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREĞISTREERDE MASSEURS HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregisteerde masseur mag nie—

(1) enige geneeskundige hulpwerk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding van 'n geregisteerde geneesheer;

(2) elektriese behandeling van enige aard op enige persoon toepas nie, uitgesonderd die aanwending van eksterne infrarooi-stralingswarmte in verband met hand-massering of remediërende oefeninge;

(3) met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige geregisteerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingspublikasies te adverteer;

(b) by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat van hoogstens 360 mm by 210 mm aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die raad mag toelaat;

(c) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregisteerde geneesheer, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(4) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van verbandgoed of toestelle in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Geregisteerde masseur wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2357

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens Artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneesheer, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN MIKROBIOLOGIE-TEGNICI

1. Die raad kan as mikrobiologie-tegnikus 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in mikrobiologie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande voorts dat niemand vir registrasie in aanmerking kom nie, tensy hy die ouderdom van 18 jaar bereik het en in besit van minstens 'n standaard 8-skoolsertifikaat is,

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2358

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974):

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED MICROBIOLOGY TECHNICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

A registered microbiology technician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in microbiology except under a registered medical practitioner or under a registered medical technologist who is registered in the category of Microbiology or Clinical Pathology.

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered in terms of this Act, the Nursing Act, 1957, or the Pharmacy Act, 1974.

No. R. 2359

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 783, dated 14 May 1971:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ORAL HYGIENISTS

1. The council may register as an oral hygienist any person who has obtained a qualification in oral hygiene granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2358

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974):

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE MIKROBIOLOGIE-TEGNICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

'n Geregistreerde mikrobiologie-tegnikus mag nie—

(1) werk in mikrobiologie onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of onder 'n geregistreerde geneeskundige tegnoloog wat in die kategorie Mikrobiologie of Kliniese Patologie geregistreer is;

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge hierdie Wet, die Wet op Verpleging, 1957, of die Wet op Aptekers, 1974 verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2359

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Gowermentskennisgewing R. 783 van 14 Mei 1971:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN MONDHIGIËNISTE

1. Die Raad kan as mondhigiënis 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in mondhigiëne behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2360

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 784, dated 14 May 1971:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED ORAL HYGIENISTS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered audiometrician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in oral hygiene except under the direction and control of a registered dentist;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person.

2. Any registered oral hygienist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2361

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1636, dated 13 September 1974:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ANAESTHETIST'S ASSISTANTS

1. The council may register as an anaesthetist's assistant any person who holds a school-leaving certificate (Standard 10) and who has obtained a qualification as an anaesthetist's assistant granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years in a hospital or other institution approved by the council: Provided further that a registered general nurse shall be exempted from one year of the prescribed two years' training, that a registered general nurse in possession of an intensive nursing care certificate shall be exempted from 18 months' of the prescribed two years' training, and that other persons holding an approved qualification may be exempted or partially exempted at the discretion of the council from the prescribed two years' training.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2360

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 784 van 14 Mei 1971:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE MONDHIGIËNISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreeerde mondhigiëniste mag nie—

(1) werk in mondhigiëne onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreeerde tandarts;

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreeerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

2. 'n Geregistreeerde mondhigiëniste wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2361

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1636 van 13 September 1974:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN NARKOTISEURSASSISTENTE

1. Die raad kan as narkotiseursassistent 'n persoon registreer wat in besit is van 'n skoolleidendertifikaat (standaard 10) en wat 'n kwalifikasie as narkotiseursassistent behaal het, toegeken nadat hy geëksamineer is deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het in 'n hospitaal of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n geregistreeerde algemene verpleegster van een jaar van die voorgeskrewe twee jaar opleiding vrygestel word, dat 'n geregistreeerde algemene verpleegster wat in besit van 'n intensiewe verplegingsorgsertifikaat is van 18 maande van die voorgeskrewe twee jaar opleiding vrygestel word, en dat ander persone wat oor 'n goedgekeurde kwalifikasie beskik na goeddunke van die raad van die twee jaar opleiding vrygestel of gedeeltelik vrygestel kan word.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2362

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1637, dated 13 September 1974:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED ANAESTHETIST'S ASSISTANTS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

A registered anaesthetist's assistant shall not—

(1) undertake any anaesthetic work except in a hospital or institution conducted or subsidised by a Government or provincial authority or such other hospital or institution as may be approved for the purpose by the council;

(2) assist in the administration of anaesthetics except under the supervision and or the responsibility of a registered medical practitioner who shall not be a member of the surgical team and whose supervision shall be limited to not more than four anaesthetist's assistants simultaneously, depending on the circumstances;

(3) under any circumstances be solely responsible for the conduct of an anaesthetic;

(4) assist in the administration of an anaesthetic to more than one patient at a time;

(5) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person.

