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**MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE COUNCIL OF NIGERIA
ACT (CAP. M25 LFN) 2004**

**RULES OF THE PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT FOR MEDICAL
LABORATORY SCIENTIST, LABORATORY TECHNICIANS
AND LABORATORY ASSISTANTS, 2018**



ARRANGEMENT OF RULES

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MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN AND ASSISTANT**

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S. I. No. 15 of 2018

**MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCE COUNCIL OF NIGERIA
ACT (CAP. M25 LFN) 2004**

**RULES OF THE PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT FOR MEDICAL
LABORATORY SCIENTIST, LABORATORY TECHNICIANS
AND LABORATORY ASSISTANTS, 2018**

[8th Day of June, 2018]

Commence-
ment.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 4, 7(a), 15(6) of the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria Act No. 11 of 2003, the Governing Board of Council hereby makes the following rules—

**PART I—PRACTICE AS A MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENTIST,
MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIAN AND ASSISTANT**

1. These Rules seeks to provide legal and regulatory framework for the practice of Medical Laboratory Scientist, Medical Laboratory Technicians and Medical Laboratory Assistants in Nigeria.

Scope of
these Rules.

2. The aims of these Rules are to—

Aim.

(a) ensure that Medical Laboratory Science practitioners carry out their job within the medical ethical values and orientations ;

(b) ensure that erring Medical Laboratory Science practitioners are brought to justice for any professional negligence and misconduct, where they are found culpable ;

(c) gain confidence of patients and the general public as to disease diagnosis, forecasting and management of patients' ailments as well as public health surveillance ;

(d) ensure that Medical Laboratory Science practitioners adhere strictly to these Rules ; and

(e) empower the Council to co-ordinate the activities and the practice of Medical Laboratory Science in Nigeria and to punish any errant practitioner.

3. The objectives of these Rules of Professional Conduct Medical Laboratory Scientist, Technician and Assistant are to—

Objectives
of these
Rule.

(a) enable practitioners in Medical Laboratory Science maintain and sustain best practices globally accepted in the profession ;

(b) ensure that practitioners comply with the provisions of these Rules as it relates to Medical Laboratory Science ethical values and orientation as regards quality of professional practice ;

(c) ensure that all practitioners discharge its duties in a manner that earns the trust of the patient and respect of the society for the profession ;

(d) create public awareness as to the duties and what to expect from practitioners ; and

(e) provide a regulatory framework to be used by the Disciplinary Organs of the Council to determine professional conduct.

Induction.

4.—(1) Newly qualified Medical Laboratory Scientists shall be inducted formally into the profession at a ceremony organised by the Council.

(2) The Inductee shall be made to take Oath of allegiance and pledge to abide by the provisions of the Act, these Rules and any other Regulations of the Council.

(3) The Inductee shall be made to know and abide by these Rules, ethical values and orientation of the profession.

Conduct of the induction ceremony.

5. The induction of newly qualified Medical Laboratory Scientists shall be conducted by the Registrar of the Council or his representative in such a place and manner as shall be deemed fit and proper.

Allegiance to the Profession.

6. Every practitioner shall take Oath of allegiance to the Council and the Medical Laboratory Science profession in general.

Practicing fees.

7.—(1) Every practitioner shall pay his annual practicing fees not later than 31st March of every year and where the practitioner enrolls within the year, the fees shall be paid within one month after enrolment.

(2) Any practitioner who defaults in the payment of his practicing fees as stipulated in sub-rule (1) of this rule, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to, in the case of—

(a) first offender, to a fine of twice the prescribed practicing fee of such practitioner ;

(b) second or subsequent offender, to a fine of not less than three times of his prescribed practicing fees or be suspended for the period of three months by the Disciplinary Committee of the Council.

(3) Late payment of practicing fees shall attract 50% charges on the prescribed fee of such practitioner, irrespective of any other penal provisions in the Act or Regulations of the Council.

(4) A practitioner who fails to pay his annual practicing fees shall not—

(a) parade himself as a practitioner under these Rules ;

(b) offer to perform any service involving knowledge or skill of Medical Laboratory Science ; or

(c) render professional service or assistance on matters of principles or details pertaining to Medical Laboratory Science procedure or data processing.

(5) Where a practitioner in private or public employment has defaulted in the payment of his practising fees, such practitioner shall be guilty of an offence and punished in like manner, except the practitioner proves to the satisfaction of the Council that the failure to pay the practising fees was not his fault.

