

REGULATIONS SURVIVING IN TERMS OF

Health Professions Act 16 of 2024

section 95(10)

Regulations relating to Minimum Requirements of Study

for Registration as Medical Orthotics and Prosthetics Technologist,

 Restoration of a Name to Register and Scope of Practice of
Medical Orthotics and Prosthetics Technologist

Government Notice 190 of 2021

([GG 7633](http://www.lac.org.na/laws/2021/7633.pdf))

came into force on date of publication: 13 September 2021

These regulations were made in terms of section 55 read with section 19 of the Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004, which was repealed by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.
Pursuant to section 95(10) of the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024,
they are deemed to have been made under that Act.

The Government Notice which publishes these regulations notes that they were
made on the recommendation of the Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia.

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Definitions

2. Minimum qualifications required for registration as a medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist

[The heading of this regulation in the text below omits the word “a”.]

3. Application for registration as a medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist

4. Register of medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist

[The heading of this regulation in the text below ends with the plural word “technologists”.]

5. Restoration of name to register

6. Language of forms and documents

7. Scope of practice for medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist

**Definitions**

**1.** In these regulations a word or an expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act has that meaning and, unless the context otherwise indicates -

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

“equivalent qualification” means a qualification obtained after fulltime education, tuition and training in a similar course or programme and comprising of similar subjects as set out in these regulations;

[The hyphen in the word “full-time” is omitted in the *Government Gazette*, as reproduced above.]

“practitioner” means a practitioner as defined in section 1 of the Hospital and Health Facilities Act, 1994 (Act No. 36 of 1994); and

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

[The Allied Health Professions Act 7 of 2004 has been
replaced by the Health Professions Act 16 of 2024.]

**Minimum qualifications for registration as medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist**

**2.** (1) Subject to compliance with the other requirements prescribed under the Act, the Council may register a person as medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist, if the person holds -

(a) a diploma in medical orthotics and prosthetics;

(b) a diploma in orthopaedic technology; or

(c) an equivalent qualification,

obtained from an educational institution after the person has successfully completed full-time study for a period of not less than three years.

(2) The curriculum of study for a qualification contemplated in subregulation (1) includes the following main subjects -

(a) anatomy and physiology;

(b) kinesiology or biomechanics;

(c) mathematics;

(d) material technology;

(e) technical drawing;

(f) prosthetics and orthotics science;

(g) pharmacology; and

(h) pathology or concept of orthopaedics.

**Application for registration as medical orthotics and prosthetics assistant**

**3.** (1) An application for the registration of a person as a medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist must, be -

[The comma after the word “must” is superfluous.]

(a) submitted to the registrar, in the form determined by the Council; and

(b) accompanied by -

(i) a certified copy of the identity document or passport of the applicant;

(ii) the particulars that the Council may require; and

(iii) payment of application fees determined by the Council.

(2) The Council may require the applicant to furnish proof, in the manner that the Council may determine, of the applicant’s proficiency in the English language.

(3) A person currently registered under the Act as orthopaedic technologist, at the commencement of these regulations is deemed registered under these regulations.

[The word “an” appears to have been omitted before the term “orthopaedic technologist”.]

(4) A person currently registered under the Act as a medical orthotist and prosthetist, at the commencement of these regulations is deemed registered under these regulations.

**Register of medical orthotics and prosthetics technologists**

**4.** A register for a medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist established and kept in terms of section 24 of the Act, must contain, in addition to the particulars specified by subsection (3) of that section any change of the particulars, recorded in the register.

**Restoration of name to register**

**5.** An application in terms of section 26(1) of the Act for the restoration of the name of a person to a register, in addition to the documents and particulars specified by subsection (2) of that section, must be accompanied by -

(a) a certified copy of the applicant’s identity document or passport, and

(b) the original registration certificate issued to the applicant under section 21(4)(b) of the Act, or a certified copy thereof.

**Language of forms and documents**

**6**. (1) Subject to subregulation (2) any form or document required to be submitted to the Council or the registrar in terms of the regulations must be in the English language.

(2) A form or document that is not in the English language must be accompanied by a sworn translation of it in English.

**Scope of practice for medical orthotics and prosthetics technologist**

**7.** (1) The following acts performed under the supervision of a medical orthotist and prosthetist are regarded to be acts specially pertaining to scope of practice by an orthotics and prosthetics technologist -

(a) examining the patient with the purpose of identifying physical anomaly of that patient;

(b) treating of anomalies of a patient; and

(c) fitting of prosthetic or orthotic devices and supply other aids.

(2) Treating of anomalies as referred to in subregulation (1)(b) is done by means of -

(a) verifying of prescription and providing of prosthetic and orthotic devices;

(b) fitting, adjusting and maintaining of the devices;

(c) ascertaining conditions of the neuro-musculoskeletal system;

(d) prescribing and providing prosthetic or orthotic devices and other aids;

(e) screening of the musculoskeletal system for pathological conditions;

(f) referring of a patient to another registered practitioner for conditions not treatable within the scope of practice of an orthopaedic technologist; and

(g) examining or analysing of the neuro-musculoskeletal system by use of diagnostic instruments or devices.