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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID.

No. R. 1680.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2354 of 24th December, 1930, as amended by Government Notices No. 1733 of 30th October, 1931, No. 968 of 22nd July, 1932, No. 791 of 9th June, 1933, No. 1599 of 24th November, 1933, No. 682 of 30th April, 1937, No. 203 of 7th February, 1941, No. 118 of 23rd January, 1942, No. 1272 of 3rd July, 1942, No. 1379 of 5th July, 1946, No. 1850 of 30th August, 1946, No. 2278 of 25th October, 1946, No. 581 of 19th March, 1948, No. 1858 of 9th September, 1949, No. 711 of 30th March, 1951, No. 1922 of 4th September, 1953, No. 572 of 26th March, 1954, No. 2536 of 10th December, 1954, No. 2447 of 15th December, 1955, No. 468 of 29th March, 1957, No. 957 of 28th June, 1957, No. 831 of 29th May, 1959, No. 950 of 1st July, 1960, No. 29 of 13th January, 1961, No. 64 of 16th June, 1961, No. 508 of 25th August, 1961, No. 440 of 23rd March, 1962 and No. 1990 of 7th December, 1962:—

No. R. 1680.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2354 van 24 Desember 1930, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 1733 van 30 Oktober 1931, No. 968 van 22 Julie 1932, No. 791 van 9 Junie 1933, No. 1599 van 24 November 1933, No. 682 van 30 April 1937, No. 203 van 7 Februarie 1941, No. 118 van 23 Januarie 1942, No. 1272 van 3 Julie 1942, No. 1379 van 5 Julie 1946, No. 1850 van 30 Augustus 1946, No. 2278 van 25 Oktober 1946, No. 581 van 19 Maart 1948, No. 1858 van 9 September 1949, No. 711 van 30 Maart 1951, No. 1922 van 4 September 1953, No. 572 van 26 Maart 1954, No. 2536 van 10 Desember 1954, No. 2447 van 15 Desember 1955, No. 468 van 29 Maart 1957, No. 957 van 28 Junie 1957, No. 831 van 29 Mei 1959, No. 950 van 1 Julie 1960, No. 29 van 13 Januarie 1961, No. 64 van 16 Junie 1961, No. 508 van 25 Augustus 1961, No. 440 van 23 Maart 1962 en No. 1990 van 7 Desember 1962:—

RULES RELATING TO THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL, AND OTHER MATTERS.

ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

1. When about to elect a president in accordance with the provisions of section *four* 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 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 which shall be given at such ballot for a 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. 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 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 be indecisive, the result of the ballot shall be decided by drawing lots.

2. The president, having been elected, will take the chair, and members will proceed to elect successively a vice-president and a treasurer, the procedure laid down in Rule 1 being followed, except that in the case 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 the meetings; in the absence of the president the vice-president shall take the chair, and in the absence of both president and vice-president the members shall elect from themselves a chairman to preside at the meeting.

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

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

6. The president, vice-president, or chairman presiding at a meeting shall, in case of an equality of votes, have a second or casting vote except as provided in Rule 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 the 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 the committee.

8. The treasurer shall superintend the details of income and expenditure of the Council, and shall at each ordinary meeting submit a financial statement showing the Council's transactions since the previous meeting. This statement shall, if possible, be sent out with the notice calling the meeting.

MEETINGS.

9. The date, or approximate date, and 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 January 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.

10. Special meetings may be convened by the president and shall be convened by him upon the written requisition of at least six members; such requisition must state clearly the purposes for which the meeting is to be convened.

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE BEHARTIGING VAN DIE SAKE VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD EN ANDER AANGELEENTHEDE.

VERKIESING VAN AMPSDRAERS.

1. Wanneer daar, ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel *vier* van die Wet, 'n voorsitter verkies moet word, 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 voorsitter, per stembrief, oorgaan. Enige lid het die bevoegdheid om per stembrief 'n lid as voorsitter 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 heeltemal kragteloos en van geen waarde nie. 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, verval die kandidaat met die kleinste getal stemme by die eerste stemming, 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.

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

FUNKSIES VAN AMPSDRAERS.

3. Die voorsitter 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 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.

4. By afwesigheid met verlof van die voorsitter, moet die vise-voorsitter al die funksies aan die amp verbonde, uitoefen.

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

6. Behalwe soos in Reël 1 bepaal, het die voorsitter, vise-voorsitter of waarnemende voorsitter van 'n vergadering by 'n staking van stemme 'n tweede of beslissende stem.

7. Ampshalwe is die voorsitter 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 die komitee is. As die voorsitter nie in staat is nie om 'n vergadering van 'n 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 van daardie komitee te wees. Die vise-voorsitter moet nie as voorsitter by 'n vergadering van 'n komitee optree nie tensy hy voorsitter van die komitee is.

8. Die penningmeester moet in alle besonderhede toesig hou oor die inkomste en uitgawes van die Raad en moet by elke gewone vergadering van die Raad 'n finansiële verslag indien wat die Raad se transaksies sedert die vorige vergadering aantoon. Indien moontlik moet hierdie verslag uitgestuur word met die kennisgewing wat die vergadering byeenroep.

VERGADERINGS.

9. Die datúm of waarskynlike datum en plek van elke gewone vergadering van die Raad word deur die Raad op sy vorige vergadering bepaal. Elke nuut gekonstitueerde Raad moet vroeg in Januarie '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.

10. Die voorsitter kan buitengewone vergaderings belê en moet dit belê as minstens ses van die lede skriftelik aansoek daarom doen; sodanige versoek moet duidelik die doel vermeld waarvoor die vergadering byeengeroep moet word.

11. Notices convening ordinary and special meetings shall be signed by the registrar, and shall specify the business to be transacted at the meeting. They shall be sent by post or by hand to each member and be issued, in the case of ordinary meetings, 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 president may deem sufficient, and, if necessary, may be given by telegram or telephone.

12. 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 be seconded and carried, strangers shall retire.

13. No business shall be transacted at a meeting other than that specified in the notice relating thereto, except matters which the Council shall resolve to deal with as urgent.

14. 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 rule.

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

16. 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.

17. Seven members (of whom not less than four shall be medical members) shall constitute a quorum.

18. Any member desirous of bringing any matter before the Council shall forward in writing to the registrar at least thirty days before the date for which a meeting is to be convened, 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 Council.

19. No matter shall be considered unless due notice has been given in accordance with the preceding rule, unless permission is obtained from the meeting to bring it forward as a motion. Should the motion find no seconder, it shall not be further considered.

COMMITTEES, APPOINTMENT OF, AND QUORUM.

20. 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 lesser:—

Executive Committee.—Consisting of the president, the vice-president, the member of the Council being the Chief Health Officer or an Assistant Health Officer of the Department of Health appointed by the Minister, and eight other members. The committee shall be so constituted that it consists of seven medical practitioners, two dentists, one layman and one nurse.

Medical and Dental Education Committee.—Consisting of the president, the medical practitioners appointed as members of the Council by the universities at which faculties of medicine have been established (of whom one shall be a member of the Specialists Committee), two other medical practitioners, the dentists appointed as members of the Council by the universities at which faculties of dentistry have been established and one other dentist.

Dental and Dental Specialists Committee.—Consisting of the president and five dentists.

Specialists Committee (Medical).—Consisting of the president and six medical practitioners.

Committee on Supplementary Health Services.—Consisting of the president, four medical practitioners, one dentist and one nurse.

Conjoint Committee (with the South African Pharmacy Board).—Consisting of the president and two registered practitioners.

21. The Executive Committee is empowered to appoint a disciplinary committee for the purpose of holding an enquiry, if it considers that such an enquiry should be held before a disciplinary committee. The committee shall consist of the president and seven members. The membership of the committee shall be according to the nature of the case.

11. 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 hulle minstens veertien (14) dae voor die datum vir die vergadering vasgestel aan elke lid per pos gestuur of oorhandig word. Vir buitengewone vergaderings moet sodanige kennisgewing geskied soos deur die voorsitter voldoende geag word, en indien nodig, kan kennisgewing per telegram of telefoon geskied.

12. 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 voorstel gesekondeer en aangeneem word, moet vreemdelinge die vergadering verlaat.

13. Geen ander sake as dié in die betrokke kennisgewing genoem, mag op 'n vergadering behandel word nie, uitgesonderd sake wat die Raad, om dringende redes, mag besluit om te behandel.

14. Die Raad kan 'n vergadering tot enige dag of uur verdaag, maar op 'n verdaagde vergadering mag geen ander sake behandel word nie as dié uiteengesit in die kennisgewing van die byeenroeping van die vergadering waarvan dit 'n verdaging is, uitgesonderd sake wat voorgebring word soos in die voorgaande reël bepaal.

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

16. 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 verdaag verklaar tot 'n datum en uur wat hy bepaal.

17. 'n Kworum bestaan uit sewe lede (waarvan minstens vier geneeskundiges moet wees).

18. 'n Lid wat 'n saak voor die Raad wil bring, moet minstens dertig dae voor die datum waarvoor 'n vergadering byeengeroep word, 'n skriftelike kennisgewing van sy voorstel aan die registrateur stuur, en die kennisgewing van sy voorstel moet vermeld staan in die kennisgewing wat die vergadering byeenroep, en saam met ander sake in volgorde aan die Raad voorgelê word.

19. Geen saak word behandel sonder behoorlike kennisgewing ooreenkomstig die voorgaande reël 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 behandel nie.

KOMITEES, AANSTELLING VAN, EN KWORUM.

20. Die Raad moet op sy eerste vergadering in elke jaar die volgende komitees aanstel om tot die eerste vergadering van die Raad in die volgende jaar te fungeer, of totdat die Raad se ampstyd verstreke is, na gelang van watter tydperk die kortste is:—

Uitvoerende Komitee.—Bestaande uit die voorsitter, vise-voorsitter, die lid van die Raad wat hoofgesondheidsbeampte of 'n assistent-gesondheidsbeampte van die Departement van Gesondheid is, aangestel deur die Minister, en agt ander lede. Die komitee moet so saamgestel wees dat dit uit sewe geneeshere, twee tandartse, een leek en een verpleegster bestaan.

Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Onderwyskomitee.—Bestaande uit die voorsitter, die geneeshere wat tot lede van die Raad benoem is deur die universiteite waar geneeskundige fakulteite ingestel is (waarvan een 'n lid van die Spesialistekomitee moet wees), twee ander geneeshere, die tandartse wat tot lede van die Raad benoem is deur die universiteite waar tandheelkundige fakulteite ingestel is, en een ander tandarts.

Tandheelkundige en Tandheelkundespesialistekomitee. — Bestaande uit die voorsitter en vyf tandartse.

Spesialistekomitee (Geneeskunde).—Bestaande uit die voorsitter en ses geneeshere.

Komitee vir Aanvullende Gesondheidsdienste.—Bestaande uit die voorsitter, vier geneeshere, een tandarts en een verpleegster.

Gesamentlike Komitee (met die Suid-Afrikaanse Aptekerskommissie).—Bestaande uit die voorsitter en twee geregistreerde praktisyns.

21. Die Uitvoerende Komitee het die bevoegdheid om 'n tugkomitee aan te stel met die doel om ondersoek in te stel indien hy van mening is dat so 'n ondersoek voor 'n tugkomitee gehou moet word. Die komitee moet bestaan uit die voorsitter en sewe lede. Lidmaatskap van die komitee hang af van die aard van elke saak.

22. The quorum of each committee mentioned in Rules 20 and 21 shall be—

Executive Committee.—Five, of whom three shall be medical practitioners.

Medical and Dental Education Committee.—Four, of whom two shall be medical practitioners.

Dental and Dental Specialists Committee.—Three, of whom two shall be dentists.

Specialists Committee (Medical).—Four.

Committee on Supplementary Health Services.—Three.

Conjoint Committee (with the South African Pharmacy Board).—Two, of whom one must be a representative of the Council and one a representative of the Board.

Disciplinary Committee.—Five.

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF COMMITTEES.

23. (*a*) 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, disciplinary complaints and matters of ethics, and all other matters which do not come within the terms of reference of other committees. The Executive Committee may also deal with matters which do come within the terms of reference of other committees if such matters are urgent.

(*b*) The Medical and Dental Education Committee shall consider and report on and if urgently necessary deal with all matters concerning preliminary general education, examination and the registration of medical and dental students, the courses of professional study and professional examinations for medical practitioners and dentists, the inspection and visitation of examinations and applications for registration from medical practitioners and dentists in respect of qualifications not already recognised.

(*c*) The Dental and Dental Specialists Committee shall consider and report on and if urgently necessary, deal with such matters as affect dentists, which do not fall within the terms of reference of the Medical and Dental Education Committee, and applications for registration as specialists and matters relating thereto. The Dental and Dental Specialists Committee shall also deal with such other matters as may be referred to it by the Council or other standing committees of the Council.

(*d*) The Specialists Committee shall consider and report on and if urgently necessary, deal with applications for registration as specialists and matters relating thereto.

(*e*) The Committee on Supplementary Health Services shall consider and report on and if urgently necessary, deal with education, examination and registration in any of the classes of auxiliaries for which the Council has established, or for which it intends to establish registers, and any matters relating thereto.

(*f*) The Conjoint Committee (with the South African Pharmacy Board) shall consider and report on, and when urgently necessary deal with matters relating to poisons and habit-forming drugs, and such other matters referred to it as concern both bodies.

(*g*) The Disciplinary Committee shall hold enquiries in terms of the Act and of the regulations made thereunder relating to the conduct of enquiries.

24. Deleted by G.N. 1379 of 1946.

25. Deleted by G.N. 1379 of 1946.

26. 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.

27. The members of each committee, with the exception of the Executive Committee of which the 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, another chairman shall be elected at the next meeting of the committee, and if he should obtain leave of absence another chairman shall be elected to act during his absence.

28. Any committee may refer a matter to a sub-committee of its members for investigation and report.

22. Die kworum vir elk van die komitees genoem in Reëls 20 en 21 is as volg:—

Uitvoerende Komitee.—Vyf, van wie drie geneeshere moet wees.

Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Onderwyskomitee.—Vier, van wie twee geneeshere moet wees.

Tandheelkundige en Tandheelkundespesialistekomitee.—Drie, van wie twee tandartse moet wees.

Spesialistekomitee (Geneeskunde).—Vier.

Komitee vir Aanvullende Gesondheidsdienste.—Drie.

Gesamentlike Komitee (met die Suid-Afrikaanse Aptekerskommissie).—Twee, van wie een 'n verteenwoordiger van die Raad en een 'n verteenwoordiger van die Kommissie moet wees.

Tugkomitee.—Vyf.

OPDRAG AAN KOMITEES.

23. (*a*) Die Uitvoerende Komitee moet oor alle aangeleenthede betreffende die hou van registers, personeel- en kantoorsake, finansiële sake, dissiplinêre klagtes en etiese sake en alle ander sake wat buite die opdrag aan ander komitees 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.

(*b*) Die Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Onderwyskomitee moet oor alle aangeleenthede aangaande voorafgaande algemene onderwys, eksamens en die registrasie van studente in die geneeskunde en die tandheelkunde, die kursusse van professionele studie en professionele eksamens vir geneeshere en tandartse, die inspeksie en besoek by eksamens 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.

(*c*) Die Tandheelkundige en Tandheelkundespesialistekomitee moet oor aangeleenthede rakende tandartse, wat nie binne die opdrag van die Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Onderwyskomitee val nie, en aansoeke om registrasie as spesialiste en aangeleenthede wat daarop betrekking het, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel. Die Tandheelkundige en Tandheelkundespesialistekomitee behandel ook ander aangeleenthede wat deur die Raad of ander vaste komitees van die Raad na hom verwys word.

(*d*) Die Spesialistekomitee moet oor aansoeke om registrasie as spesialiste en sake wat daarmee in verband staan, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel.

(*e*) Die Komitee vir Aanvullende Gesondheidsdienste moet oor onderwys, eksamens en registrasie in enigeen van die klasse geneeskundige adjunkte waarvoor die Raad registers opgestel het of van plan is op te stel, en sake wat daarmee in verband staan, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel.

(*f*) Die Gesamentlike Komitee (tesame met die Suid-Afrikaanse Aptekerskommissie) moet oor sake met betrekking tot vergifte en gewoontevormende medisyne en ander aangeleenthede wat na hom verwys word en wat beide liggame raak, beraadslaag en rapporteer en, indien dringend noodsaaklik, hulle behandel.

(*g*) Die Tugkomitee moet ondersoeke hou ingevolge die bepalings van die Wet en van die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig vir die hou van ondersoeke.

24. Geskrap by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1379 van 1946.

25. Geskrap by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1379 van 1946.

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

27. Die lede van elke komitee, uitgesonderd die Uitvoerende Komitee waar die voorsitter van die Raad die voorsitterstoel moet inneem, 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 hy verlof van afwesigheid verkry het, moet 'n ander voorsitter verkies word om gedurende sy afwesigheid op te tree.

28. Enige komitee kan 'n saak vir ondersoek en verslag na 'n subkomitee van sy lede verwys.

29. The registrar shall, when the Council is not sitting, refer, as far as possible, 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 rule shall not apply to matters of ordinary routine or such matters the principle of which has already been laid down by rule or resolution of the Council.