(6) A practitioner upon payment of his annual practicing fees and proof of same shall be issued an annual license by the Council to enable him practice.

(7) Any Medical Laboratory Technician and Laboratory Assistant shall upon showing proof of payment of his practicing fees be issued an Annual Registration Letter by the Council to enable him practice.

8.—(1) Every practitioner shall participate in the mandatory Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programme prescribed by the Council.

Mandatory
continuing
professional
development
programme.

(2) The activities of the mandatory Continuous Professional Development (CPD) programme of the Council shall include—

(a) accredited lectures, seminars, workshops, journal clubs, web based learning, scientific meetings and conferences focusing on laboratory quality, management and accreditation preparedness ;

(b) courses in development of site specifics, Standard Operating Procedures, Quality Manuals and Safety Manuals ;

(c) journals and publications on medical laboratory science and its practice in books or journals and newspapers recognised by the Council ;

(d) registration of professional qualifications approved by the Council ; and

(e) other activities that may enhance acquisition of knowledge and experience of a medical laboratory practitioner.

(3) A practitioner shall be certified to have satisfied the requirement of Continuing Professional Development Programme if, during the relevant year he earns the requisite minimum credits for participating in programmes approved by the Council.

(4) The Council shall establish a Continuing Professional Development Unit in its office, for the purpose of running and sustaining the programme.

(5) The Council shall co-ordinate and regulate the activities of the Continuing Professional Development Programme, such as determining -

(a) the number of CPD credits per year and participation required of a practitioner ;

(b) the type of activity and study that is required for earning credits ;

(c) persons that may be exempted from the requirements of the programme ; and

(d) other matters, which in the opinion of the Council are necessary for the proper management of the programme.

(6) Without prejudice to the provisions of rule 8 of these Rule, it shall be the duty of every practitioner to continually improve upon his knowledge, skill and expertise with a view to practicing in accordance with globally accepted norms and best practices.

Registration of practitioners.

9. All practitioners shall be registered with the Council prior to and upon graduation before they can practice as a Medical Laboratory Scientist or Technician or Assistant, where he fails, such a practitioner is liable for prosecution.

Registration of foreign graduates.

10. Practitioners who graduate from foreign colleges shall be required to sit and pass Assessment (Proficiency) Examination of the Council and successful candidates, shall be registered to practice in Nigeria subject to Section 17 of the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria Act.

PART II—PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Professional conduct in a general respect.

11. Every practitioner shall discharge his duties in his relationship with the public, patient and colleagues, in a manner that will promote sound ethical practice and failure to act within the provisions of these Rules. such practitioner shall be guilty of infamous conduct in a professional respect.

Obligation of practitioner to the Public.

12. Every practitioner shall be dedicated to providing the health care needs of the patient and the public by—

(a) contributing his share of professional competence to the general well-being of the patient and the society ;

(b) complying with relevant laws and Regulations pertaining to the practice of Medical Laboratory Science ;

(c) actively seeking to change anything that does not promote ethical values of care, standard and practice, which the profession is known for ; and

(d) maintaining cordial relationship with members of the public, to serve as a hub for creating awareness and understanding of Medical Laboratory Science profession.

Obligations of practitioner to patient or client.

13. The Council shall hold every practitioner accountable for the quality of service rendered or provided to patients or clients, which includes but not limited to—

(a) maintaining individual competence in professional judgment, to safeguard the patient or client from incompetent or illegal practice of others ;

(b) exercising sound discretion in establishing, performing and evaluating laboratory testing and results ;

(c) maintaining strict confidentiality of patient's information and test results ; and

(d) respecting the dignity, privacy and independence of patients at all times.

14. Every practitioner shall uphold the ethics of the profession, accord respect to his colleagues and shall in doing so—

Obligations of practitioner to colleagues and the profession

(a) be honest and maintain integrity and reliability in the profession ;

(b) establish cordial working relationship with other health care professionals with a view to ensuring that high standard of care for patients is achieved ;

(c) take responsibility for every decision taken ;

(d) strive to develop his skills and knowledge in current scientific advances and discoveries ;

(e) acquire professional academic knowledge and participate in Continuing Education programme of the Council ;

(f) promote the image of Medical Laboratory Science Practice and the Council.

(g) share knowledge among colleagues with a view to promoting learning and professionalism ;

(h) collaborate with other health care providers to care for patients and improving health care service delivery ; and

(i) follow work safety procedures in the work place at all times to ensure the safety of patients, co-workers and the protection of the environment.