No. R. 2363

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1714, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ORTHOPTISTS

1. The council may register as an orthoptist any applicant who has obtained a qualification in orthoptics granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification.

Note.—The granting of the registration certificate will be confined to persons holding the diploma in orthoptics of the British Optical Association or the diploma of the British Orthoptic Society, or qualifications equivalent to these diplomas, as may be decided upon by the council from time to time.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with

No. R. 2362

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1637 van 13 September 1974:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREĞISTREERDE NARKOTISEURASSISTENTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

'n Geregistreerde narkotiseursassistent mag nie—

(1) narkosewerk verrig nie, uitgesonderd in 'n hospitaal of inrigting wat bestuur of gesubsidieer word deur 'n staats- of provinsiale owerheid, of sodanige ander hospitaal of inrigting as wat deur die raad vir die doel goedgekeur mag word;

(2) behulpsaam wees by die toediening van narkose, uitgesonderd onder die toesig en op die verantwoordelikheid van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer wat nie 'n lid van die chirurgiese span mag wees nie en wie se toesig beperk moet wees tot nie meer as vier narkotiseursassistenten gelyktydig nie, afhangende van omstandighede;

(3) onder enige omstandighede alleen vir die uitvoer van 'n narkose verantwoordelik wees nie;

(4) behulpsaam wees by die toediening van narkose aan meer as een pasiënt op 'n keer nie;

(5) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, hom regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2363

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1714 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ORTOPTICI

1. Die raad kan as ortoptikus 'n applikant registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in ortoptika behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is.

Opmerking.—Die toekenning van die registrasiesertifikaat sal beperk word tot persone wat in besit is van die diploma in ortoptika van die "British Optical Association" of die diploma van die "British Orthoptic Society", of kwalifikasies wat gelykwaardig is aan hiedie diplomas soos deur die raad van tyd tot tyd besluit word.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende

authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2364

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1715, dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED ORTHOPTISTS MAY PRACTICE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered orthoptist shall not—

(1) undertake any orthoptic (or optometric) work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(2) apply medicines or surgery in the treatment of any person;

(3) except as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests—

(a) directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner;

(b) procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person;

(c) personally solicit business from house to house or employ hawkers or canvassers;

(d) advertise in such manner as in the opinion of the council may reflect adversely on the credit of his own profession, or lead the public to believe he is a medical practitioner or a specialist in ophthalmology or diseases of the eye;

Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to advertise in the recognised medical and technical publications;

(b) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm by 210 mm in size at his place of residence or rooms, showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council;

(c) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions or hospitals.

2. Any registered orthoptist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2365

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service

die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2364

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1715 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREГИSTREERDE ORTOPTICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreeerde ortoptikus mag nie—

(1) enige ortoptiese (of optometriese) werk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreeerde geneesheer;

(2) gebruik maak van medisyne of chirurgie by die behandeling van 'n persoon nie;

(3) behoudens onderstaande bepalinge, vir die doel van die verkryging van pasiënte of werk of van die bevordering van sy eie professionele belange—

(a) homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer nie;

(b) die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreeerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie;

(c) persoonlik werk van huis tot huis werf, of venters of werwers in diens hê nie;

(d) op sodanige manier adverteer as wat volgens die mening van die raad tot nadeel van sy eie profesie mag strek, of by die publiek die indruk wek dat hy 'n geneesheer of spesialis in oftalmologie of siektes van die oog is nie;

Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige en tegniese publikasies te adverteer;

(b) by sy woonplek of kamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 360 mm by 210 mm nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die raad mag toelaat;

(c) besoek af te lê by, of sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreeerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings of hospitale.

2. 'n Geregistreeerde ortoptikus wat enigeen van bestaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2365

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en

Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 245, dated 25 February 1972:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF AUDIOMETRICIANS

1. The council may register as an audiometrician any person who has obtained a qualification in audiometry granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of one year.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2366

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 246, dated 25 February 1972:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED AUDIOMETRICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

A registered audiometrician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in audiometry, except under a registered medical practitioner or under a registered audiologist;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person.

No. R. 2367

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1724, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF REMEDIAL GYMNASTS

1. The council may register as a remedial gymnast any applicant who has obtained a qualification in remedial gymnastics granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such certificate,

Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 245 van 25 Februarie 1972:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN OUDIOMETRICI

1. Die raad kan as oudiometrikus 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in oudiometrie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens een jaar gestrek het.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2366

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit krachtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 246 van 25 Februarie 1972:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE OUDIOMETRICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

'n Geregistreerde oudiometrikus mag nie—

(1) werk in oudiometrie onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of onder 'n geregistreerde audioloog;

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

No. R. 2367

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit krachtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoepe, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1724 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN REMEDIËRENDE GIMNASTE

1. Die raad kan as remediërende gimnas 'n applikant registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in remediërende gimnastiek behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2368