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

31. When any member of the Council is granted leave of absence from the meetings of the Council and committees, the Council may appoint another member to act on any committee during the absence of the member on leave.

32. 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.

33. 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 be paid fees and allowances for attending such meetings and every member of the Council may register with the registrar a general or specific request to be furnished with timely notice of the date, place and agenda of any meeting or all meetings of a standing committee, and shall, whenever time permits, be so supplied; 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.

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

MINUTES.

35. 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.

36. Except as provided for in the next succeeding paragraphs—

(i) the minutes of each meeting shall contain a résumé of the subject matter dealt with, and 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 observation of the members;

(ii) the minutes of the proceedings of a committee of the Council functioning under the regulations made under sub-section (3) of section *forty-two* of the Act, shall contain a résumé of the subject matter dealt with and only such final resolutions as have been adopted and/or such final recommendations as have been made by the committee during the course of its deliberations;

(iii) the minutes of all other committees of the Council shall contain a résumé of the subject matter dealt with and the resolutions adopted, but without any comment or observation of the members.

37. 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 has been held.

38. 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.

39. 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 sitting of the Council, 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 office-bearer or official as the president may direct. No discussion thereon shall be permitted.

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

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

31. Wanneer aan enige lid van die Raad verlof van afwesigheid van die vergaderings van die Raad en komitees verleen word, kan die Raad 'n ander lid aanstel om gedurende die afwesigheid met verlof van dié lid in sy plek in enige komitee op te tree.

32. As daar gedurende die tydsverloop tussen vergaderings van die Raad 'n vakature in enigeen van die komitees ontstaan, is die Uitvoerende Komitee bevoeg om 'n lid aan te stel ten einde sodanige vakature aan te vul en die aldus aangestelde persoon beklee die amp tot die volgende gewone vergadering van die Raad.

33. Elke lid van die Raad het die reg om enige vergadering van 'n vaste komitee waarvan hy nie lid is nie, by te woon, maar is nie geregtig op die betaling van gelde en toelaes vir die bywoon van sodanige vergaderings nie; en elke lid van die Raad 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 'n vaste komitee en moet, indien die tyd dit toelaat, van sodanige kennisgewing voorsien 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 'n addisionele 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.

34. Kopieë van komiteeverslae wat aan 'n vergadering moet voorgelê word, moet, waar moontlik, aan elke lid van die Raad gestuur word met die kennisgewing wat die vergadering byeenroep.

NOTULE.

35. Die verrigtings van vergaderings van die Raad moet vasgelê word in die vorm van getikte notule, wat op die volgende vergadering na goedkeuring deur ondertekening van die voorsitter bekragtig word.

36. Behalwe soos in die opvolgende paragrawe bepaal, moet—

(i) 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 voorsteller en sekondant, maar sonder enige kommentaar of opmerking van lede;

(ii) die notule van die verrigtinge van 'n komitee van die Raad, wat ingevolge die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens subartikel (3) van artikel *twee-en-veertig* van die Wet fungeer, 'n opsomming bevat van die sake wat behandel is en slegs sodanige finale besluite as wat aangeneem is en/of sodanige finale aanbevelings as wat gedoen is deur die komitee tydens sy beraadslaginge;

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

37. Die registrateur moet so spoedig moontlik na afloop van die vergadering 'n afskrif van die notule van elke vergadering met inbegrip van die notule van die vaste komitees van die Raad aan alle lede van die Raad stuur.

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

AGENDA EN BESPREKING.

39. Die Raad moet op die eerste dag van die sitting bymekaarkom op 'n uur en plek deur die voorsitter bepaal en genoem in die kennisgewing wat die vergadering byeenroep. Die vergadering kan van tyd tot tyd op voorstel van 'n lid, behoorlik gesekondeer en goedgekeur, verdaag word.

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

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

Minutes of previous meeting.
Financial statement by treasurer.
Report of registrar on registrations effected.
Reports of standing committees.
Reports of other committees.
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 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.

41. 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 nor to meetings of any committee of the Council.

42. 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 of the Council 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 agree with a recommendation, or its amendment, the same shall forthwith become a resolution of the Council. The president may, if he should see fit, preface the moving of a motion by a brief explanation of the essential facts leading to the introduction of the same, or may instruct another member to do so.

43. 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 of 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.

44. 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 committees 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.

45. 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 discontinue speaking in the manner to which exception is taken, or, in the event of presistent disregard of the authority of the chair, to retire for the remainder of the sitting.

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

47. 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.

48. All motions and amendments shall, unless otherwise permitted by the chairman, be committed to writing and signed by the mover, and, before they are spoken to by other members, shall 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 virtually a new motion. It shall be so framed as—

(*a*) to add or insert certain words; or

(*b*) to omit certain words; or

(*c*) to omit certain words and add or insert others.

49. No motion or amendment shall be withdrawn after having been read from the chair, or by the authority of the chair, unless by permission of the Council.

50. The seconder of a motion or of an amendment may reserve his speech to any period of the debate.

40. Die agenda vir elke gewone vergadering is soos volg:—

Notule van die vorige vergadering.
Finansiële verslag van die penningmeester.
Verslag van die registrateur oor ingeskrewe registrasies.
Verslae van vaste komitees.
Verslae van ander komitees.
Verslae wat oorstaan van vorige vergaderings.
Kennisgewings van mosie oorgehou van vorige vergadering.
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.

41. Lede wat oor enige onderwerp wil praat, moet opstaan en hulle tot die voorsitter rig maar hierdie vereiste is nie van toepassing op vergaderings van die Raad in komitee of op vergaderings van enige komitee van die Raad nie.

42. As 'n lid 'n verslag indien, moet hy voorstel „Dat die verslag ontvang word". As die Raad besluit om die verslag in sy geheel aan te neem, moet die voorsitter van die Raad dan, deur die registrateur, die aanbevelings daarin vervat in volgorde (tensy hy goeie rede het om die volgorde te wysig) stel. As die Raad dit met 'n aanbeveling of 'n amendement daarvan eens is, 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.

43. 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 van 'n verslag of hulle amendemente aangeneem is, moet die lid wat die verslag indien, voorstel dat dit, soos gewysig, nou aangeneem word.

44. 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 enige komitee van die Raad nie. Die indiener van 'n oorspronklike mosie kan egter repliek lewer, maar hy moet hom stip beperk 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.

45. 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 om, by aanhoudende verontagsaming van die gesag van die voorsitter, hom vir die res van die sitting te verwyder.

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

47. Enige lid, of hy al oor die onderwerp onder 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 gehoor te word.

48. Alle mosies en amendemente moet, tensy anders deur die voorsitter toegelaat, skriftelik en onderteken deur die voorsteller, ingedien word, en, voordat ander lede daaroor praat, moet dit deur die voorsitter, of die registrateur met toestemming van die voorsitter, voorgelees en 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 wat dit die bedoeling is om te wysig en moet die oorspronklike mosie nie 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:—

(*a*) By- of invoeging van sekere woorde; of

(*b*) weglating van sekere woorde; of

(*c*) weglating van sekere woorde en by- of invoeging van ander.

49. Geen mosie of amendement kan, nadat dit deur die voorsitter, of met sy toestemming, voorgelees is, teruggetrek word nie, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die Raad.

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

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

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

53. 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.

54. When a motion is under debate, no further proposal 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 proposal 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 Council, namely, "that the Council do now adjourn".

55. When an amendment is under debate, no further proposal 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 Council, namely, "that the Council do now adjourn".

56. The proposal 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 proposal is carried, the question shall be dropped from the programme of business. If it is lost, the debate shall proceed.

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

58. If the proposal 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 proposer of the adjournment shall, on the resumption of the debate, be entitled to speak first.

59. If the proposal 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.

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

61. 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 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.

62. A motion to rescind a resolution which has been passed at a previous meeting shall only be considered if notice thereof has been given in terms of Rule 18. It shall be passed if a majority of the votes recorded are in its favour.

A motion to rescind a resolution which has been passed during a session of the Council may, however, notwithstanding what is prescribed above, be considered at the same session of the Council, provided that written notice thereof is given that the matter be considered on a subsequent day of that session. It shall only be passed if two-thirds of the votes recorded are in its favour.

51. As 'n amendement ingedien word, kan ander amendemente daarop volg en kom die laaste amendement eerste onder bespreking.

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

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

54. Wanneer 'n mosie onder bespreking is, word geen ander voorstel 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 voorstel vir die vorige saak.

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

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

(vi) Die verdaging van die Raad, nl. „ Dat die Raad nou verdaag ".

55. Wanneer 'n amendement onder bespreking is, word geen ander voorstel 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 verdaging van die bespreking, nl. „ Dat die bespreking van die mosie nou verdaag word ".

(iv) Die verdaging van die Raad, nl. „ Dat die Raad nou verdaag ".

56. Die voorstel 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 voorstel aangeneem word, moet die saak oorstaan. As die voorstel nie aangeneem word nie, duur die bespreking voort.

57. Die voorstel om die bespreking te beëindig, moet sonder bespreking ingedien en gesekondeer word en moet onmiddellik aan die beurt kom. As die voorstel aangeneem word, moet die Raad dadelik oor die mosie of amendement onder bespreking stem.

58. As die voorstel 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.

59. As die voorstel vir die verdaging van die Raad voorgestel en gesekondeer is, 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.

60. Die voorstel vir die vorige saak moet sonder bespreking ingedien en gesekondeer word, en kom dadelik aan die beurt. Word die voorstel aangeneem, dan val die mosie waarop dit betrekking het uit die agenda weg.

61. Wanneer 'n saak tot stemming gebring word, moet die voorsitter, nadat hy eers die getal aanwesige lede vasgestel het, behalwe soos hieronder bepaal, 'n handopsteking 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. Enige 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 ook die bevoegdheid om te versoek dat die stemming per stembrief geskied, en sodanige versoek word toegestaan as drie ander lede dit ondersteun.

62. 'n Mosie tot herroeping van 'n besluit, geneem op 'n vorige vergadering, word alleen oorweeg indien kennis daarvan gegee is ingevolge Reël 18. Dit word aangeneem indien 'n meerderheid van stemme ten gunste daarvan is.

'n Mosie tot herroeping van 'n besluit aangeneem tydens 'n sitting van die Raad mag egter, ondanks die voorskrif hierbo, tydens dieselfde sitting van die Raad oorweeg word, mits skriftelike kennis gegee word dat die aangeleentheid op die daaropvolgende dag van daardie sitting oorweeg sal word. Dit word alleen aangeneem indien twee derdes van die stemme ten gunste daarvan is.

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

64. 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 must be placed on the agenda.

65. The ruling of the chairman of any committee on a point of order may, on 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, who may, if they think fit, direct that such ruling shall be cancelled or amended, and the decision of the Executive Committee shall be acted on by the chairman of the committee whose ruling is called in question unless and until reversed by the Council.

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

66. 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.

67. Any standing order of the Council may be suspended if a motion to that effect be carried by a majority of votes.

MEMBERS' FEES AND ALLOWANCES.

68. (*a*) Members attending meetings of the Council, of committees of the Council, or otherwise engaged in the business of the Council (including time occupied in travelling) shall be paid members' fees at the following rates:—

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

(ii) otherwise, all members of the Council R10.50 per diem;

(iii) the president of the Council (in addition to the above) R500 per annum payable monthly in arrear.

(*b*) If members of the Council have to travel more than 30 miles from their usual place of residence to attend meetings of the Council or committees of the Council, or on other business of the Council, they shall be paid a subsistence allowance of R6 per diem while absent from their place of residence.

(*c*) In this rule a day shall mean a calendar day or part thereof.

(*d*) The fees and subsistence allowance payable to members in terms of the preceding paragraphs 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 committees of the Council or to be engaged in the business of the Council until the earliest time that they can reasonably arrive back at their place of residence: Provided that—

(i) members who have to travel a distance of 200 miles or more, will be allowed a period not exceeding 24 hours after the conclusion of such meetings for commencing their return journey;

(ii) the Executive Committee may in special cases authorise payment of additional fees and allowances;

(iii) 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 200 miles 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;

(iv) members shall have the choice of travelling by train or plane and in assessing the fees and subsistence allowance due cognisance will be taken of their method of travel.

69. Members travelling to meetings of the Council or 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 fares on de luxe trains and/or transport by S.A. Airways conveyance 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 will be paid motor allowance (as and from the date of this Government Notice), at the rate of 10 cents

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

64. Kennisgewing van 'n mosie kan gegee word om enige beslissing van die voorsitter in hersiening te neem, en met die gee daarvan word dit geag 'n opdrag aan die Uitvoerende Komitee te wees om sodanige beslissing te oorweeg en daaroor aan die Raad verslag te doen; dit moet ook op die agenda geplaas word.

65. Die beslissing van die voorsitter van elke komitee 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, as hul dit goedvind, kan gelas dat sodanige beslissing gekanselleer of gewysig word, en die beslissing van die Uitvoerende Komitee moet nagekom word deur die voorsitter van die komitee wie se beslissing in twyfel getrek is, tensy en totdat dit deur die Raad verander word.

As enige beslissing van die voorsitter van die Uitvoerende Komitee in twyfel getrek word, moet die voorsitter 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 komitee waarop dit gegee is nie.

66. As enige lid verskil van die mening van die meerderheid, en hy sy meningsverskil genotuleer wil hê, moet hy dit dadelik te kenne gee; sodanige verskil moet dan in die notule opgeneem word.

67. Enige reglement van die Raad kan opgeskort word as 'n mosie te dien effekte by meerderheid van stemme aangeneem word.

GELDE EN TOELAES AAN LEDE.

68. (*a*) Lede wat vergaderings van die Raad of van komitees van die Raad bywoon of wat andersins besig is met sake van die Raad (met inbegrip van die tyd wat hulle op reis is) word soos volg betaal:—

(i) 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;

(ii) andersins, alle lede van die Raad—R10.50 per dag;

(iii) die voorsitter van die Raad (benewens bostaande bedrag) R500 per jaar, maandeliks agterna betaalbaar.

(*b*) Lede van die Raad wat meer as 30 myl van hul gewone woonplek af moet reis om vergaderings van die Raad of van komitees van die Raad by te woon of om ander sake van die Raad te verrig, ontvang 'n verblyftoelae van R6 per dag so lank hulle van hul woonplek afwesig is.

(*c*) Vir die toepassing van hierdie reël, beteken 'n dag 'n kalenderdag of 'n gedeelte daarvan.

(*d*) Die gelde en verblyftoelae wat ingevolge die voorgaande paragrawe 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 sake van die Raad te verrig, tot die vroegste tydstip waarop hulle redelikerwys weer by hul woonplekke kan aankom: Met dien verstande dat—

(i) aan lede wat 'n afstand van 200 myl of meer moet aflê, 'n tydperk van hoogstens 24 uur na beëindiging van sodanige vergaderings toegestaan word om hul terugreis te begin;

(ii) die Uitvoerende Komitee in spesiale gevalle die betaling van addisionele gelde en toelaes kan magtig;

(iii) wanneer die gelde en verblyftoelaes wat aan lede betaalbaar is, bereken word, rekening daarmee gehou moet word dat daar van lede wat 'n afstand van 200 myl 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;

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

69. Aan lede wat na vergaderings van die Raad of van komitees van die Raad of in verband met sake 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 luukse treine en/of die gelde vir vervoer 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 (met ingang van die datum van hierdie Goewermentskennisgewing) teen 10 sent per myl aan hulle betaal, maar

per mile, but only for a distance not exceeding 100 miles 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 meetings once only: Provided that they are advised beforehand that it will be necessary for them to attend such meetings.

70. Members who travel by any other means than the above will be paid fees and subsistence and a travelling allowance equal to a first class rail fare *plus* the surcharge for the sole use of a coupé, as though they had travelled by rail by the shortest and most expeditious route.

DUTIES OF MEMBERS OF THE STAFF.

71. (1) The registrar shall perform all the duties imposed upon him by the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, the Standing Orders, 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 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 its committees.

(2) (i) The registrar and the assistant registrar shall normally attend all meetings of the Council and of the Executive Committee.

(ii) Either the registrar or the 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: And provided further that the Executive Committee may specifically allocate the duty of attending any meeting to any member of the staff.

(iii) 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 paragraph (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.

72. The Council's offices, except on public holidays, shall be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, and from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Saturdays.

FINANCIAL.

73. A banking account shall be opened in the name of the South African Medical and Dental Council with a branch of Barclays Bank, and all moneys received by the registrar on behalf of the Council shall be deposited to the credit of such account.

74. 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.

75. 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 treasurer, or in the absence of the treasurer, by the president or the vice-president, and the registrar, or in the absence of the registrar, by the member of staff acting for him.

76. An amount of seventy rand (R70) shall be advanced to the registrar to meet petty expenditure from time to time as required.

77. No payment of a doubtful nature shall be made until the authority of the Executive Committee has been obtained.

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS OR RULES.

78. No amendments to 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.

slegs vir 'n afstand van nie meer as 100 myl heen en weer nie. 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 vergaderings: Met dien verstande dat hulle vooraf in kennis gestel moet word dat dit vir hulle nodig sal wees om sodanige vergaderings by te woon.