15.—(1) Any practitioner who fails to carry out its duty of care and skill as required of a professional with requisite experience and status pertaining to Medical Laboratory Science procedure and practice shall be guilty and liable for professional negligence.

Professional negligence.

(2) Any practitioner adjudged to be guilty of professional negligence by the Council after thorough investigation shall,—

(a) have his License revoked ; and

(b) be made to pay compensation to the patient or person who suffered any damage as a result of the practitioner's negligence.

16.—(1) Professional negligence under these Rules shall include among others—

Conduct that constitute professional negligence.

(a) falsification of laboratory documentation or patient record ;

(b) destruction, theft of equipment and tampering with specimens or teaching materials ;

(c) the use of verbal abusive words, physical threat or harmful behaviour ;

(d) gross impairment arising from illicit use or prescription of drugs ;

(e) inappropriate or unauthorised use of laboratory equipment, supplies, reagents, data, and laboratory information systems or communication systems ;

(f) unauthorised clinical practices and unauthorised presence of person in a laboratory facility ;

(g) non-compliance with work rules, policies or procedures of the laboratory ;

(h) failure to carry out scheduled laboratory equipment maintenance as prescribed by these Rules ;

(i) creating unnecessary risk of exposure to harm arising from fire, environmental, chemical or bio-hazards ; and

(j) carrying out test and producing result falling short of a reasonable man's test expected of a Medical Laboratory Scientist ;

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (1) of this rule, the Board reserves the right to make rules as to acts which constitute professional negligence.

(3) Any practitioner who has been alleged of any professional negligence shall appear before the Investigation Panel set by the Council to investigate the alleged allegation.

(4) The Investigation Panel of the Council shall, based on the outcome of its findings, decide whether the case is to be referred to the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria Disciplinary Committee or not.

(5) Any Practitioner who contravenes sub rule 16 (1) (a) of these Rules or contravenes any subsisting legislation as it relate to false information, is guilty of an offence of making false statement and shall on conviction be liable to imprisonment for 2 years or a fine of N100,000 or to both.

PART III—MALPRACTICE

Deceit and
extortion of
patient.

17:—(1) Any practitioner who extorts or engages in any act found to be incompatible with the ethics of practice of Medical Laboratory Science with the purpose of extorting money from the patient shall be in breach of the Rules of Professional Conduct and shall be guilty of malpractice.

(2) Any Practitioner in breach of sub-rule (1) of this rule shall also be presumed to have contravened the relevant section of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offence Act in force and may be guilty of an offence of using his office or position for gratification and shall on conviction be liable to a fine of N100,000.00 or imprisonment for five (5) years for the purposes of these Rules or to both.

18.—(1) No practitioner or persons shall allow his name or professional service be used to aid or make possible the unauthorised practice of Medical Laboratory Science.

Aiding and abetting the practice of medical laboratory science by quacks

(2) No practitioner shall conduct his professional practise in any laboratory that is not registered by the Council.

(3) Any practitioner that carries out his professional service in any unregistered medical laboratory shall be guilty of professional malpractice and the Council shall close down such laboratory and in addition to the closure of medical laboratory have the licence of such practitioner withdrawn.

(4) Any medical laboratory closed down or sealed by the Council shall not be unsealed or re-opened until having satisfied all the requirements set by the Council.

19. Any registered practitioner who—

Practitioners associating with quacks in the practice of medical laboratory science

(a) associate, advice or cooperate, knowingly enables a person that is not registered with the Council as a practitioner to practice Medical Laboratory Science or perform any procedure that requires the exercise of discretion and skill of a practitioner, breaches these Rules and shall be liable to disciplinary proceedings by the Council ;

(b) employ the services of an unregistered practitioner or person to practice medical laboratory science is guilty of professional misconduct and shall be liable on conviction to a fine of N100,000.00 or have his licence revoked.

PART IV—IMPROPER RELATIONSHIP WITH COLLEAGUES OR PATIENTS

20.—(1) No practitioner shall instigate any patient or person to institute an action in court against his professional colleague, where he obtains information that his colleague is engaged in unhealthy practices and procedures.

Instigation of Litigation.

(2) Any practitioner who is privy to any information about professional misconduct or practices about his colleague shall advice such colleague against such act and where he refuses to heed the advice, shall file a report with the Council.

(3) Any practitioner who acts contrary to sub-rule (1) of this rule shall be guilty of professional misconduct and liable to a fine of not less than N100,000.00.