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1725, dated 30 October 1964:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED REMEDIAL GYMNASTS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered remedial gymnast shall not—

(1) undertake any medical auxiliary work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other registered person: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(a) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing publications;

(b) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 360 mm by 210 mm in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms showing his name and qualifications in such manner as may be permitted by the council;

(c) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(3) in a professional capacity sell goods to patients or accept commission on the sale of goods, but this shall not be deemed to include the supply of dressings or appliances in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. Any registered remedial gymnast contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2369

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 944, dated 24 May 1968:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CYTOTECHNICIANS

1. The council may register as a cytotechnician any person who has obtained a qualification in cytotechnology granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2368

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermmentskennisgewing R. 1725 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE REMEDIËRENDE GIMNASTE HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreerde remediërende gimnas mag nie—

(1) geneeskundige hulpwerk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(2) met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(a) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingspublikasies te adverteer;

(b) om by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 360 mm by 210 mm nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die raad mag toelaat;

(c) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(3) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte verkoop of kommissie op die verkoop van goedere aanneem nie, maar dit word nie geag die verskaffing van verbandgoed of toestelle in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde remediërende gimnas wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2369

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermmentskennisgewing R. 944 van 24 Mei 1968:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN SITOTEGNICI

1. Die raad kan as sitotegnikus 'n persoon registreer wat 'n kwalifikasie in sitotegnologie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat

time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that no qualification shall be accepted for the purposes of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years in a laboratory or other institution approved by the council.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

No. R. 2370

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health, on the recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, hereby makes the following regulations in terms of section 61 (1) (m) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 945, dated 24 May 1968:

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED CYTOTECHNICIANS MAY PRACTISE THEIR PROFESSION

1. A registered cytotechnician shall not—

(1) undertake any work in cytotechnology, except under a registered medical practitioner or under a registered medical technologist who is registered in the category of Cytotechnology;

(2) for the purpose of obtaining work or of promoting his own professional interests, directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner or procure, sanction or acquiesce in the publication of matter commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or deprecating the professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications of any other person registered in terms of this Act, the Nursing Act, 1957, or the Pharmacy Act, 1974.

2. Any registered cytotechnician contravening or failing to comply with any of the above regulations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R50.

No. R. 2371

3 December 1976

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The South African Medical and Dental Council hereby makes the following rules in terms of section 32 (1) of the Medical, Dental and Supplementary Health Service Professions Act, 1974 (Act 56 of 1974), in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice R. 1730, dated 30 October 1964:

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF FOOD INSPECTORS

1. The council may register as a food inspector any applicant who is a registered health inspector and has obtained a suitable qualification granted after examination by any institution or examining authority approved by resolution of the council from time to time as competent to grant such certificate,

van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die toepassing van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie, tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting wat deur die raad goedgekeur is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verstrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

No. R. 2370

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid vaardig hierby, op aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies uit kragtens artikel 61 (1) (m) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 945 van 24 Mei 1968:

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE SITOTEGNICI HULLE BEROEP MAG BEOEFEN

1. 'n Geregistreerde sitotegnikus mag nie—

(1) werk in sitotegnologie onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of onder 'n geregistreerde geneeskundige tegnoloog wat in die kategorie Sitotegnologie geregistreer is;

(2) met die doel om werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder, homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer, of die publikasie van enigiets wat 'n aanbeveling bevat van, of die aandag vestig op, sy professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies, of wat afbreuk doen aan die professionele bekwaamheid, kennis, dienste of kwalifikasies van enige ander persoon geregistreer ingevolge hierdie Wet, die Wet op Verpleging, 1957, of die Wet op Aptekers, 1974, verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde sitotegnikus wat enigeen van bostaande regulasies oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50.

No. R. 2371

3 Desember 1976

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad vaardig hierby die volgende reëls uit kragtens artikel 32 (1) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aanvullende Gesondheidsdiensberoep, 1974 (Wet 56 van 1974), ter vervanging van die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1730 van 30 Oktober 1964:

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN VOEDSELINSPEKTEURS

1. Die raad kan as voedselinspekteur 'n applikant registreer wat 'n geregistreerde gesondheidsinspekteur is en wat 'n geskikte kwalifikasie behaal het, toegeken nadat hy deur 'n inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie toe te ken, geëksamineer is.

2. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the qualification on which the application is based has not already been approved by the council, the applicant shall be required to cause the council to be furnished with authoritative information as to the training required for such qualification, whereupon, if the standard of such training is considered satisfactory by the council, such qualification may be approved.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die kwalifikasie waarop die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die raad laat verskrek betreffende die opleiding wat vir sodanige kwalifikasie vereis word, waarna, indien sodanige opleiding deur die raad as bevredigend beskou word, sodanige kwalifikasie goedgekeur kan word.

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