70. Lede wat op ander maniere reis as dié hierbo genoem, ontvang gelde en verblyfkoste asook 'n reistoelae gelyk aan die koste van 'n eerste-klastreinkaartjie, plus die ekstra koste vir die alleengebruik van 'n koepee, asof hulle met die kortste en vinnigste roete per trein gereis het.

PLIGTE VAN PERSONEELLEDE.

71. (1) Die registrateur moet alle pligte vervul wat hom opgelê is ingevolge die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, die Reglemente van Orde, of by besluit van die Raad, en is die hoof-uitvoerende beampte van die Raad. Hy is verantwoordelik vir die behoorlike behartiging van die werksaamhede van die Raad, en hy het die algemene beheer oor die bestuur van die kantoor, gesag oor die personeellede en toesig oor die kantore. Hy moet notule van alle vergaderings van die Raad en die komitees van die Raad opstel en bewaar of toesien dat dit opgestel en bewaar word.

(2) (i) Die registrateur en die assistent-registrateur moet normaalweg alle vergaderings van die Raad en die Uitvoerende Komitee bywoon.

(ii) Vergaderings van die ander vaste komitees van die Raad moet deur òf die registrateur òf die assistent-registrateur bygewoon word: Met dien verstande dat die registrateur enige vergadering van enige komitee mag bywoon indien hy van mening is dat dit in die belang van die Raad is dat hy dit moet bywoon: En 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.

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

(3) Behoudens paragraaf (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.

72. Die kantoor van die Raad is, uitgesonderd op openbare vakansiedae, vir die publiek oop van 9 vm. tot 12-uur middag en van 2 nm. tot 4 nm. op Maandae, Dinsdae, Woensdae, Donderdae en Vrydae, en van 9 vm. tot 12-uur middag op Saterdae.

FINANSIEEL.

73. 'n Bankrekening moet op naam van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad by 'n tak van Barclays Bank geopen word, en alle gelde deur die registrateur namens die Raad ontvang moet in die krediet van daardie rekening gestort word.

74. 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.

75. 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 penningmeester, of in die afwesigheid van die penningmeester, deur die voorsitter of vise-voorsitter, en die registrateur, of in die afwesigheid van die registrateur, deur die lid van die personeel wat namens hom optree.

76. 'n Bedrag van sewentig rand (R70) moet aan die registrateur voorgeskiet word tot bestryding van klein uitgawes wat van tyd tot tyd nodig mag wees.

77. Geen betaling van twyfelagtige aard mag gedoen word alvorens die magtiging van die Uitvoerende Komitee verkry is nie.

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES OF REËLS.

78. Geen wysigings van die regulasies of reëls van die Raad word in oorweging geneem nie tensy skriftelik kennis gegee is van die voorstel om dit te doen. Sodanige voorstel 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. 1681.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2198 of 5th December, 1930, as amended by Government Notices No. 718 of 1st June, 1934, No. 1878 of 18th December, 1936, No. 1044 of 24th June, 1938, No. 1823 of 4th November, 1938, No. 20 of 5th January, 1940, No. 49 of 9th January, 1942, No. 2118 of 3rd December, 1943, No. 1558 of 22nd September, 1944, No. 2714 of 24th December, 1947, No. 1699 of 13th August, 1948, No. 67 of 14th January, 1949, No. 1795 of 2nd September, 1949, No. 721 of 31st March, 1950, No. 1947 of 11th August, 1950, No. 671 of 22nd March, 1951, No. 2632 of 14th November, 1952, No. 1933 of 30th September, 1955, and No. 129 of 27th January, 1956:—

RULES MADE BY THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL, FOR THE FORMS TO BE FILLED IN AND THE DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED BY APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION OR FOR RESTORATION TO THE REGISTERS, AND FOR FORMS OF CERTIFICATES ISSUABLE UNDER THE ACT (OTHER THAN CERTIFICATES ISSUED UNDER CHAPTER V OR VI).

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 or Dentist.*

(*a*) Under sections *twenty-two* and *ninety-nine* (8) of the Act—

(i) The degree, diploma, or certificate, in respect of which the application is based, in original; if such degree, diploma, or certificate 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 degree, diploma, or certificate cannot be submitted such proof that the applicant was granted the degree, diploma, or certificate as the Council may consider necessary.

(ii) 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.

(iii) A certificate of registration from the country or state in which he obtained his degree, diploma, or certificate or such evidence as will statisfy the Council that he is entitled to practise in such country or state.

(*b*) Under section *twenty-two* (1) (*b*) of the Act—

The documents and forms required under clause (*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 degree, diploma, or certificate was granted; and

(ii) a certificate under the hand of a person, in the country or state in which the degree, diploma or certificate 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 degrees, diplomas or certificates granted after examination in the Republic as one of a specified number of such holders entitled to registration as a medical practitioner in that country or state, or under the hand of a person or persons duly authorised by such person that he has been selected, in accordance with the procedure specified in regulations promulgated in terms of paragraph (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section

No. R. 1681.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2198 van 5 Desember 1930, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 718 van 1 Junie 1934, No. 1878 van 18 Desember 1936, No. 1044 van 24 Junie 1938, No. 1823 van 4 November 1938, No. 20 van 5 Januarie 1940, No. 49 van 9 Januarie 1942, No. 2118 van 3 Desember 1943, No. 1558 van 22 September 1944, No. 2714 van 24 Desember 1947, No. 1699 van 13 Augustus 1948, No. 67 van 14 Januarie 1949, No. 1795 van 2 September 1949, No. 721 van 31 Maart 1950, No. 1947 van 11 Augustus 1950, No. 671 van 22 Maart 1951, No. 2632 van 14 November 1952, No. 1933 van 30 September 1955 en No. 129 van 27 Januarie 1956:—

REËLS DEUR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD GEMAAK TEN OPSIGTE VAN DIE VORMS WAT INGEVUL EN DIE DOKUMENTE WAT INGEDIEN MOET WORD DEUR APPLIKANTE VIR REGISTRASIE OF VIR HERSTEL OP DIE REGISTERS EN VIR VORMS VAN SERTIFIKATE WAT KRAGTENS DIE WET UITGEREIK KAN WORD (UITGESONDERD SERTIFIKATE KRAGTENS HOOFSTUK V OF VI UITGEREIK).

Applikante moet onderstaande dokumente en vorms behoorlik ingevul, tesame met die registrasiegeld, ooreenkomstig onderstaande artikels, by die registrateur indien:—

(1) *Deur 'n Applikant vir Registrasie as Geneesheer of Tandarts.*

(*a*) Ooreenkomstig artikels *twee-en-twintig* en *nege-en-negentig* (8) van die Wet—

(i) Die oorspronklike graad, diploma of sertifikaat waarop die aansoek gebaseer is: Indien sodanige graad, diploma of sertifikaat 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat om enige rede nie voorgelê kan word nie, sodanige bewys as wat die Raad nodig mag ag dat die graad, diploma of sertifikaat aan die applikant toegeken is.

(ii) 'n Verklaring 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat 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 *twee-en-twintig* (1) (*b*) van die Wet—

Die dokumente en vorms ingevolge klousule (*a*) vereis en, daarbenewens—

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

(ii) 'n sertifikaat onderteken deur 'n persoon in die land of staat waarin die graad, diploma of sertifikaat 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 grade, diplomas of sertifikate wat toegeken is ná eksamen in die Republiek as een van 'n bepaalde getal van sodanige besitters wat geregtig is om as 'n geneesheer in daardie land of staat geregistreer te word, of onderteken deur 'n persoon of persone behoorlik daartoe gemagtig deur sodanige persoon dat hy ooreenkomstig die prosedure bepaal in regulasies wat kragtens paragraaf (*b*) van subartikel (1) van artikel *twee-en-twintig*

twenty-two of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, No. 13 of 1928, as one of a specified number of holders of such degree, diploma or certificate determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the aforementioned regulations.

(*c*) Under section *twenty-three* (1) of the Act—

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

(*d*) Under section *twenty-three* (2) of the Act—

The documents and forms required under clause (*a*) and, in addition, a declaration on oath in the form shown in Annexure D.

(*e*) Under section *ninety-eight* (3) of the Act—

The documents and forms required under clause (*a*) and, in addition, the applicant's marriage certificate or other proof of marriage as also a declaration on oath in the form shown in Annexure E.

(*f*) Under section *thirty-three* (1) of the Act—

(i) the degree, diploma, or certificate as laid down in clause (*a*);

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

(2) *By an Applicant for Restoration of his Name to the Register under section* seventeen (4) *of the Act.*

(i) 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.

(ii) A declaration on oath of identity and good character in the form shown in Annexure G.

(iii) 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" the words "fit and proper person to be restored to the register".

(3) *By an Applicant for Registration as a Masseur under sections* twenty-nine (*a*) *and* thirty *of the Act.*

(i) The diploma, or certificate in respect of which the application is based in original; if such diploma, or certificate 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 diploma or certificate cannot be submitted, such proof that the applicant was granted the diploma or certificate as the Council may consider necessary.

(ii) A declaration on oath in the form shown in Annexure H.

(iii) A certificate of good health and character.

(4) *By an Applicant for Registration as Physiotherapist, Radiographer, or any other class of person for which the Council has established Registers under section* thirty-two *of the Act*—

(i) the qualification in respect of which the application is based in 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 in the form shown in Annexure H.;

(iii) a certificate of good health and character;

(iv) 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 twenty-one years.

(5) *Registration Certificates.*

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

(ii) Certificates of registration of additional degrees, diplomas or certificates shall be in the form shown in Annexure J.

van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, No. 13 van 1928, uitgevaardig is, gekeur is as een van 'n bepaalde getal besitters van sodanige graad, diploma of sertifikaat vasgestel ooreenkomstig die prosedure in voornoemde regulasies voorgeskryf.

(*c*) Ooreenkomstig artikel *drie-en-twintig* (1) van die Wet—

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

(*d*) Ooreenkomstig artikel *drie-en-twintig* (2) van die Wet—

Die dokumente en vorms ingevolge klousule (*a*) vereis en daarbenewens 'n verklaring onder eed in die vorm van Aanhangsel D.

(*e*) Ooreenkomstig artikel *agt-en-negentig* (3) van die Wet—

Die dokumente en vorms ingevolge klousule (*a*) vereis en daarbenewens die applikant se huweliksertifikaat of ander huweliksbewys asook 'n verklaring onder eed in die vorm van Aanhangsel E.

(*f*) Ooreenkomstig artikel *drie-en-dertig* (1) van die Wet—

(i) Die graad, diploma of sertifikaat soos in klousule (*a*) voorgeskryf.

(ii) 'n Verklaring onder eed in die vorm van Aanhangsel F.

(2) *Deur 'n Applikant vir Herstelling van sy/haar Naam op die Register kragtens artikel* sewentien (4) *van die Wet.*

(i) Die oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat aan die applikant uitgereik; indien sodanige oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat nie voorgelê kan word nie, sodanige bewys dat die applikant geregistreer is as wat die Raad nodig mag ag.

(ii) 'n Verklaring onder eed van identiteit en goeie karakter in die vorm van Aanhangsel G.

(iii) Een verklaring in die vorm van Aanhangsel B met vervanging van die woorde „geskikte en bevoegde persoon te wees om as geneesheer/tandarts geregistreer te word" deur die woorde „geskikte en bevoegde persoon te wees om op die register herstel te word".

(3) *Deur 'n Applikant vir Registrasie as Masseur kragtens artikels* nege-en-twintig (*a*) *en* dertig *van die Wet.*

(i) Die oorspronklike diploma of sertifikaat waarop die aansoek gebaseer is; indien sodanige diploma of sertifikaat 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 diploma of sertifikaat om enige rede nie voorgelê kan word nie, sodanige bewys as wat die Raad nodig mag ag dat die diploma of sertifikaat aan die applikant uitgereik is.

(ii) 'n Verklaring onder eed in die vorm van Aanhangsel H.

(iii) 'n Sertifikaat van goeie gesondheid en karakter.

(4) *Deur 'n Applikant vir Registrasie as 'n Fisioterapeut, Radiografis of enige ander klas persoon vir wie die Raad kragtens artikel* twee-en-dertig *van die Wet Registers aangelê het—*

(i) 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 as wat die Raad nodig mag ag dat die kwalifikasie aan die applikant toegeken is;

(ii) 'n verklaring onder eed in die vorm van Aanhangsel H;

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

(iv) 'n geboortesertifikaat; of indien die applikant 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.

(5) *Registrasiesertifikate.*

(i) Registrasiesertifikate waarvolgens persone geregtig is om binne die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te praktiseer moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel I wees.

(ii) Sertifikate van registrasie van addisionele grade, diplomas of sertifikate moet in die vorm van Aanhangsel J wees.

(6) 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.

ANNEXURE A.

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

(1) I am the person mentioned in the accompanying degree, diploma or certificate, namely:

(*a*) ....., dated.....
(*b*) ....., dated.....
(*c*) ....., dated.....
submitted by me in support of my application to be registered as a Medical Practitioner/Dentist in the Republic of South Africa.

(2) The said degree/diploma/certificate 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 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 the admission to the examination for the degree, diploma or certificate 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.

.....
Signature.

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

.....
Signature.

10c Revenue Stamp.

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

* Fill in full name and address.

† 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.

.....
Signature.

.....
Profession or Calling.

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

.....
Signature.

10c Revenue Stamp.

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

* The signatories should preferably be Medical Practitioners or Dentists.

(6) 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 kwalifikasies, as daar is, in afgekorte vorm; naam van spesialiteit, as hy 'n spesialiteit het, wat geregistreer is.

AANHANGSEL A.

Ek, die ondergetekende,*_____
verklaar hierby onder eed dat:—

(1) Ek die persoon is genoem in bygaande graad, diploma of sertifikaat, naamlik—

(*a*) _____, gedateer_____

(*b*) _____, gedateer_____

(*c*) _____, gedateer_____

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

(2) Genoemde graad/diploma/sertifikaat 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 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat op grond waarvan ek om registrasie aansoek doen, het ek deurgebring te†_____

‡(4) Ek nog nooit in enige land weens enige oortreding van die Wet 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.

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede vir die distrik_____

* Vul in volle naam en adres.

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

‡ As die applikant 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 geregistreer te word.

_____
Handtekening.

_____
Professie of Beroep.

Beëdig voor my te_____ op hede die dag van_____19____

_____
Handtekening.

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede vir die distrik_____

* Die ondertekenaars moet by voorkeur geneeshere of tandartse wees.

ANNEXURE C.

I am a South African citizen and was born at.....
in the Republic of South Africa on.....

.....
Signature.

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

.....
Signature.

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

10c Revenue Stamp.

.....

OR

I am a South African citizen and was domiciled at.....
in the Republic of South Africa, when I commenced my professional studies and proceeded from South Africa on.....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

10c Revenue Stamp.

.....

ANNEXURE D.

I am a South African citizen and have been domiciled in.....
a Province of the Republic of South Africa, from.....
and have since remained so domiciled.

.....
Signature.

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

.....
Signature.

10c Revenue Stamp.

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

.....

ANNEXURE E.

I was born at.....in.....on the.....
and was lawfully married on.....to.....
whose name is/was on the Register of Medical Practitioners/Dentists for South Africa.

.....
Signature.

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

.....
Signature.

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

10c Revenue Stamp.

.....

ANNEXURE F.

I request to have entered in the Register of Medical Practitioners/Dentists for South Africa, against my name the following Additional Degree, Diploma or Certificate 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

10c Revenue Stamp.

.....

AANHANGSEL C.

Ek is 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger gebore te_____
in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika op_____

_____
Handtekening.

Beëdig voor my te_____ op hede die
_____dag van_____19____

_____
Handtekening.

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede vir die distrik_____

OF

Ek is 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger en was te_____
in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika gedomisilieer, toe ek met my professionele studies 'n aanvang gemaak het en het op_____ uit Suid-Afrika vertrek ten einde hierdie studies voort te sit.

_____
Handtekening.

Beëdig voor my te_____ op hede die
_____dag van_____19____

_____
Handtekening.

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede vir die distrik_____

AANHANGSEL D.

Ek is 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger gedomisilieer in_____
'n provinsie van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, vanaf_____,
waar ek nog steeds gedomisilieer is.

_____
Handtekening.

Beëdig voor my te_____ op hede die
_____dag van_____19____

_____
Handtekening.

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede vir die distrik_____

AANHANGSEL E.

Ek is gebore te_____, in_____
op die_____, en is op_____ wettig getroud met_____,
wie se naam op die Register van Geneeshere/Tandartse vir Suid-Afrika is/was.

_____
Handtekening.

Beëdig voor my te_____ op hede die
_____dag van_____19____

_____
Handtekening.

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede vir die distrik_____

AANHANGSEL F.

Ek versoek dat onderstaande Addisionele Graad, Diploma of Sertifikaat, waarvan ek hierby onder eed verklaar die wettige besitter te wees, agter my naam in die Register van Geneeshere/Tandartse vir Suid-Afrika ingeskryf word.

Volle Naam.	*Kwalifikasie en Datum.*
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

_____
Handtekening.

_____
Adres.

Beëdig voor my te_____ op hede die
_____dag van_____19____

_____
Handtekening.

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede vir die distrik_____

ANNEXURE G.

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.

10c Revenue Stamp.

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.

ANNEXURE H.