21.—(1) Every practitioner who deals with patients shall recognise his own limitations in terms of skills and facilities and thus be able and willing at all times to refer cases above his skills to better skilled or better equipped Medical Laboratories facilities timeously.

Referral of Cases.

(2) Where a practitioner refused to make a referral required of a patient case at the appropriate time and thereby caused any detrimental damage to the health of the patient, the practitioner shall be guilty of professional

Malpractice in a general respect.

misconduct and negligence, thereby liable on conviction to a fine of not less than ₦200,000.00 or have his License revoked by the Council.

Confidentiality:

22.—(1) Except as provided under sub-rule (3) of these Rules, every practitioner shall observe ethical rule of confidentiality of communication made by a patient to a practitioner in the normal course of professional consultation and shall not be divulged.

(2) Except as provided in sub-rule (3) of this rule, a practitioner shall not—

(a) disclose test results, privileged information or secrets disclosed by patient ;

(b) take advantage of test results, privileged information or secrets disclosed by patient to the detriment of his patient ; or

(c) utilise the test results, privileged information or secrets disclosed by patient to the advantage of himself or to other person, unless the patient consents in writing after full disclosure by the practitioner.

(3) A practitioner may reveal test results, privileged information or secrets confided in a practitioner, where—

(a) the patient consents in writing after full disclosure of the purpose of the disclosure to the patient ;

(b) the disclosure is permitted under these Rules where it is required by law court or an Order of the Court ;

(c) the patients intends to commit a crime and the information is necessary to prevent the commission of such crime ; and

(d) the disclosure is required in order to defend himself or his employer or associates against an accusation of wrongful conduct.

(4) Any Practitioner who contravenes Rule 22 (2) (b) and (c) of these Rules, may also have contravened the relevant section of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offence Act in force and shall be guilty of using his office or position for gratification and shall on conviction for the purposes of these Rules be liable to a fine of not less than ₦200,000.00 or imprisonment for 5 years or to both.

**Right to
withdraw
service.**

23.—(1) A practitioner may withdraw his service during an industrial action or strike, in pursuit of his rights under the Labour Laws of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-rule (1) of this rule, a practitioner shall on withdrawal of his services under these circumstances—

(a) conduct himself in an orderly manner ;

(b) exercise all forms of decorum while presenting his grievances ; and

(c) reduce to the barest minimum any suffering that patients may suffer on account of his action.

24.—(1) A practitioner shall not charge below the minimum fee prevalent to the profession in the locality where the practitioner practices.

Professional fees and service charge.

(2) Notwithstanding sub-rule (1) of this rule, practitioner is allowed to exercise discretion in the fees he charges socially indigent patients or relatives.

(3) A practitioner may take reasonable steps to recover his professional fees, which may include instituting a law suit in the court against a defaulting patient or client.

(4) Any practitioner who deliberately charges ridiculous amount as against what is prevalent in the locality shall be guilty of infamous conduct in professional respect and shall be liable to appropriate sanction and fine as may be determined by the Council.

PART IV—PRIVATE PRACTICE

25.—(1) Any registered practitioner in the full time employment of the public service of the federation may dedicate their spare time and unofficial hours to the practice of medical laboratory science for remuneration.

Practice by registered practitioners in the Public Service.

(2) A registered practitioner in full time employment of the public service shall not engage in private practice during official hour and duty under any circumstance.

(3) A registered practitioner who holds an appointment as a Consultant, may run a registered Medical Laboratory provided that the Consultant does not personally offer his services in such laboratory during official hours.

26.—(1) Registered practitioners in the public hospitals who are Chief Medical Laboratory Scientists, Assistant Directors, Deputy Directors and Directors, in administrative capacity are charged with inherent responsibilities to ensure strict compliance with Public Service Rules and other extant laws by colleagues.

Ethical Control of practitioners in public hospitals.

(2) A practitioner in administrative capacity who fails to report colleagues that violate these Rules and any Regulations of the Council shall be liable for disciplinary action of the Council.

27.—(1) Every practitioner shall observe decency and decorum in professional transactions and relationship with colleagues and clients.

Decency and decorum in professional transactions.

(2) Any Practitioner who engages in fraudulent practices, which amongst others includes issuance of fake certificate, aiding professional misconduct and who upon investigation is found guilty by the Disciplinary Committee, shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of Rule 35(2) of these Rules.

(3) Any Practitioner who contravenes sub-rule (2) of this rule contravenes the relevant section of the Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offence Act in force and shall on conviction be liable to a fine of not less than N1,000,000.00 or imprisonment for 7 years.