I, the undersigned (full first name and surname) _____
of (full address) _____
hereby make oath and declare that I am the person mentioned in the documents described below, submitted by me in support of my application to be registered as a* _____
_____
and that all the said documents were granted to me and are my own lawful property; and, further, that I have never been debarred from practising in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct.† _____
_____
_____

_____
(Sign here.)

Sworn before me at _____ this _____
day of _____ 19____.

_____
(Sign here.)

Justice of the Peace for

10c Revenue Stamp.

_____
Commissioner of Oaths for

_____

* Insert here class of person.

† Here describe certificates fully, stating name of institution or examining body granting each certificate and date thereof.

ANNEXURE I.

No. _____

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE.
(Issued under Act No. 13 of 1928.)

This is to certify that _____
_____
_____
being the holder of the following degree, diploma or certificate _____
is registered as a(1) _____
in accordance with the provisions of section _____
of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928, and is hereby authorised to practise as such(2) within the Republic of South Africa.

_____
Registrar.

Pretoria, _____ 19____.

(1) Here to be inserted the class of person.

(2) In a registration effected under section *ninety-nine* (8) of the Act the words " in the Mandated Territory of South West Africa only " to be inserted here; in a registration effected under section *twenty-nine* (*b*) of the Act the words " in the prescribed area of _____ " to be inserted here.

AANHANGSEL G.

Ek,_____,
van_____, verlang dat my naam op die Register van_____ vir die Republiek van Suid-Afrika herstel word, en verklaar hierby onder eed dat ek die persoon is genoem in bygaande registrasie-sertifikaat aan my deur die_____ uitgereik en gedateer die_____

Ek verklaar ook dat ek nooit in enige land weens enige oortreding van die Wet veroordeel is, of weens wangedrag belet is om te praktiseer nie, en dat 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.

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Vrederegter of Kommissaris van Ede vir die distrik_____

Indien die applikant 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.

AANHANGSEL H.

Ek, die ondergetekende (volle voornaam en van)_____
van (volledige adres)_____
verklaar hierby onder eed dat ek die persoon is genoem in die hieronder beskrewe dokumente, deur my ingedien tot ondersteuning van my aansoek om as *_____ geregistreer te word, en dat al die genoemde dokumente aan my uitgereik en my eie wettige eiendom is; en dat ek bowendien nooit in enige land weens 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag belet is om te praktiseer nie.

†_____

_____
(Teken hier.)

Beëdig voor my te_____ op hede die _____dag van_____19____

_____
(Teken hier.)

Vrederegter vir

10c-inkomsteseël.

_____
Kommissaris van Ede vir

_____

* Voeg klas persoon hier in.

† Beskryf hier die sertifikate ten volle, met vermelding van naam van inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam wat iedere sertifikaat uitgereik het en datum daarvan.

AANHANGSEL I.

No._____

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

REGISTRASIESERTIFIKAAT.
(Uitgereik kragtens Wet No. 13 van 1928.)

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat_____
wat die besitter is van onderstaande graad, diploma of sertifikaat:—

_____

geregistreer is as

(†)

ooreenkomstig die bepalings van artikel_____ van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928, en hierby gemagtig word om as sodanig† binne die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te praktiseer.

_____
Pretoria_____19____ Registrateur.

* Hier moet klas persoon ingevoeg word.

† By 'n registrasie kragtens artikel *nege-en-negentig* (8) van die Wet, moet die woorde „ alleen in die Mandaatgebied Suidwes-Afrika " hier ingevul word: By 'n registrasie kragtens artikel *nege-en-twintig* (*b*) van die Wet, moet die woorde „ binne die voorgeskrewe gebied van_____" hier ingevul word.

ANNEXURE J.

No._____

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

REGISTRATION OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.
(Under section *thirty-three* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928.)

The Additional Degree, Diploma or Certificate appearing below has been inserted in the Register of_____
for the Republic of South Africa against the name of_____

Registrar.

Pretoria, _____ 19____.

Degree, Diploma or Certificate already Registered.	*Degree, Diploma or Certificate now Registered.*

No. R. 1682.] [30 October 1964.

The State President has been pleased under the powers vested in him by sub-section (3) of section *forty-five* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, read with sub-section (1) of section *ninety-four* of the said Act, and after considering a recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, to make the following regulations in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice No. 2193 of 5th December, 1930, as amended by Government Notices No. 1725 of 29th November, 1935, No. 1187 of 19th July, 1940, and No. 240 of 19th February, 1960:—

REGULATIONS FOR THE CONDUCT OF INQUIRIES HELD IN TERMS OF CHAPTER IV, ACT No. 13 OF 1928.

1. The executive committee and disciplinary committee, hereinafter referred to, are the committees appointed by the South African Medical and Dental Council, and to which the necessary powers under Chapter IV of Act No. 13 of 1928 have been delegated by the Council in terms of section *seven* 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 in the form wherever possible of an affidavit 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—

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

(*b*) 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

(*c*) to refer the case to the executive committee.

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 to the president. The president shall then make his recommendation on the case, and this, with all other relative papers, shall be referred to the executive committee for consideration.

5. The executive committee may cause further investigation to be made and seek such legal advice or other assistance as it may deem necessary.

6. Should the executive committee 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 or calling 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.

AANHANGSEL J.

No._____

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

REGISTRASIE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES.

(Kragtens artikel *drie-en-dertig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928.)

Die Addisionele Graad, Diploma of Sertifikaat hieronder vermeld is in die Register van_____ vir die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, ingeskryf agter die naam van_____

Pretoria,_____19____

Registrateur.

Graad, Diploma of Sertifikaat reeds geregistreer.	*Graad, Diploma of Sertifikaat tans geregistreer.*

No. R. 1682.] [30 Oktober 1964.

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (3) van artikel *twee-en-veertig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, gelees met subartikel (1) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van genoemde Wet, en na oorweging van 'n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2193 van 5 Desember 1930, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 1725 van 29 November 1935, No. 1187 van 19 Julie 1940 en No. 240 van 19 Februarie 1960:—

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE HOU VAN ONDERSOEKE INGESTEL OOREENKOMSTIG DIE BEPALINGS VAN HOOFSTUK IV, WET No. 13 VAN 1928.

1. Die uitvoerende komitee en die tugkomitee hieronder genoem, is die komitees wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad benoem is en aan wie die Raad kragtens hoofstuk IV van Wet No. 13 van 1928 die nodige bevoegdhede kragtens artikel *sewe* verleen het ten einde genoemde komitees in staat te stel om volgens hierdie regulasies te fungeer.

2. In 'n geval van beweerde onbetaamlike of skandelike gedrag aan die Raad gerapporteer, word van die persoon wat die klagte of beskuldiging of bewering maak, vereis dat hy skriftelik, waar moontlik in die vorm van 'n beëdigde verklaring, die bepaalde handelinge waaroor gekla word beknop uiteensit en hy bereid moet wees indien die Raad of sy komitees dit vereis om 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—

(*a*) om verdere inligting van die klaer in te win; of

(*b*) 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

(*c*) om die saak na die uitvoerende komitee 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. Daarna moet die voorsitter sy aanbeveling oor die saak doen wat, tesame met alle ander betrokke stukke, vir oorweging na die uitvoerende komitee verwys moet word.

5. Die uitvoerende komitee kan verdere ondersoek laat instel en sodanige regsadvies inwin of ander hulp inroep as wat hy nodig ag.

6. As die uitvoerende komitee besluit dat die klagte, selfs al is dit bewys, tog nie onbetaamlike of skandelike gedrag uitmaak nie of gedrag wat, met inagneming van die beskuldigde persoon se professie of beroep, onbetaamlik of skandelik sou wees, of om enige ander rede nie aan ondersoek behoort onderwerp te word nie, moet hy sodanige stappe doen as wat hy goedvind, en sodanige stappe en die rede daarvoor aan die Raad rapporteer.

7. Should the executive committee 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 accused person's profession or calling is improper or disgraceful, it shall arrange to have the case heard by the Council or a disciplinary committee appointed by the Council, or may arrange to hear the case itself: Provided that the executive committee, may not impose any other penalty than a caution or a reprimand or a reprimand and a caution. The executive committee may, in the course of the hearing of a case, stop the proceedings and arrange for the case to be heard by the Council or a disciplinary committee.

Copies of all material documents bearing on the case shall, wherever possible, be furnished to members of the Council or disciplinary committee, or executive committee, as the case may be, as early as practicable before the date fixed for the hearing of the case.

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 person 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 or executive committee on the day appointed. The president or registrar shall at the same time furnish the accused person with a copy of these regulations and warn him that his answer in writing may be used in evidence. The accused person 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 to him through the Post Office to his registered address by registered letter.

9. In all cases where a complainant or defendant expresses a desire to have witnesses subpoenaed to give evidence, the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee may, at its discretion, issue the necessary summonses. In any such case the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee may, if it thinks fit, require the person at whose instance the witness is summoned 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 according to the tariff in criminal cases in magistrates' courts.

10. A disciplinary committee, before it holds an inquiry, shall elect from its members a chairman to preside at such inquiry.

PROCEDURE AT INQUIRIES.

11. Where an inquiry is being conducted by the Council or a disciplinary committee or executive committee and the complainant appears personally or by counsel or attorney, the following shall be the order of procedure:—

(*a*) The chairman or registrar will read the notice of the inquiry addressed to the accused person.

(*b*) The complainant will then be invited to state his case, and then to produce his evidence in support of it. At the conclusion of the complainant's evidence his case will be closed.

(*c*) The accused person will then be invited to state his case, either by himself or by his legal representative, and to produce his evidence in support of it, or—in the event of his stating his defence in writing—his statement will be read. If present, he (or his counsel or attorney) may address the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee either before or at the conclusion of his evidence.

(*d*) At the conclusion of the case of the accused person, the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee will, if the accused has produced evidence hear the complainant or his representative in reply on the case generally but will hear no further evidence except in any special case in which the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee may think it right to receive such further evidence. If the accused person produces no evidence the complainant will not be heard in reply.

(*e*) Where a witness is produced by any party he will be first examined by the party producing him, and then cross-examined by the adverse party, and then re-examined by the party producing him.

7. Indien die uitvoerende komitee besluit dat die getuienis aangevoer tot stawing van die klagte *prima facie* bewys lewer van onbetaamlike of skandelike gedrag, of van gedrag wat, met inagneming van die beskuldigde persoon se professie of beroep, onbetaamlik of skandelik is, moet hy reëlings tref dat die saak voor die Raad of voor 'n tugkomitee deur die Raad benoem, behandel word of kan hy reëlings tref om die saak self te verhoor: Met dien verstande dat die uitvoerende komitee geen ander straf mag oplê as 'n waarskuwing of 'n berisping of 'n berisping en 'n waarskuwing nie. Die uitvoerende komitee kan in die loop van die verhoor van die saak, die verrigtinge beëindig en reëlings tref dat die saak deur die Raad of deur 'n tugkomitee behandel word.

Afskrifte van alle stukke van direkte belang wat betrekking op die saak het, moet, waar moontlik, so spoedig moontlik voor die datum van die verhoor van die saak aan die lede van die Raad of tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee, na gelang van die geval, voorgelê word.

8. Ingeval besluit word om ondersoek in te stel, moet die voorsitter 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 sodanige persoon versoek om skriftelik op die klagte in die kennisgewing van ondersoek of begeleidende kopie van die klaer se verklaring te antwoord, en om op die vasgestelde dag voor die Raad of tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee te verskyn. 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 gedinge 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 aan hom per pos per geregistreerde brief aan sy geregistreerde adres gerig word.

9. In alle gevalle waar die klaer of verweerder die wens uitspreek om persone as getuies te laat dagvaar, kan die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee, na goedvinde, die nodige dagvaardings uitreik. In enige sodanige geval kan die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee, as hy dit raadsaam ag, van die persoon op wie se versoek die getuie gedagvaar word, 'n deposito vereis voldoende om die daarby betrokke koste te dek, en kan dergelike koste betaal uit die bedrag wat aldus gestort is. Die gelde aan getuies betaalbaar is ooreenkomstig die tarief by kriminele sake in landdroshowe.

10. 'n Tugkomitee moet, voordat hy 'n ondersoek instel, een van sy lede tot voorsitter verkies om by sodanige ondersoek voor te sit.

PROSEDURE BY ONDERSOEKE.

11. Waar 'n ondersoek deur die Raad of 'n tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee ingestel word en die klaer persoonlik verskyn of deur 'n advokaat of prokureur verteenwoordig word, is die prosedure soos volg: —

(*a*) Die voorsitter of registrateur lees die kennisgewing van die ondersoek gerig aan die beskuldigde voor.

(*b*) Die klaer word daarop versoek om sy saak uiteen te sit en daarna sy bewys tot stawing daarvan te lewer. Na beëindiging van die klaer se getuienis is sy saak afgesluit.

(*c*) Daarna word die beskuldigde in die geleentheid gestel om sy saak self of deur middel van sy regsverteenwoordiger voor te dra, en om sy bewys tot stawing daarvan te lewer, of as hy sy verweer skriftelik indien, word dit voorgelees. Indien aanwesig, kan hy (of sy advokaat of prokureur) die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee voor of na afloop van sy getuienis toespreek.

(*d*) By beëindiging van die saak van die beskuldigde en as hy getuienis aangevoer het, hoor die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee die klaer of sy verteenwoordiger in sy repliek op die saak in die algemeen aan, maar hoor geen verdere getuienis aan nie, uitgesonderd in 'n besondere geval waar die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee dit reg ag om sodanige verdere getuienis te ontvang. Indien die beskuldigde geen getuienis aanvoer nie, word die klaer nie in repliek aangehoor nie.

(*e*) As 'n getuie deur enige party voorgebring word, word hy eers deur sy eie party ondervra en kom daarna onder kruisverhoor van die teenparty om daarna weer deur sy eie party ondervra te word.

12. In a case in which no complainant appears, the following will be the order of procedure:—

(*a*) The chairman or registrar will read the summons, addressed to the accused person, and then submit a statement of the complaint, and the evidence by which it is supported, to the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee. The statement of the complainant, and of any witness in support of the complaint not personally present, must be in the form of a sworn declaration; but the accused person may object to such evidence if he is not given the opportunity to cross-examine the witness: Provided that where the information or complaint is based on the records of a legally constituted court, such records shall be accepted as *prima facie* evidence if certified to be a true copy. The Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee may, if it appears to be practicable and just to do so, summon the witnesses whose evidence appears on such records for the purpose of cross-examination.

(*b*) The accused person will then be invited to give his explanation personally or by his counsel or attorney, and to produce his evidence in support of it, or—in the event of his stating his defence in writing—his statement will be read. If present he or his counsel or attorney may address the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee either before or at the conclusion of his evidence.

(*c*) The procedure as regards the examination of witnesses shall be as set forth in sub-section (*e*) of section *eleven* hereof, except that the chairman shall invite any witness produced by the absent complainant to give his evidence.

13. In a case in which the accused person does not appear, the following will be the order of procedure:—

(*a*) The chairman or registrar will read the notice of the inquiry addressed to the accused person and service on the accused person or dispatch to him to his registered address by registered post will be proved.

(*b*) The complainant will be invited to state his case and to produce his evidence in support of it.

14. In a case in which neither the complainant nor the accused person appears, the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee will consider what further action, if any, will be taken. After consideration and before taking any further action the disciplinary committee or executive committee shall report to the Council which shall decide what further action should be taken.

15. Members of the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee may, through or with the permission of the chairman, put such questions to the witnesses as they think desirable.

16. All verbal evidence shall be taken on oath, and the Council or disciplinary committee or executive 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.

17. (*a*) Upon the conclusion of the case, the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee shall deliberate thereon *in camera*.

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

(*c*) If the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee have determined, regarding any charge that the facts, or some of the facts, alleged in the charge have been proved to the satisfaction of the Council or the committee the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee shall find the accused guilty of improper conduct or disgraceful conduct, or conduct which when regard is had to his profession or calling is improper or disgraceful, and shall announce such finding.

(*d*) After an announcement as aforesaid has been made, the complainant, if any appears, or, if no complainant appears, 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 complainant, or the *pro forma* complainant, to adduce such evidence if prior notice had been given to the accused person that in the event of the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee finding him guilty of the conduct of which he is then being charged, such evidence will be adduced.

12. In 'n saak waar die klaer nie verskyn nie, is die prosedure soos volg: —

(*a*) Die voorsitter of registrateur lees die dagvaarding voor wat aan die beskuldigde gerig is, en lê dan 'n uiteensetting van die klagte en die getuienis tot stawing daarvan aan die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee voor. Die verklaring van die klaer en van enige getuie wat die klagte staaf en 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 onder kruisverhoor te neem nie: Met dien verstande dat waar die inligting of klagte gebaseer is op die aantekenings van 'n wetlik ingestelde hof, sodanige aantekenings 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 of uitvoerende komitee die getuies van wie die getuienis in sodanige aantekenings verskyn, vir die doeleindes van kruisverhoor dagvaar.

(*b*) Die beskuldigde word dan gevra om persoonlik, of deur sy advokaat of prokureur, 'n verduideliking te gee en om sy bewys tot stawing daarvan te lewer, of—as hy 'n skriftelike verweer indien—word sy verklaring voorgelees. Indien aanwesig, kan hy of sy advokaat of prokureur die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee òf voor òf na afloop van sy getuienis toespreek.

(*c*) Die prosedure ten opsigte van die ondervraging van getuies moet wees soos bepaal in subartikel (*e*) van artikel *elf* hiervan, behalwe dat die voorsitter enige getuie wat die afwesige klaer voorbring, moet versoek om sy getuienis af te lê.

13. Waar die beskuldigde nie verskyn nie, is die prosedure soos volg: —

(*a*) Die kennisgewing van ondersoek gerig aan die beskuldigde word deur die voorsitter of registrateur voorgelees en die betekening aan die beskuldigde of versending aan hom aan sy geregistreerde adres per geregistreerde brief word bewys.

(*b*) Die klaer word versoek om sy saak uiteen te sit en sy bewys tot stawing daarvan te lewer.

14. In 'n saak waar nòg klaer nòg beskuldigde verskyn, oorweeg die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee watter verdere stappe, indien wel, gedoen sal word. Na oorweging, en voordat enige verdere stappe gedoen word, moet die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee aan die Raad rapporteer en die Raad moet besluit watter verdere stappe gedoen moet word.

15. Lede van die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee kan, deur middel van of met die toestemming van die voorsitter, sodanige vrae aan getuies stel as wat hulle wenslik ag.

16. Alle mondelinge getuienis moet onder eed afgelê word en die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee kan weier om getuienis toe te laat van enige getuie of deponent by 'n dokument wat nie vir kruisverhoor aanwesig is nie, of wat weier om hom daaraan te onderwerp.

17. (*a*) Na afloop van die saak, moet die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee *in camera* daaroor beraadslaag.

(*b*) Indien die beskuldigde onskuldig bevind word aan die klag 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.

(*c*) Indien die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee met betrekking tot enige klag vasgestel het dat die feite of sommige van die feite wat in die klag beweer word, tot tevredenheid van die Raad òf komitee bewys is, moet die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee die beskuldigde skuldig bevind aan onbetaamlike of skandelike gedrag, of aan gedrag wat met inagneming van die beskuldigde persoon se professie of beroep onbetaamlik of skandelik is, en moet sodanige bevinding bekendmaak.

(*d*) Na bekendmaking van 'n bevinding soos hierbo uiteengesit, moet die klaer, indien hy verskyn, of, indien geen klaer verskyn nie, die *pro forma*-klaer, 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 klaer, of die *pro forma*-klaer, alleen geregtig is om sodanige bewys aan te voer indien die beskuldigde persoon vooraf in kennis gestel is dat die bewys aangevoer sal word ingeval die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee hom skuldig sou bevind aan die gedrag waarvan hy aangekla word.

(*e*) Evidence of previous convictions under the Act shall be adduced by means of a certificate under the hand of the registrar; such a certificate shall contain the charge preferred against the accused at the time, the finding of the Council, disciplinary committee 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 when the finding and penalty were confirmed: Provided that the accused shall be entitled to challenge the correctness of such a certificate, in which case a copy of the record of any enquiries 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 imposed, were confirmed, shall be produced.

(*f*) The chairman shall then afford the complainant, or the *pro forma* complainant, as the case may be, an opportunity of making representations regarding a suitable penalty to be imposed.

(*g*) The chairman shall then afford the accused an opportunity of addressing the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee by way of mitigation, regarding the penalty to be imposed; he may adduce evidence as to character.

(*h*) Thereupon the Council or disciplinary commtitee or executive committee shall proceed to deliberate *in camera* upon the penalty to be imposed, which shall be one or other of the following:—

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

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

(iii) erasure of his name from the register.

(*i*) If the case has been heard before a disciplinary committee or executive 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, its finding and the penalty (if any) imposed on the accused shall be communicated to the parties concerned immediately thereafter by the chairman presiding at the meeting of such committee, or at a later date in writing as the committee may direct. The committee shall report its action to the Council.

(*j*) If the case has been heard before a disciplinary committee or executive committee, and the accused is found guilty and it is resolved to recommend that any penalty other 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, who may vary, confirm or refuse to confirm such finding and recommendation, or may refer the case to the disciplinary committee or executive committee for further consideration and report.

(*k*) If the case has been heard before the Council, or has been referred to the Council under the preceding paragraph, 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 shall direct.

18. Any decision of the Council or disciplinary committee or executive committee with regard to any point arising in connection with, or in the course of, an inquiry may be arrived at *in camera*.

19. The Council or executive committee may appoint a legal assessor to be present at any inquiry to advise on matters of law, procedure or evidence.

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 *eighty-one* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended.

(*e*) 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 aanklag 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 verslag van enige ondersoeke waarop die beskuldigde skuldig bevind is, voorgelê word, tesame met 'n afskrif van die notule van die vergadering van die Raad waarop die bevindings en opgelegde straf bekragtig is.

(*f*) Die voorsitter moet dan aan die klaer, of aan die *pro forma*-klaer, na gelang van die geval, die geleentheid bied om vertoë te rig in verband met die oplegging van 'n geskikte straf.

(*g*) Die voorsitter moet dan aan die beskuldigde die geleentheid bied om die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee ter versagting van die straf wat opgelê staan te word, toe te spreek; hy kan bewys aangaande karakter aanvoer.

(*h*) Daarna moet die Raad of die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee *in camera* beraadslaag omtrent die straf wat opgelê moet word, wat die een of die ander van die volgende moet wees:—

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

(ii) skorsing vir 'n vasgestelde tydperk van uitoefening van sy praktyk of verrigting van handelinge wat spesiaal met sy professie of beroep in verband staan; of

(iii) skrapping van sy naam van die register.

(*i*) Indien die saak voor 'n tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee 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 (as daar is), 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 soos die komitee gelas. Die komitee moet sy optrede aan die Raad rapporteer.

(*j*) Indien die saak voor 'n tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee verhoor is, en die beskuldigde skuldig bevind is en daar besluit word om aan te beveel dat enige 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 dan sodanige bevinding en aanbeveling kan wysig, bekragtig of weier om dit te bekragtig, of die saak na die tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee kan verwys vir verdere oorweging en verslag.

(*k*) Indien die saak voor die Raad verhoor is, of ingevolge die voorgaande paragraaf 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, òf onmiddellik daarna deur die voorsitter van die Raad òf op 'n later datum per brief, na gelang die Raad gelas.

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

19. Die Raad of uitvoerende komitee kan 'n regsassessor benoem om tydens enige ondersoek aanwesig te wees om oor regskwessies, prosedure of getuienis te adviseer.

20. Niks in hierdie regulasies word uitgelê nie as sou dit die Raad die reg en bevoegdheid ontneem 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 ingestel ingevolge artikel *een-en-tagtig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig.

ANNEXURE "A".

FORM OF SUMMONS.

To_____

_____

_____

You are hereby summoned to appear at_____ upon the_____day of_____, 19____, at_____o'clock____m., before the South African Medical and Dental Council or a disciplinary committee or executive 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 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 may 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 relative regulations is enclosed.

Given under the hand of the_____ of the Council this _____day of_____, 19____

_____

President or Registrar.

No. R. 1683.] [30 October 1964.

The State President has been pleased, under the powers vested in him by section *twenty-five* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, read with sub-section (1) of section *ninety-four* of the said Act, and after considering a recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council to make the following regulations in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice No. 1252 of 14th August, 1959, as amended by Government Notice No. 1862 of 6th December, 1963:—

REGULATIONS FOR 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 and Dental Students.

Chapter II.—Minimum Medical Curriculum.

Chapter III.—Professional Examinations relating to Medical Practitioners.

Chapter IV.—Registration as an Intern or a Medical Practitioner.

Chapter V.—Minimum Dental Curriculum.

Chapter VI.—Professional Examinations relating to Dentists.

Chapter VII.—Registration as a Dentist.

CHAPTER I.

REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL AND DENTAL STUDENTS.

1. Every medical or 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 medical or dental student, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of regulation 2 hereof—

(*a*) in the case of students commencing attendance in the second year of study, within two months following such commencement; or

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

AANHANGSEL „A".

VORM VAN DAGVAARDING.

AAN_____

_____

_____

Hierby word u gedagvaar om op die_____dag van_____19____ om_____-uur_____m. te_____ voor die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad of 'n tugkomitee of uitvoerende komitee van die Raad te verskyn wanneer die volgende klagte teen u ingebring, oorweeg sal word:—

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

As u verkies dat u brief van_____ of enige verdere skriftelike mededeling wat u in te dien het as u verduideliking 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____

_____

Voorsitter of Registrateur.

No. R. 1683.] [30 Oktober 1964.

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, gelees met subartikel (1) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van genoemde Wet, en na oorweging van 'n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1252 van 14 Augustus 1959, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1862 van 6 Desember 1963:—

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 en in die Tandheelkunde.

Hoofstuk II.—Minimum leergang vir Geneeskunde.

Hoofstuk III.—Professionele Eksamens met betrekking tot Geneeshere.

Hoofstuk IV.—Registrasie as Intern of Geneesheer.

Hoofstuk V.—Minimum leergang vir Tandheelkunde.

Hoofstuk VI.—Professionele Eksamens met betrekking tot Tandartse.

Hoofstuk VII.—Registrasie as Tandarts.

HOOFSTUK I.

REGISTRASIE VAN STUDENTE IN DIE GENEESKUNDE EN IN DIE TANDHEELKUNDE.

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

(*a*) in die geval van studente wat in die tweede studiejaar kursusse begin bywoon, binne twee maande nadat hulle aldus begin het; of

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

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

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

(*b*) a matriculation certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board or a certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination granted by that Board; such certificate shall include proof of having passed in Mathematics;

(*c*) a certificate of having attended courses in Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology at an approved university and of having passed in qualifying examinations in at least three of these subjects: Provided that a student who already holds an approved university degree for the attainment of which he attended and completed by examination courses in at least three of these subjects, may be registered;

(*d*) a certificate of having commenced attendance of a course or courses in the second or a subsequent year of study;

(*e*) a registration fee of R10.

3. Every student who is registered as a medical student and desires to be registered as a dental student, or vice versa, shall submit an application for registration as such within two months following his commencement of attendance of courses in the faculty to which he has transferred; such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of commencement of attendance of courses in the faculty to which he has transferred, his original certificate of registration and a fee of R1.05.

4. Every medical or dental student who resumes attendance of courses after having discontinued such attendance for a period of at least one year, shall submit an application for re-registration within two months after resumption of attendance; such application shall be accompanied by a certificate of having resumed attendance, his original certificate of registration and a fee of R1.05.

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

6. No student shall be registered or re-registered as a medical or a dental student unless he has complied in all respects with the requirements as laid down in regulation 2, 3 or 4, as the case may be.

7. Every medical or dental student registered with the Council shall be furnished with a registration certificate in the form shown in Annexure B.

8. In the case of a student who has completed courses beyond the first year of study, the date of his registration as a medical or dental student may be antedated to the date when he commenced attendance of courses prescribed for the second year of study.

9. Every university within the Republic, the degrees of which are recognised by the Council under the provisions of the Act, shall submit to the Council annually not later than the 31st May of each year, a list of the names of all medical and dental students in the second and subsequent years of study at such a university on the 1st May of that year, and also a list of all registered medical and dental students who have discontinued their studies during the preceding twelve months; such lists shall indicate the full names, the year of study and, in cases where students have discontinued their professional studies, the date of discontinuation of each student.

10. The name of a medical or dental student shall be erased from the register as soon as he shall have been registered as an intern or a medical practitioner or 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.

NOTE A.—In the aforegoing regulations—

"year of study" means a year of study for a degree recognised by the Council for registration as a medical practitioner or dentist, as the case may be;

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

(*a*) 'n geboortesertifikaat; of, indien die student nie 'n geboortesertifikaat kan voorlê nie, 'n doopseel of ander bevredigende bewyse in verband met sy ouderdom en korrekte name wat die registrateur bepaal;

(*b*) 'n matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad of 'n sertifikaat van vrystelling van die matrikulasieeksamen uitgereik deur genoemde Raad; dié sertifikaat moet aandui dat die student in Wiskunde geslaag het;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student kursusse in Chemie, Fisika, Plantkunde en Dierkunde aan 'n goedgekeurde universiteit gevolg het, en in kwalifiserende eksamens in minstens drie van genoemde vakke geslaag het: Met dien verstande dat 'n student wat reeds in besit is van 'n goedgekeurde universiteitsgraad vir die verwerwing waarvan hy kursusse in minstens drie van genoemde vakke gevolg het en die eksamens daarin geslaag het, geregistreer mag word;

(*d*) 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat die student 'n aanvang gemaak het met die bywoning van 'n kursus of kursusse in die tweede of 'n daaropvolgende studiejaar;

(*e*) registrasiegeld van R10.

3. Elke student wat geregistreer is as 'n student in die geneeskunde en wat hom wil laat registreer as 'n student in die tandheelkunde, of omgekeerd, moet 'n aansoek om as sodanig geregistreer te word binne twee maande indien nadat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met die bywoning van kursusse in die fakulteit waarna hy oorgegaan het; by dié aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met die bywoning van kursusse in die fakulteit waarna hy oorgegaan het, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R1.05.

4. Elke student in die geneeskunde of in die tandheelkunde wat na 'n onderbreking van minstens een jaar, die bywoning van kursusse hervat, moet 'n aansoek om herregistrasie binne twee maande indien na hervatting van die bywoning van kursusse; by dié aansoek moet ingesluit wees 'n sertifikaat wat aandui dat hy die bywoning van kursusse hervat het, sy oorspronklike registrasiesertifikaat en 'n bedrag van R1.05.

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

6. Geen student mag geregistreer of hergeregistreer word as student in die geneeskunde of in die tandheelkunde nie, tensy hy in alle opsigte voldoen het aan die vereistes soos bepaal in regulasie 2, 3 of 4, na gelang van die geval.

7. Aan elke student in die geneeskunde of in die tandheelkunde wat by die Raad geregistreer is, moet 'n registrasiesertifikaat, in die vorm soos aangedui in Aanhangsel B, uitgereik word.

8. In die geval van 'n student wat meer gevorderde kursusse as dié van die eerste studiejaar voltooi het, mag die datum van sy registrasie as student in die geneeskunde of in die tandheelkunde teruggedateer word tot die datum waarop hy 'n aanvang gemaak het met die bywoning van kursusse voorgeskryf in die tweede studiejaar.

9. Elke universiteit in die Republiek waarvan die grade deur die Raad erken word kragtens die bepalings van die Wet, moet jaarliks aan die Raad voor of op 31 Mei van elke jaar, 'n lys voorlê met name van alle studente in die geneeskunde en in die tandheelkunde in die tweede en daaropvolgende studiejare aan die universiteit op 1 Mei van daardie jaar, tesame met 'n lys van alle geregistreerde studente in die geneeskunde en in die tandheelkunde wat hul studies gedurende die voorafgaande twaalf maande gestaak het; dié lyste moet die volle name, studiejaar en, in gevalle waar studente hul professionele studies gestaak het, die datum van staking van elke student aandui.

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

OPMERKING A.—In bostaande regulasies beteken—

„studiejaar" 'n studiejaar vir 'n graad wat die Raad erken vir registrasie as geneesheer of tandarts, na gelang van die geval;

"first year of study" means the year of study for which courses in Botany, Chemistry, Physics and Zoology are prescribed;

"second year of study" means the year of study in which courses in Anatomy and/or Physiology are commenced;

"subsequent years of study" means the years of study in which the remaining courses of the medical or dental curriculum are attended.

NOTE B.—Students shall normally be required to have passed in Mathematics at an examination for the matriculation certificate or at 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 candidates shall be required to pass an examination in Mathematics of matriculation standard before an examiner, approved by the Council, before being registered as medical or dental students.

NOTE C.—Conditional exemption certificates granted by the Joint Matriculation Board under the "Mature Age Clause", those granted to persons who will become entitled to full exemption on completion of the final examinations for degrees in medicine and dentistry, and exemptions granted on the grounds of military service will be considered individually on their merits.

NOTE D.—(i) The following selection of subjects for the matriculation examination is recommended for scholars who intend embarking upon the study of medicine or dentistry:—

English; Afrikaans, Mathematics (compulsory); a modern language and/or a classical language, History or Geography; Biology and/or Physical Science.

(ii) It is desirable that medical and dental students should obtain a degree in a faculty other than medicine or dentistry before commencing their professional studies.

CHAPTER II.

MINIMUM MEDICAL CURRICULUM.

The aim of undergraduate medical education must be to train medical students so that after graduation they will be qualified to give maximum service to the community. With this aim in mind, the general trends of the curriculum must be towards satisfying the needs of the future practitioner. The emphasis of teaching should be on instruction in fundamental principles and fundamental methods, rather than informing the students of purely factual knowledge, much of which may be outdated in a short period of time. A student must be given a scientific foundation for his clinical work and must be conditioned towards adapting his professional practice to the ever changing pattern of medical practice. There should be as close integration as is practicable between all subjects taught in the curriculum. He must be taught that the maintenance and promotion of health both of the individual and of the community is as important as the knowledge and cure of illness both mental and physical. He must be taught to observe accurately at the bedside, in the laboratory and by other means, in order that he may by all available means arrive at reasonable deductions regarding diagnosis, prognosis and treatment. He should at all times be taught to be critical of new and old knowledge, in the furtherance of which objective he should receive instruction in the science of statistics. In order to maintain and promote the health of future generations in the atomic age, he must be taught the principles of genetics, particularly an understanding of the dangers to man of nuclear and allied radiations.