PART V—SELF ADVERTISEMENT AND RELATED OFFENCES

Advertising
and
soliciting.

28.—(1) Subject to rule 28 of these Rules, practitioner may engage in advertisement or promotion as it relates to the practice of Medical Laboratory Science, provided it—

- (a) is fair and proper in all the circumstances ; and
- (b) complies with the provisions of these Rules.

(2) No practitioner shall engage or be involved in any advertising or promotion of his practise of Medical Laboratory Science, where such advertisement or promotion—

- (a) is inaccurate or likely to mislead the public ;
- (b) is likely to diminish public confidence in the profession or brings the profession into disrepute ;
- (c) makes comparison with or criticizes other practitioners or other professions or professionals ;
- (d) includes statement about the quality of his work, the size or success of his practice or his success rate ; and
- (e) is obstructive as to cause annoyance to those to whom it is directed.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-rule (1) of this rule, a practitioner shall not solicit for the use of his services either directly or indirectly either by—

- (a) circulars, handbills, advertisement through tout or by personal communication or interview ;
- (b) furnishing, permitting or inspiring on the internet, electronic media, newspaper, radio or television comments or electronic media in relation to his practice of medical laboratory science ; and
- (c) a publication or an interview with the press or otherwise cause or permit to be published any particulars of his practice or earnings in the profession.

Press, radio
and
television.

29.—(1) A practitioner may write articles for publication in any journal or participate in radio and television programmes for the purposes of advancing Medical Laboratory Science or for public enlightenment on health issues under focus.

(2) A practitioner shall not—

(a) allow his name to be used in any commercial advertisement in which the practitioner may be described as a Medical Laboratory Scientist or Medical Laboratory Technician or Medical Laboratory Assistant ;

(b) insert in any newspaper, periodical, internet or any other publication, an advertisement offering himself as a Medical Laboratory Scientist, Medical Laboratory Technician or Medical Laboratory Assistant to undertake confidential inquiries ; and

(c) write for publication, give an interview to the press or otherwise cause or permit to be published, except in a Medical Laboratory Science periodical, any particulars of his practice or earnings in the profession.

30.—(1) In the interest of enhancing the health consciousness of the public, a practitioner may be allowed to disseminate information to the extent of—

Dissemination of information relating to services of Medical Laboratory Science.

(a) distributing patient information leaflets listing the services provided and the timetable for such services to patients and their relatives ; and

(b) conspicuously displays such information in sub-rule (a) within the premises of the facility.

(2) Provided that caution is exercised to ensure that what is publicised in such information leaflet is only the services offered by the facility and not the practitioner's qualifications or their specific individual skills or competence.

31. A practitioner shall not—

Touting and Canvassing.

(a) engage in or encourage professional touting ;

(b) employ canvassers to display card, share handbills or calendars in hotels, banks or in any other such venues that constitute a breach under these Rule and amounts to professional misconduct ; and

(b) encourage the distribution of gift items bearing the inscription of the names of their laboratories or services, as such items are promotional in nature and are likely to excite unwarranted and unhealthy competition among practitioners.

PART VI—CONVICTION FOR CRIMINAL OFFENCE

32. Where a practitioner has been convicted by a court of competent jurisdiction for a criminal act considered to be incompatible with the status of a medical laboratory practitioner, such a practitioner shall not be registered by the Council.

Effect of previous conviction.

33. Any practitioner found wanting and convicted abroad for professional misconduct, may have their matters reviewed by the Investigating Panel of the Council before being allowed to practice in Nigeria.

Previous conviction abroad.

Aiding
criminals.

34. Practitioners owe the profession a sense of duty to ensure that their Medical Laboratory practise and its environs are not used as a base or hide-outs for criminals, a breach of this duty either by omission or commission constitutes infamous conduct in a professional respect.

Enforcement
of these
Rules.

35.—(1) It shall be the duty of every practitioner to report any breach of any of the provisions of these Rules that comes to his knowledge to the appropriate authorities for necessary disciplinary action.