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 any degree, diploma or certificate which entitled its holder to be registered as an intern or medical practitioner, shall be a period of certified study of not less than five academic years, during at least the last three years of which clinical subjects shall be studied in a hospital or hospitals attached to a medical school recognised by the Council.

„eerste studiejaar" die studiejaar waarvoor kursusse in Plantkunde, Chemie, Fisika en Dierkunde voorgeskryf is;

„tweede studiejaar" die studiejaar waarin 'n aanvang gemaak word met kursusse in Anatomie en/of Fisiologie;

„daaropvolgende studiejare" die studiejare waarin die oorblywende kursusse van die leergang vir geneeskunde of tandheelkunde gevolg word.

OPMERKING B.—Onder gewone omstandighede word van studente vereis dat hulle in Wiskunde geslaag het in 'n eksamen vir die matrikulasiesertifikaat of in 'n eksamen wat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad vir Vrystelling erken word, voordat hulle met die eerste studiejaar begin; onder buitengewone omstandighede en mits die betrokke universiteit sy goedkeuring daaraan heg, mag studente tot die eerste studiejaar toegelaat word sonder dat hulle aan hierdie vereiste voldoen het, maar van sodanige studente word vereis om in 'n eksamen in Wiskunde wat gelykstaande met die matrikulasiestandaard is, te slaag voor 'n eksaminator wat deur die Raad goedgekeur is, voordat hulle as studente in die geneeskunde of in die tandheelkunde geregistreer word.

OPMERKING C.—Voorwaardelike vrystellingsertifikate wat deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik word kragtens die klousule betreffende gevorderde ouderdom, dié aan persone wat na voltooiing van hul finale eksamens vir grade in die geneeskunde en in die tandheelkunde geregtig sal word op volle vrystelling, en vrystellings wat op grond van militêre diens toegestaan word, word afsonderlik op meriete oorweeg.

OPMERKING D.—(i) Die volgende vakkeuse vir die matrikulasie-eksamen word vir leerlinge aanbeveel wat van plan is om in die geneeskunde of in die tandheelkunde te studeer:—

Afrikaans; Engels; Wiskunde (verpligtend); 'n moderne taal en/of 'n klassieke taal; Geskiedenis of Aardrykskunde; Biologie en/of Natuur- en Skeikunde.

(ii) Dit is wenslik dat studente in die geneeskunde en in die tandheelkunde 'n graad in 'n ander fakulteit as dié van geneeskunde of tandheelkunde behaal voordat hulle met hul professionele studies begin.

HOOFSTUK II.

MINIMUM LEERGANG VIR GENEESKUNDE.

Die doel van voorgraadse onderrig in die geneeskunde moet wees om studente in die geneeskunde op te lei sodat hulle na behaling van hul grade bevoeg sal wees om maksimum diens aan die gemeenskap te lewer. Met dié doel voor oë moet die algemene strekking van die leergang wees om in die behoeftes van die toekomstige praktisyn te voorsien. Die klem in die opleiding moet eerder gelê word op onderrig in fundamentele beginsels en fundamentele metodes as op mededeling van blote feitekennis aan die studente, waarvan 'n groot deel in 'n kort tyd verouder mag wees. 'n Wetenskaplike grondslag vir sy kliniese werk moet aan die student gegee word, en hy moet gekondisioneer word om sy professionele praktyk aan te pas by die voortdurende patroonsverandering van geneeskundige praktyk. Daar moet sover doenlik noue integrasie wees tussen al die vakke in die leergang waarin hy onderrig ontvang. Hy moet geleer word dat die onderhoud en bevordering van gesondheid, van beide die individu en van die gemeenskap, net so belangrik is as die kennis en genesing van siekte, geestelik sowel as fisies. Hy moet geleer word om akkurate waarnemings te doen by die siekbed, in die laboratorium en andersins, sodat hy met alle middele tot sy beskikking tot redelike gevolgtrekkinge kan kom betreffende diagnose, prognose en behandeling. Hy moet ten alle tye geleer word om kritiës te staan teenoor nuwe en ou kennis, en ter bevordering daarvan moet hy onderrig word in die statistiese wetenskap. Om die gesondheid van komende geslagte in die atoomeeu te handhaaf en te bevorder, moet hy onderrig word in die beginsels van genetika, en moet hy veral kennis dra van die gevare vir die mens van kern- en van verwante uitstralings.

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, en die datum waarop die finale professionele eksamen afgelê is vir enige graad, diploma of sertifikaat wat die besitter daarvan die reg verleen op registrasie as intern of as geneesheer, moet 'n tydperk van gesertifiseerde studie wees van nie minder as vyf akademiese jare nie; gedurende minstens die laaste drie jaar van die tydperk moet kliniese onderwerpe bestudeer word in 'n hospitaal of hospitale verbonde aan 'n skool vir geneeskunde wat deur die Raad erken word.

2. Each university or medical school must 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 universities. Instruction in the basic sciences of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology should continue throughout the clinical years and must be correlated with the clinical teaching.

3. The course of study prior to registration as a medical student shall take place at a university, 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 include practical instruction in the following subjects:—

A. *Chemistry.*—The course shall extend over a minimum of one academic year, and shall include organic chemistry.

B. *Physics.*—The course shall extend over a minimum of one academic year.

C. *Zoology and Botany.*—These courses shall each extend over a minimum period of half an academic year, or could be combined into a course of *Biological Sciences*, which latter shall extend over a minimum period of one academic year.

4. The course of study for the first two years after registration as a medical student shall be devoted mainly to the following:—

A. *Human Anatomy and Physiology.*—The course in Anatomy and the course in Physiology shall each extend over a minimum of one academic year and shall include—

(*a*) the study of gross Human Anatomy with adequate experience of dissection of the human body, and the demonstration of the anatomy of the living body;

(*b*) Human Physiology, including experimental physiology, physiological chemistry and nutrition;

(*c*) Histology;

(*d*) elements of Human Embryology.

NOTE.—The inter-relation of structure and function must be emphasised.

B. The elements of Normal Psychology in its application to physical and mental health.

C. *Pathology.*—This course shall extend over a minimum of one academic year and shall consist of—

(*a*) systematic instruction and practical work on general pathology including morbid anatomy and morbid histology; and in addition witnessing an adequate number of post mortem examinations;

(*b*) instruction in medical microbiology and parasitology;

(*c*) instruction in chemical pathology. The study of chemical pathology in its relation to disease should occur mainly in the years of clinical study.

D. *Pharmacology.*—This course shall extend over a minimum of half an academic year, and shall consist of systematic instruction and practical work on the chemical and physical properties of the important drugs, their pharmacological actions, and their main therapeutic applications, and practical dispensing and prescription writing, and shall be closely integrated with the courses in Physiology and Medicine.

5. The final three years of the curriculum shall be devoted mainly to the study of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and the subjects related and ancillary to these main subjects, and shall include instruction in Applied Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology. It will be the responsibility of the university to ensure that the teaching programme in those subjects which, for the purpose of the undergraduate medical curriculum are hereunder in paragraph 5D defined as ancillary, is co-ordinated with those of the main clinical subjects.

A. *Medicine.*—This course shall consist of—

(*a*) systematic and practical instruction extending over not less than two academic years in the principles and practice of Medicine;

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

3. Die studiekursus voor registrasie as student in die geneeskunde moet plaasvind aan 'n universiteit en moet so beplan wees dat dit onderrig insluit in die basiese beginsels wat daarna vereis word in die studie van al die vakke in die leergang vir geneeskunde, en moet ook praktiese onderrig in die volgende vakke insluit:—

A. *Chemie.*—Die kursus moet oor 'n minimum van een akademiese jaar strek en moet organiese chemie insluit.

B. *Fisika.*—Die kursus moet oor 'n minimum van een akademiese jaar strek.

C. *Plantkunde en Dierkunde.*—Hierdie kursusse moet elk oor 'n minimum tydperk van 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek, of kan in 'n kursus van *Biologiese Wetenskappe* gekombineer word; laasgenoemde kursus moet oor 'n minimum tydperk van een akademiese jaar strek.

4. Die studiekursus gedurende die eerste twee jaar na registrasie as 'n student in die geneeskunde moet hoofsaaklik aan die volgende gewy word:—

A. *Menslike Anatomie en Fisiologie.*—Die kursus in Anatomie en die kursus in Fisiologie moet elk oor 'n minimum van een akademiese jaar strek en moet die volgende insluit:—

(*a*) Die studie van Menslike Anatomie in sy geheel, met voldoende ondervinding van disseksie van die menslike liggaam, en die demonstrasie van die anatomie van die lewende liggaam;
(*b*) Menslike Fisiologie, insluitende eksperimentele fisiologie, fisiologiese chemie en voeding;
(*c*) Histologie;
(*d*) elemente van Menslike Embriologie.

OPMERKING.—Die onderlinge verhouding tussen struktuur en funksie moet beklemtoon word.

B. Die elemente van Normale Psigologie en die toepassing daarvan op fisiese en geestesgesondheid.

C. *Patologie.*—Die kursus moet oor 'n minimum van een akademiese jaar strek en moet bestaan uit—

(*a*) sistematiese onderrig en praktiese werk in algemene patologie, insluitende patologiese anatomie en patologiese histologie; en daarbenewens die bywoning van 'n voldoende aantal post mortem-ondersoeke;
(*b*) onderrig in geneeskundige mikrobiologie en parasitologie;
(*c*) onderrig in chemiese patologie. Die studie van chemiese patologie in sy verhouding tot siekte moet hoofsaaklik in die kliniese studiejare geskied.

D. *Farmakologie.*—Dié kursus moet oor 'n minimum van 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek en moet bestaan uit sistematiese onderrig en praktiese werk in die chemiese en fisiese eienskappe van die belangrike geneesmiddels, hul farmakologiese werking en hulle vernaamste terapeutiese aanwending, die praktiese opmaak van geneesmiddels en die uitskryf van preskripsies, en moet ten nouste geïntegreer wees met die kursusse in Fisiologie en in Interne Geneeskunde.

5. Die finale drie jaar van die leergang moet hoofsaaklik gewy word aan die studie van Interne Geneeskunde, van Chirurgie en van Obstetrie en Ginekologie en dié vakke wat verwant en ondergeskik is aan genoemde hoofvakke, en moet onderrig in Toegepaste Anatomie, Fisiologie en Patologie insluit. Dit sal die verantwoordelikheid van die universiteit wees om te verseker dat die opleidingsprogram in dié vakke wat vir doeleindes van die voorgraadse leergang vir geneeskunde in paragraaf 5D hieronder as ondergeskik gedefinieer word, gekoördineer word met dié van die hoofkliniese vakke.

A. *Interne Geneeskunde.*—Die kursus moet die volgende behels:—

(*a*) Sistematiese en praktiese onderrig oor 'n tydperk van minstens twee akademiese jare in die beginsels en toepassing van Interne Geneeskunde;

(*b*) a medical clinical clerkship in the wards of a hospital or hospitals attached to a medical school for a period of not less than one academic year. Instruction shall also take place on out-patients;

(*c*) instruction in clinical therapeutics and preventive methods.

B. *Surgery.*—This course shall consist of—

(*a*) systematic instruction extending over not less than two academic years in the principles and practice of Surgery;

(*b*) a surgical clinical clerkship in the wards of a hospital or hospitals attached to a medical school for a period of not less than one academic year. Instruction shall also take place on out-patients;

(*c*) practical instruction in surgical methods, particularly in the diagnosis and treatment of the more common surgical diseases and injuries.

C. *Obstetrics and Gynaecology.—General Note.*—Approximately two-thirds of the student's time of the course in Obstetrics and Gynaecology must be given to midwifery, and ante-natal and post-natal work. The course shall consist of the following:—

(*a*) Systematic and practical instruction extending over not less than one academic year, on both in-patients and out-patients in the principles and practice of Obstetrics and Gynaecology;

(*b*) an obstetrical and gynaecological clinical clerkship for a period of not less than one year in the obstetrical and gynaecological wards of a hospital or hospitals attached to a medical school;

(*c*) the preventive aspects in infantile complaints should be taught in correlation with the teaching of diseases of children;

(*d*) every student shall during the course in Obstetrics, personally deliver an adequate number of cases.

D. *Related Special Subjects.*—The syllabus of each of the related special subjects: Child health; acute infectious diseases; diseases of the skin; anaesthetics; radiodiagnosis and radiotherapy with emphasis on the use and hazards of ionizing radiations; diseases of the eye; diseases of the ear, nose and throat; urology; thoracic surgery; neuro-surgery; orthopaedics, physical medicine, and any other subjects, shall be approved by the university, and the instruction in these subjects shall be integrated by the Heads of the Departments of Medicine and Surgery into the theoretical and practical teaching in these two subjects.

6. *Instruction in Additional Subjects.*—In addition to the subjects specified hereinbefore, there shall be instruction in the undernoted subjects; such instruction may be given in any year of study subsequent to the second year of study after registration as a medical student.

A. *Preventive and Promotive Medicine.*—This course shall include practical instruction and demonstrations, and should be closely integrated with the teaching in the clinical subjects.

B. *Psychological Medicine.*—This course shall extend over not less than one academic year of systematic instruction. Clinical instruction must be carried out in State Mental Hospitals, General Hospitals, and in special hospitals for psychoneuroses (if available), on in-patients and out-patients, and should be closely integrated with the teaching in the other clinical subjects.

C. *Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.*—This course shall consist of systematic instruction, and practical demonstrations in the examination of the dead body and medico-legal specimens and materials. Instruction on the clinical aspects of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology should be carried out in the medical, surgical and obstetrical and gynaecological wards and casualty departments of the teaching hospitals.

D. Legal and Ethical Obligations of Registered Interns and Medical Practitioners.—Instruction shall be given in the statutory obligations of medical practitioners and interns in the conduct of practice, and in the principles of medical ethics as required by the South African Medical and Dental Council; instruction in these aspects of practice should be closely integrated with all instruction in the curriculum.

(*b*) 'n kliniese ko-assistentskap in Interne Geneeskunde in die afdelings van 'n hospitaal of hospitale verbonde aan 'n skool vir geneeskunde vir 'n tydperk van minstens een akademiese jaar. Onderrig moet ook geskied in die buitepasiëntafdeling;

(*c*) onderrig in kliniese terapie en voorkomingsmetodes.

B. *Chirurgie.*—Die kursus moet die volgende behels:—

(*a*) Sistematiese onderrig oor 'n tydperk van minstens twee akademiese jare in die beginsels en toepassing van Chirurgie;

(*b*) 'n kliniese ko-assistentskap in Chirurgie in die afdelings van 'n hospitaal of hospitale verbonde aan 'n skool vir geneeskunde vir 'n tydperk van minstens een akademiese jaar. Onderrig moet ook geskied in die buitepasiëntafdeling;

(*c*) praktiese onderrig in chirurgiese metodes, veral in die diagnoseer en behandeling van die meer algemene chirurgiese siektes en beserings.

C. *Obstetrie en Ginekologie.—Algemene opmerking.*—Ongeveer twee-derdes van die student se tyd in die kursus in Obstetrie en Ginekologie moet bestee word aan verloskunde en aan voor- en na-geboortewerk. Die kursus moet die volgende behels:—

(*a*) Sistematiese en praktiese onderrig oor 'n tydperk van minstens een akademiese jaar in die beginsels en toepassing van Obstetrie en Ginekologie (op beide binne- en buitepasiënte);

(*b*) 'n kliniese ko-assistentskap in Obstetrie en Ginekologie vir 'n tydperk van minstens een jaar, in die obstetriese en ginekologiese afdelings van 'n hospitaal of hospitale verbonde aan 'n skool vir geneeskunde;

(*c*) onderrig in die voorkomingsaspekte van ongesteldhede by kinders moet gegee word in korrelasie met onderrig in kindersiektes;

(*d*) elke student moet gedurende die kurses in Obstetrie persoonlik 'n voldoende aantal verlossings doen.

D. *Verwante Spesiale Vakke.*—Die leerplan van elk van die verwante spesiale vakke: Kindergesondheid; akute besmetlike siektes; huidsiektes; narkose; radiodiagnostiek en radioterapie met nadruk op die gebruik en gevare van ioniserende uitstraling; oogsiektes; oor-, neus- en keelsiektes; urologie; torako-chirurgie; neurochirurgie; ortopedie, fisiese geneeskunde en enige ander vakke moet deur die universiteit goedgekeur word en onderrig in hierdie vakke moet deur die hoofde van die departemente Interne Geneeskunde en Chirurgie geïntegreer word in die teoretiese en praktiese onderrig in laasgenoemde twee vakke.

6. *Onderrig in Addisionele Vakke.*—Benewens die vakke hierbo vermeld, moet daar onderrig in die volgende vakke gegee word; die onderrig mag gegee word in enige studiejaar na die tweede studiejaar na registrasie as student in die geneeskunde:—

A. *Voorkomende en Bevorderende Geneeskunde.*—Die kursus moet praktiese onderrig en demonstrasies insluit en moet ten nouste geïntegreer wees met onderrig in die kliniese vakke.

B. *Psigologiese Geneeskunde.*—Hierdie kursus moet oor minstens een akademiese jaar van sistematiese onderrig strek. Kliniese onderrig moet geskied in staatshospitale vir Sielsiekes, Algemene Hospitale en in spesiale hospitale vir psigo-neurose (indien beskikbaar), op binne- sowel as buitepasiënte, en moet ten nouste geïntegreer wees met die onderrig in die ander kliniese vakke.

C. *Geregtelike Geneeskunde en Toksikologie.*—Dié kursus moet bestaan uit sistematiese onderrig en praktiese demonstrasies in die ondersoek van lyke en van regsgeneeskundige monsters en materiale. Onderrig in die kliniese aspekte van Geregtelike Geneeskunde en Toksikologie moet gegee word in die interne geneeskundige, chirurgiese en obstetriese en ginekologiese afdelings en ongevalle-afdelings van opleidingshospitale.

D. *Wetlike en Etiese verpligtinge van geregistreerde Interns en Geneeshere.* Onderrig moet gegee word in die statutêre verpligtinge van geneeshere en interns in die uitoefening van hul praktyk, en in die beginsels van geneeskundige etiek soos vereis deur die S.A. Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad; onderrig in hierdie aspekte van die praktyk moet ten nouste geïntegreer wees met alle onderrig in die leergang.

CHAPTER III.

Whilst it is required that the undermentioned regulations concerning examinations be complied with, Council draws attention to the necessity of continuing during the clinical years of training with instruction in the basic subjects of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology as applied to clinical practice. The examinations presented hereunder are considered essential, but must not permit interference with the integration of non-clinical with clinical subjects:—

1. The examinations leading to the degree in Medicine shall include examinations in the following subjects:—

Group A.

Chemistry;
Physics;
Zoology;
Botany;
or, instead of Botany and Zoology, Biological Sciences.

Group B.

Anatomy;
Physiology;
Pathology;
Pharmacology;
Psychological Medicine;
Preventive and Promotive Medicine;
Forensic Medicine and Toxicology.

Group C.

Medicine;
Surgery;
Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

2. The examinations in the subjects enumerated in Group A of regulation 1, shall be written and practical, and at the discretion of the examiners, oral.

The examinations in the subjects enumerated in Group B of regulation 1, shall be written and oral and wherever possible practical.

The examinations in the subjects enumerated in Group C of regulation 1, shall be written, oral and clinical.

In respect of the subject of Psychology as listed in regulation 4B, and the ancillary subjects enumerated in regulation 5D, Chapter II, a teaching institution must satisfy itself of the proficiency of the candidates by such certificates of performance or examinations as are deemed necessary, it being understood that the final examinations may include examinations within the scope of these subjects in their relationship to Medicine, Surgery and Obstretics and Gynaecology.

3. Each examination shall be conducted by at least two examiners, one of whom has not taken part in the teaching of the subject to the candidates.

4. Except in the case of subjects of Group A in which the pass mark will be 40 per cent, no candidate shall be considered to have passed in an examination in any subject unless he obtains at least fifty per cent of the maximum marks obtainable in the examinations. Examiners may take into account the duly documented records of work done by a candidate throughout the course of study leading up to the examinations.

5. The prescribed subjects of the examinations may be grouped or distributed at the discretion of the university: Provided that the examinations held at the end of the course (the final qualifying examinations leading to the degree) shall include examinations in the subjects enumerated in Group C of regulation 1. No candidate should be allowed to pass who fails in the clinical examination in these subjects.

6. No candidate shall be admitted to the degree in Medicine and Surgery qualifying him for registration until—

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

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

(*c*) he has satisfied the examination authorities that he has complied with these regulations.

HOOFSTUK III

Terwyl vereis word dat ondervermelde regulasies betreffende eksamens nagekom moet word, bevestig die Raad die aandag op die noodsaaklikheid van die voortsetting, gedurende die kliniese opleidingsjare, van onderrig in die basiese vakke Anatomie, Fisiologie en Patologie, soos toegepas in die kliniese praktyk. Die eksamens soos hieronder aangedui, word as noodsaaklik beskou, maar mag nie die integrasie van nie-kliniese met kliniese vakke benadeel nie:—

1. Die eksamens wat tot die graad in die Geneeskunde lei, moet eksamens in die volgende vakke insluit:—

Groep A.

Chemie;
Fisika;
Dierkunde;
Plantkunde;
of, in plaas van Plantkunde en Dierkunde, Biologiese Wetenskappe.

Groep B.

Anatomie;
Fisiologie;
Patologie;
Farmakologie;
Psigologiese Geneeskunde;
Voorkomende en Bevorderende Geneeskunde;
Geregtelike Geneeskunde en Toksikologie.

Groep C.

Interne Geneeskunde;
Chirurgie;
Obstetrie en Ginekologie.

2. Eksamens in die vakke vermeld in Groep A van regulasie 1 moet skriftelik en prakties en, na goeddunke van die eksaminatore, mondeling wees.

Eksamens in die vakke vermeld in Groep B van regulasie 1 moet skriftelik en mondeling en, waar moontlik, prakties wees.

Eksamens in die vakke vermeld in Groep C van regulasie 1 moet skriftelik, mondeling en klinies wees.

In verband met die vak Psigologie soos vermeld in regulasie 4B, en die ondergeskikte vakke vermeld in regulasie 5D van hoofstuk II, moet 'n opleidingsinrigting hom vergewis van die bekwaamheid van die kandidate deur middel van sodanige sertifikate van prestasie of eksamens as wat nodig geag mag word: Met dien verstande dat die finale eksamens, eksamens binne die bestek van hierdie vakke in hulle verhouding tot Interne Geneeskunde, Chirurgie en Obstetrie en Ginekologie mag insluit.

3. Elke eksamen moet deur minstens twee eksaminatore afgeneem word, waarvan een nie by die dosering van die vak aan die die kandidate betrokke was nie.

4. Uitgesonderd in die geval van vakke in Groep A, waar die slaagpunt 40 persent sal wees, mag geen kandidaat geag word in 'n eksamen te geslaag het in enige vak nie, tensy hy minstens 50 persent van die maksimum getal punte wat in die eksamens toegeken kan word, behaal het. Behoorlik gedokumenteerde rekords van werk gedoen deur 'n kandidaat gedurende die studiekursus wat die eksamens voorafgaan, mag deur die eksaminatore in aanmerking geneem word.

5. Die voorgeskrewe eksamenvakke mag na goeddunke van die universiteit gegroepeer of ingedeel word: Met dien verstande dat die eksamens wat na afloop van die kursus afgeneem word (die finale kwalifiserende eksamens wat lei tot die graad), eksamens in die vakke vermeld in Groep C van regulasie 1 moet insluit. Geen kandidaat wat in die kliniese eksamen in hierdie vakke druip, mag toegelaat word om te slaag nie.

6. Geen kandidaat mag tot die graad in die Geneeskunde en die Chirurgie, wat hom kwalifiseer vir registrasie, toegelaat word nie, tensy—

(*a*) hy minstens vyf studiejare as 'n geregistreerde student in die geneeskunde voltooi het;

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

(*c*) hy die eksamenowerheid tevrede gestel het dat hy aan hierdie regulasies voldoen het.

7. A candidate who fails in any subject of the final qualifying examination shall be required to produce satisfactory evidence that he has pursued the study of that subject during the period between such failure and re-admission to examination.

8. If a candidate does not pass in all the subjects of the final qualifying examination he may be exempted from re-examination in any subject, provided that he attained a standard which the examiners consider warrants such exemption. Such exemption shall lapse when the candidate fails the other subject or subjects on two successive attempts following the first failure.

NOTE.—Attention is drawn to the Regulations Regarding Examinations Conducted at Medical and Dental Schools and the Rules for the Inspection of Examinations at Medical and Dental Schools as also to section *twenty-six* and section *ninety-three* (*bis*) of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended.

CHAPTER IV.

REGISTRATION AS AN INTERN OR A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

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 five years and unless he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

CHAPTER V.

MINIMUM DENTAL CURRICULUM.

A. General.

1. The main task of dental education is to train dental students to become efficient dentists, but the education must be designed also so as to cater for the basic needs of future dental teachers, research workers and others. Throughout the entire period of study emphasis must be laid on preventive aspects of dentistry. Systematic and clinical instruction in the principles of general medicine and surgery must be taught with a view to co-operative action between dentists and medical practitioners in the prevention and treatment of all diseases and injuries.

2. The period of professional study between the date of commencement of such study, as shown in the certificate of registration as a dental student, and the date of completion of the final professional examination for any degree, diploma or certificate which entitles its holder to be registered as a dentist, shall be a period of certified study of not less than four academic years, during the last two of which clinical subjects shall be studied in a dental hospital, dental clinic or similar institution recognised by the Council.

3. Each university or dental school 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 universities.

4. During the clinical years, students must make full use of not less than ten months of each year, according to a definite plan, which period shall include examinations.

B. The course of study prior to registration as a dental student shall comprise the following:—

1. *Chemistry.*—This course, consisting of inorganic as well as organic chemistry, but with special emphasis on organic chemistry, shall extend over a minimum period of one academic year.

2. *Physics.*—This course shall extend over a minimum period of one academic year.

3. *Zoology and Botany.*—These courses shall each extend over a minimum period of half an academic year, or could be combined into a course of Biological Sciences, which latter shall extend over a minimum period of one academic year.

7. Van 'n kandidaat wat in enige vak van die finale kwalifiserende eksamen gedruip het, word vereis om bevredigende bewys te lewer dat hy gedurende die tydperk tussen druiping en hertoelating tot die eksamen, sy studies in die betrokke vak voortgesit het.

8. Indien 'n kandidaat nie in al die vakke van die finale kwalifiserende eksamen slaag nie, mag hy van hereksamen in enige vak vrygestel word, mits hy 'n standaard behaal het wat na die mening van die eksaminatore sodanige vrystelling regverdig. Sodanige vrystelling verval indien die kandidaat nie slaag in die ander vak of vakke in twee opeenvolgende pogings na die eerste mislukking nie.

OPMERKING.—Die aandag word gevestig op die Regulasies Betreffende Eksamens aan Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Skole en die Reëls Betreffende die Inspeksie van Eksamens aan Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Skole asook op artikel *ses-en-twintig* en artikel *drie-en-negentig* (*bis*) van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig.

HOOFSTUK IV.

REGISTRASIE AS INTERN OF GENEESHEER.

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

HOOFSTUK V.

MINIMUM LEERGANG VIR TANDHEELKUNDE.

A. Algemeen.

1. Die hoofdoel van onderrig in tandheelkunde is om studente in die tandheelkunde op te lei om bekwame tandartse te word, maar die onderrig moet ook beplan wees om te voorsien in die basiese behoeftes van toekomstige dosente in die tandheelkunde, navorsers in die tandheelkunde en andere. Daar moet deurgaans gedurende die studietydperk klem gelê word op die voorkomende aspekte van tandheelkunde. Sistematiese en kliniese onderrig moet gegee word in die beginsels van die algemene geneeskunde en chirurgie met die oog op koöperatiewe optrede tussen tandartse en geneeshere in die voorkoming en behandeling van alle siektes en beserings.

2. 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 tandheelkunde, tot die datum waarop die finale professionele eksamen afgelê is vir enige graad, diploma of sertifikaat wat die besitter daarvan reg verleen op registrasie as tandarts, moet 'n tydperk van gesertifiseerde studie wees van nie minder as vier akademiese jare nie; gedurende die laaste twee jaar van dié tydperk moet kliniese onderwerpe bestudeer word in 'n tandheelkundige hospitaal, tandheelkundige kliniek of dergelike inrigting wat deur die Raad erken word.

3. Elke universiteit of skool vir tandheelkunde moet toereikende reëlings tref vir doeltreffende korrelasie van die onderskeie studievakke dwarsdeur die leergang. Die werklike toewysing van dele van vakke aan die verskillende departemente kan na goeddunke van die universiteite geskied.

4. Gedurende die kliniese jare moet studente ten volle gebruik maak van minstens 10 maande in elke jaar volgens 'n definitiewe plan; dié tydperk sluit ook die aflegging van eksamens in.

B. Die studiekursus voor registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde moet uit die volgende bestaan:—

1. *Chemie.*—Die kursus, bestaande uit anorganiese sowel as organiese chemie, maar met nadruk op organiese chemie, moet strek oor 'n minimum tydperk van een akademiese jaar.

2. *Fisika.*—Die kursus moet oor 'n minimum tydperk van een akademiese jaar strek.

3. *Plantkunde en Dierkunde.*—Hierdie kursusse moet elk oor 'n minimum tydperk van 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek, of kan in 'n kursus van Biologiese Wetenskappe gekombineer word; laasgenoemde kursus moet oor 'n minimum tydperk van een akademiese jaar strek.

C. The course of study after registration as a dental student shall comprise the following:—

1. *Human Anatomy and Physiology.*—The course in Anatomy and the course in Physiology shall each extend over a minimum of one academic year and shall include—

(*a*) the study of gross Human Anatomy with adequate experience of dissection of the human body, and the demonstration of the anatomy of the living body;

(*b*) Human Physiology, including experimental physiology, physiological chemistry and nutrition;

(*c*) Histology;

(*d*) Elements of Human Embryology.

NOTE.—The inter-relation of structure and function must be emphasised.

2. The elements of Normal Psychology in its application to physical and mental health.

3. *Pathology.*—This course shall extend over a minimum of one academic year and shall consist of—

(*a*) systematic instruction and practical work on general pathology including morbid anatomy and morbid histology; and in addition witnessing an adequate number of post mortem examinations;

(*b*) instruction in medical microbiology and parasitology;

(*c*) instruction in chemical pathology. The study of chemical pathology in its relation to disease should occur mainly in the years of clinical study.

4. *Medicine.*—This course shall extend over at least one academic year, and shall include instruction in diseases of the skin and venereal diseases.

5. *Surgery.*—This course shall extend over at least one academic year.

6. *Special Dental Anatomy, Physiology and Histology.*—This course shall extend over not less than half an academic year and shall include instruction in the macroscopic and microscopic anatomy of the teeth, and other structures and tissues of the oral cavity and related parts.

7. *Materia Medica.*—This course shall extend over not less than half an academic year.

8. *Materials Used in Dentistry.*—This course shall extend over not less than half an academic year.

9. *Dental Mechanics.*—This course shall extend over not less than one academic year and shall include systematic and practical instruction to equip students with a satisfactory knowledge of the procedure associated with the preparation, making or repair of appliances utilised in the restoration of the functions of the mouth.

10. *Dental Prosthetics.*—This course shall extend over not less than two academic years.

11. *Conservative Dentistry.*—This course shall extend over not less than two academic years.

12. *Dental, Maxillo-Facial and Oral Surgery.*—This course shall extend over not less than one academic year.

13. *Pathology (including Histopathology) and Microbiology of the Oral Cavity.*—This course shall extend over not less than one academic year.

14. *Orthodontics.*—This course shall extend over not less than two academic years.

15. *Oral Medicine (The Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention of Oral Diseases).*—This course shall extend over not less than one academic year.

16. *General Anaesthetics.*—This course shall include systematic and adequate practical instruction.

17. *Radiodiagnosis.*—Instruction in this subject shall extend over at least half an academic year. Emphasis should be placed on the hazards of radiation.

C. Die studiekursus na registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde moet uit die volgende bestaan:—

1. *Menslike Anatomie en Fisiologie.*—Die kursus in Anatomie en die kursus in Fisiologie moet elk oor 'n minimum van een akademiese jaar strek en moet die volgende insluit:—

   (*a*) Die studie van Menslike Anatomie in sy geheel met voldoende ondervinding van disseksie van die menslike liggaam, en die demonstrasie van die anatomie van die lewende liggaam.

   (*b*) Menslike Fisiologie, insluitende eksperimentele fisiologie, fisologiese chemie en voeding.

   (*c*) Histologie.

   (*d*) Die elemente van Menslike Embriologie.

   OPMERKING.—Die onderlinge verhouding van struktuur en funksie moet beklemtoon word.

2. Die elemente van Normale Psigologie en die toepassing daarvan op fisiese en geestesgesondheid.

3. *Patologie.*—Die kursus moet oor 'n minimum van een akademiese jaar strek en moet bestaan uit—

   (*a*) sistematiese onderrig en praktiese werk in algemene patologie, insluitende patologiese anatomie en patologiese histologie, en daarbenewens die bywoning van 'n voldoende aantal post mortem-ondersoeke;

   (*b*) onderrig in geneeskundige mikrobiologie en parasitologie;

   (*c*) onderrig in chemiese patologie. Die studie van chemiese patologie in sy verhouding tot siekte moet hoofsaaklik in die kliniese studiejare geskied.

4. *Interne Geneeskunde.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens een akademiese jaar strek en moet onderrig in huidsiektes en veneriese siektes insluit.

5. *Chirurgie.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens een akademiese jaar strek.

6. *Spesiale Tandheelkundige Anatomie, Fisiologie en Histologie.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek en moet onderrig insluit in die makroskopiese en mikroskopiese anatomie van die tande en ander strukture en weefsels van die mondholte en verwante dele.