(2) Where a practitioner acts in contravention of any of these Rules or fails to perform any of the duties imposed by these Rules and having been adjudged by the Disciplinary Committees as being guilty of a professional misconduct, then the following steps will be taken—

(a) the name of the practitioner and the sentence pronounced shall be published in two national dailies and notification of the publication shall be duly deposited with the National Secretariat of the Association of Medical Laboratory Scientists of Nigeria ;

(b) where the name of registered practitioner is suspended from the Register for a period of time, the Registrar will in addition to sub rule (1) (a) of this rule, direct the practitioner to comply with the decision of the Council before the expiration of the period of suspension ; and

(c) upon the expiration of the suspension and where the Disciplinary Committee is satisfied that a practitioner has satisfactorily completed same, it may direct the Registrar to re-enter the name of the practitioner into the Register of Members.

Interpretation.

36. In these Rules unless the context otherwise admits—

“*the Act*” refers to Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria Act (Cap. M25 LFN) 2004 ;

“*Practitioner*” includes a registered Medical Laboratory Scientist, Medical Laboratory Technician and Medical Laboratory Assistant ;

“*Board*” refers to the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria Governing Board ;

“*Council*” refers to the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria ;

“*Disciplinary Committee*” refers to the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria Disciplinary Committee ; and

“*Registrar*” refers to the Chief Executive Officer of the Council and Secretary to the Governing Board of the Council.

Citation.

37. These Rules shall be cited as the Rules of Professional Conduct for Medical Laboratory Scientists, Medical Laboratory Technicians and Medical Laboratory Assistants, 2018.

SCHEDULE 1

OATH/PLEDGE

(1) The pledge/oath which any newly qualified Medical Laboratory Scientist is required to make at the Induction ceremony of the Council.

I pledge as a professional registered by the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria to always—

(a) put the interest and well being of the patient above my personal interest and convenience ;

(b) exercise my professional knowledge and skill with judgment and care for the benefit of the wider general public and in the best interest of the users of the service ;

(c) demonstrate the highest standards of conduct, honesty and integrity in my personal and professional behaviour ;

(d) understand, recognise and work within the limits of my professional knowledge, skills and experience ;

(e) recognise the beliefs and values of the wider general public, the users of my service and professional colleagues, treating them on a fair and equitable basis ;

(f) ensure the confidentiality of patients information ;

(g) ensure that my own beliefs and values do not prejudice or compromise my ability to carry out my professional roles and duties ;

(h) maintain, improve and keep up-to-date my professional knowledge and skills ;

(i) aid and support the development of Medical Laboratory Science through education or training of professional colleagues, the users of the service and the wider general public ;

(j) promote the study and activity of Medical Laboratory Science by promotion of the values, aims and objectives of the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria ;

(k) show due respect to the teachers, maintain friendly relations with colleagues and whenever possible, endeavour to teach students placed under my care ; and

(l) to foster mutual respect and collaboration with other members of the health care team.

I, solemnly promise that as a Medical Laboratory Scientist registered by the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria, I will abide faithfully, in all due loyalty, by the rules of professional conduct of the Council. SO HELP ME GOD.

(2) The newly graduated Medical Laboratory Technicians and Assistants are expected to be familiar with the Rules of Professional Conduct at the point of graduation and shall undergo a registration/orientation ceremony in their various institutions where they shall publicly announce their commitment to the profession.

(3) Registration ceremony may be conducted by the Registrar or on behalf of the Registrar by the Head of department with a representative from the Council in attendance.

(4) The pledge/oath which the newly registered Medical Laboratory Technicians and Assistants are required to make at the registration ceremony is as follows—

I pledge as a Medical Laboratory Technician/Medical Laboratory Assistant registered by the Council to always —

(a) perform my duties under the supervision and guide of a qualified Medical Laboratory Scientist ;

(b) ensure that my own beliefs, values and other external influences do not prejudice or compromise my ability to carry out my duties ;

(c) carry out my duties within the limits of my knowledge and skills acquired during training ;

(d) respect my senior colleagues and Medical Laboratory Scientists and demonstrate the highest standards of conduct, honesty and integrity in my duties ;

(e) ensure the confidentiality of patient's information ;

(f) strive to improve and update my knowledge and skill for better performance ;

(g) ensure and encourage harmonious relationship in my work place and among the various personnel. I may have contact/interaction with in the course of my duties ; and

(h) support the activities of Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria by promotion of the values, aims and objectives of the Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria.

I, solemnly promise that as a Medical Laboratory Technician/Assistant registered by Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria. I will abide faithfully, in all due loyalty by the rules of professional conduct of the Council.
SO HELP ME GOD.

MADE at Abuja this 8th day of June, 2018.

ERHABOR, TOSAN

*Registrar/Chief Executive Officer
Medical Laboratory Science Council of Nigeria*