7. *Materia Medica.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek.

8. *Materiale gebruik in die Tandheelkunde.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek.

9. *Tandwerktuigkunde.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens een akademiese jaar strek en moet sistematiese en praktiese onderrig insluit om studente toe te rus met voldoende kennis van die prosedure verbonde aan die voorbereiding, maak of herstel van toestelle wat gebruik word om die funksies van die mond te herstel.

10. *Tandheelkundige Prostetiek.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens twee akademiese jare strek.

11. *Konserverende Tandheelkunde.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens twee akademiese jare strek.

12. *Tandheelkundige, Kaak-, Gesigs- en Mondchirurgie.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens een akademiese jaar strek.

13. *Patologie (insluitende Histopatologie) en Mikrobiologie van die Mondholte.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens een akademiese jaar strek.

14. *Ortodonsie.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens twee akademiese jare strek.

15. *Mondgeneeskunde (Die Diagnose, Behandeling en Voorkoming van Mondsiektes).*—Die kursus moet oor minstens een akademiese jaar strek.

16. *Algemene Narkose.*—Die kursus moet sistematiese en voldoende praktiese onderrig insluit.

17. *Radiodiagnostiek.*—Onderrig in die vak moet oor minstens 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek. Klem moet gelê word op die gevare van bestraling.

18. *Public Health Dentistry.*— This course shall extend over at least half an academic year

19. *Ethics and Dental Jurisprudence, and the Conduct of Dental Practice.*—Instruction in this subject shall extend over at least half an academic year.

NOTE.—Instruction in the subjects under 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall be adequate and shall include systematic instruction.

CHAPTER VI.

Whilst the Council requires that the undermentioned regulations concerning examinations be complied with, Council draws attention to the necessity of continuing, during the clinical years of training, with instruction in the basic subjects of Anatomy, Physiology and Pathology as applied to clinical practice. The examinations presented hereunder are considered essential, but must not permit interference with integration of all the subjects in the dental curriculum.

1. Subject to the provisions of regulation 2 hereunder, the examinations leading to the degree in Dentistry shall include examinations in the following subjects:—

Group (a).

Chemistry;
Physics;
Botany;
Zoology;
or, instead of Botany and Zoology, Biological Sciences.

Group (b).

Human Anatomy;
Human Physiology;
General Pathology;
General Microbiology;
Special Dental Anatomy, Physiology and Histology;
Materia Medica;
Materials used in Dentistry;
Dental Mechanics.

Group (c).

Medicine, including Diseases of the Skin and Venereal Diseases;
Surgery;
Dental Prosthetics;
Conservative Dentistry;
Dental, Maxillo-Facial and Oral Surgery;
Pathology (including Histopathology) and Microbiology of the Oral Cavity;
Orthodontics;
Oral Medicine—(The Diagnosis, Treatment and Prevention of Oral Diseases).

Group (d).

General Anaesthetics;
Radiology;
Ethics and Dental Jurisprudence, and the Conduct of Dental Practice;
Public Health Dentistry.

2. The examinations in the subjects enumerated in Group (*a*) of regulation 1, shall be written and practical, and, at the discretion of the examiners, oral. The examinations in the subjects enumerated in Group (*b*) of regulation 1, shall be written and oral, and wherever possible, practical. The examinations in the subjects enumerated in Group (*c*) of regulation 1, shall be written, oral and clinical. In respect of the subject of Psychology as listed in regulation C. 2, Chapter V, and the subjects enumerated in Group (*d*) of regulation 1, the teaching institution must satisfy itself of the proficiency of the candidates by such certificates of performance or examinations as are deemed satisfactory, it being understood that the final examinations may include examinations within the scope of these subjects in their relationship to Dentistry.

3. Each examination shall be conducted by at least two examiners, one of whom has not taken part in the teaching of the subject to the candidates.

18. *Tandheelkunde in Openbare Gesondheid.*—Die kursus moet oor minstens 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek.

19. *Etiek en Geregtelike Tandheelkunde en die uitoefening van die Tandheelkundige Praktyk.*—Onderrig in die vak moet oor minstens 'n halwe akademiese jaar strek.

OPMERKING.—Onderrig in die vakke vermeld in 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 en 15 moet voldoende wees en moet sistematiese onderrig insluit.

HOOFSTUK VI.

Terwyl die Raad vereis dat daar aan ondervermelde regulasies betreffende eksamens voldoen moet word, vestig die Raad die aandag op die noodsaaklikheid van die voortsetting, gedurende die kliniese opleidingsjare, van onderrig in die basiese vakke Anatomie, Fisiologie en Patologie soos van toepassing op kliniese praktyk. Die eksamens soos hieronder aangedui, word as noodsaaklik beskou, maar mag nie die integrasie van al die vakke in die tandheelkundige leergang benadeel nie.

1. Behoudens die bepalings van regulasie 2 hieronder, moet die eksamens wat lei tot die graad in die Tandheelkunde, eksamens in die volgende vakke insluit:—

Groep (a).

Chemie;
Fisika;
Plantkunde;
Dierkunde;
of, in plaas van Plantkunde en Dierkunde, Biologiese Wetenskappe.

Groep (b).

Menslike Anatomie;
Menslike Fisiologie;
Algemene Patologie;
Algemene Mikrobiologie;
Spesiale Tandheelkundige Anatomie, Fisiologie en Histologie;
Materia Medica;
Materiale gebruik in die Tandheelkunde;
Tandwerktuigkunde;

Groep (c).

Interne Geneeskunde, insluitende Huidsiektes en Veneriese Siektes;
Chirurgie;
Tandheelkundige Prostetiek;
Konserverende Tandheelkunde;
Tandheelkundige, Kaak-, Gesigs- en Mondchirurgie;
Patologie (insluitende Histopatologie) en Mikrobiologie van die Mondholte;
Ortodonsie;
Mondgeneeskunde (Die Diagnose, Behandeling en Voorkoming van Mondsiektes).

Groep (d).

Algemene Narkose;
Radiologie;
Etiek en Geregtelike Tandheelkunde; en die Uitoefening van die Tandheelkundige Praktyk;
Tandheelkunde in Openbare Gesondheid.

2. Die eksamens in die vakke vermeld in Groep (*a*) van regulasie 1 moet skriftelik en prakties, en na goeddunke van die eksaminatore, mondeling wees. Die eksamens in die vakke vermeld in Groep (*b*) van regulasie 1 moet skriftelik en mondeling, en waar moontlik, prakties wees. Die eksamens in die vakke vermeld in Groep (*c*) van regulasie 1 moet skriftelik, mondeling en klinies wees. In verband met die vak Psigologie soos vermeld in regulasie C. 2, hoofstuk V, en die vakke vermeld in Groep (*d*) van regulasie 1, moet die opleidingsinrigting hom vergewis van die bekwaamheid van die kandidate deur middel van sodanige sertifikate van prestasie of eksamens as wat bevredigend geag word: Met dien verstande dat die finale eksamens, eksamens mag insluit binne die bestek van hierdie vakke in hulle verhouding tot Tandheelkunde.

3. Elke eksamen moet deur minstens twee eksaminatore afgeneem word, waarvan een nie by die dosering van die vak aan die kandidate betrokke was nie.

4. No candidate shall be considered to have passed an examination in any subject unless he has obtained at least 50 per cent of the maximum marks obtainable in the examination, except in the case of the subjects listed in Group (*a*) of regulation 1, in which the pass mark shall be 40 per cent.

5. The prescribed subjects of the examinations may be grouped or distributed at the discretion of the university: Provided that the examinations held at the end of the course (the final qualifying examinations leading to the degree) shall include examinations in the subjects enumerated in Group (*c*) of regulation 1, with the exception of Medicine and Surgery, in which subjects examinations may be held at the convenience of the university concerned.

6. No candidate shall be admitted to the final examinations leading to the degree until—

(*a*) he has completed at least four years of study from the time of registration as a dental student;

(*b*) he has passed examinations in all the antecedent subjects;

(*c*) he has satisfied the examination authorities that he has complied with these regulations.

7. A candidate who fails in any subject of the final examination shall be required to produce satisfactory evidence that he has pursued the study of that subject during the period between such failure and re-admission to examination.

8. If a candidate does not pass in all the subjects of the final qualifying examination he may be exempted from re-examination in any subject, provided that he attained a standard which the examiners consider warrants such exemption. Such exemption shall lapse when the candidate fails the other subject, or subjects, on two successive attempts following the first failure.

NOTE.—Attention is drawn to the Regulations Regarding Examinations Conducted at Medical and Dental Schools and the Rules for the Inspection of Examinations at Medical and Dental Schools as also to section *twenty-six* and section *ninety-three* (*bis*) of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended.

CHAPTER VII.

REGISTRATION OF DENTIST.

No person shall be eligible for registration as a dentist until a period of four years shall have elapsed since the date of his registration as a dental student and unless he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

ANNEXURE "A".

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A MEDICAL/DENTAL STUDENT.

I,(1)_____

of(2)_____

hereby apply to be registered as a medical/dental student and in support thereof submit herewith:—

(*a*) Birth certificate.

(*b*) Matriculation certificate/certificate of exemption from the matriculation examination.(3)

(*c*) Certificate of having attended courses in Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology and of having passed in qualifying examinations in at least three of these subjects.

(*d*) Certificate of having commenced attendance in the second year of study for a degree in medicine/dentistry.

(*e*) Fee of R10.

Date_____ Signature.

(1) State full names in block letters.

(2) State full address to which communications should be sent.

(3) Delete the words which do not apply.

4. Geen kandidaat word geag in die eksamen in enige vak te geslaag het nie, tensy hy minstens 50 persent van die maksimum getal punte wat in die eksamen toegeken kan word, behaal het, uitgesonderd in die geval van die vakke vermeld in Groep (*a*) van regulasie 1, waar die slaagpunt 40 persent is.

5. Die voorgeskrewe eksamenvakke mag na goeddunke van die universiteit gegroepeer of ingedeel word: Met dien verstande dat die eksamens wat na afloop van die kursus afgeneem word (die finale kwalifiserende eksamens wat lei tot die graad) eksamens in die vakke vermeld in Groep (*c*) van regulasie 1 moet insluit, met uitsondering van Interne Geneeskunde en Chirurgie, en in dié vakke mag eksamens na gerief van die betrokke universiteit afgeneem word.

6. Geen kandidaat mag tot die finale eksamens wat tot die graad lei, toegelaat word nie, tensy—

(*a*) hy minstens vier studiejare voltooi het sedert registrasie as student in die tandheelkunde;

(*b*) hy eksamens in al die voorafgaande vakke geslaag het;

(*c*) hy die eksamenowerheid tevrede gestel het dat hy aan hierdie regulasies voldoen het.

7. Van 'n kandidaat wat in enige vak van die finale kwalifiserende eksamen gedruip het, word vereis om bevredigende bewys te lewer dat hy gedurende die tydperk tussen druiping en hertoelating tot die eksamen sy studies in die betrokke vak voortgesit het.

8. Indien 'n kandidaat nie in al die vakke van die finale kwalifiserende eksamen slaag nie, mag hy van hereksamen in enige vak vrygestel word, mits hy 'n standaard behaal het wat na die mening van die eksaminatore sodanige vrystelling regverdig. Sodanige vrystelling verval indien die kandidaat nie slaag in die ander vak of vakke in twee opeenvolgende pogings na die eerste mislukking nie.

OPMERKING.—Die aandag word gevestig op die Regulasies Betreffende Eksamens aan Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Skole en die Reëls Betreffende die Inspeksie van Eksamens aan Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Skole asook op artikel *ses-en-twintig* en artikel *drie-en-negentig (bis)* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig.

HOOFSTUK VII.

REGISTRASIE AS TANDARTS.

Niemand kom vir registrasie as tandarts in aanmerking nie tensy 'n tydperk van vier jaar verstryk het vanaf die datum van sy registrasie as 'n student in die tandheelkunde en tensy hy die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar bereik het.

AANHANGSEL „A".

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

AANSOEK OM REGISTRASIE AS STUDENT IN DIE GENEESKUNDE/TANDHEELKUNDE.

Ek*.....

van†.....

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.‡

(*c*) Sertifikaat wat aandui dat ek kursusse in Chemie, Fisika, Plantkunde en Dierkunde bygewoon het en in kwalifiserende eksamens in minstens drie van hierdie vakke geslaag het.

(*d*) Sertifikaat van aanvang van bywoning in die tweede studiejaar vir 'n graad in die geneeskunde/tandheelkunde.

(*e*) 'n Bedrag van R10.

Datum..... Handtekening.

* Meld volle name in blokletters.
† Meld volledige adres waarheen korrespondensie gestuur moet word.
‡ Skrap woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie.

ANNEXURE "B".

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A MEDICAL/DENTAL STUDENT.

This is to certify that.....
having satisfied me that he has complied in all respects with the requirements laid down in the Council's regulations governing the registration of medical and dental students and that he has commenced attendance of a course or courses in the second year of study for a degree in medicine/dentistry at the University of.....
has been registered as a medical/dental student with effect from.....

Pretoria. Registrar.

.....19....

No. R. 1684.] [30 October 1964.

The State President has been pleased, under the powers vested in him by section *twenty-five* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), read with sub-section (1) of section *ninety-four* of the said Act, and after considering a recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, to make the following regulations in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice No. 2191 of 8th September, 1950, as amended by Government Notice No. 1947 of 4th September, 1953:—

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DIPLOMA IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

1. A period of not less than two years shall elapse between the attainment by the candidate of a medical qualification registrable by the Council and his admission to Part II of the examination for the diploma. A period of not less than one year shall elapse between the attainment by the candidate of such registrable medical qualification and his admission to any part of the course for the diploma. Such medical qualification shall be registered by the Council before the candidate is admitted to Part I of the examination.

NOTE.—The interpretation of the expression "two years" shall be such that a candidate who obtains his registrable medical qualification in December will be eligible to be admitted to Part II of the examination for the diploma in the examination held at the end of the second academic year following.

2. The curriculum for the diploma shall extend over an academic year of whole-time study or two academic years of part-time study including attendance of not less than 480 hours irrespective of the time spent on satisfying the requirements of regulations 5 and 6 hereunder.

3. Every candidate shall produce evidence of satisfactory and regular attendance on a course lasting not less than 280 hours at the university or medical school granting the diploma, or at such institution as may be specially recognised by that university or medical school, during which he shall have received—

(*a*) theoretical and practical instruction in bacteriology and parasitology (including immunology, serology and medical entomology), in relation to public health;

(*b*) instruction in the application of the principles of physiology and biochemistry to environmental and personal hygiene and nutrition;

(*c*) instruction in the application of the principles of chemistry and physics to environmental and personal hygiene and to the public health, including the methods of examination and purification of water and sewage, the composition and various forms of adulteration of the more common foods, the nature (and methods of estimation) of pollution of the atmosphere, and methods of disinfection and disinfestation.

4. Every candidate shall produce evidence of satisfactory and regular attendance on a course lasting not less than 160 hours at the university or medical school granting the diploma, or at such institution as may be specially recognised by that university or medical school, during which he shall have received instruction in the following subjects:—

(*a*) The principles of hygiene, sanitation and public health.

(*b*) Epidemiology and preventive disease.

(*c*) Vital statistics (including statistical method).

(*d*) Public health law and administration (including social insurance, relief of poverty, social welfare, public medical services, hospital administration, central and local authorities, voluntary organisations, international organisations).

AANHANGSEL „B".

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

SERTIFIKAAT VAN REGISTRASIE AS STUDENT IN DIE GENEESKUNDE/TANDHEELKUNDE.

Hierby word gesertifiseer dat nademaal_____ my oortuig het dat hy in alle opsigte voldoen het aan die vereistes voorgeskryf in die Raad se regulasies betreffende die registrasie van studente in die geneeskunde en die tandheelkunde en dat hy 'n kursus of kursusse in die tweede studiejaar vir 'n graad in die geneeskunde/tandheelkunde begin bywoon het aan die Universiteit van_____ geregistreer is as 'n student in die geneeskunde/tandheelkunde met ingang van_____

Pretoria. Registrateur.

_____ 19____

No. R. 1684.] [30 Oktober 1964.

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), gelees met subartikel (1) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van genoemde Wet, en na oorweging van 'n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2191 van 8 September 1950, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1947 van 4 September 1953:—

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE MINIMUM VEREISTES VIR DIE DIPLOMA IN VOLKSGESONDHEID.

1. 'n Tydperk van minstens twee jaar moet verloop tussen die verkryging deur die kandidaat van 'n geneeskundige kwalifikasie wat deur die Raad geregistreer kan word en sy toelating tot deel II van die eksamen vir die diploma. 'n Tydperk van minstens een jaar moet verloop tussen die verkryging deur die kandidaat van sodanige registreerbare geneeskundige kwalifikasie en sy toelating tot enige deel van die kursus vir die diploma. Dié geneeskundige kwalifikasie moet eers deur die Raad geregistreer word voordat die kandidaat tot deel I van die eksamen toegelaat word.

OPMERKING.—Die uitdrukking „twee jaar" moet so uitgelê word dat 'n kandidaat, wat sy registreerbare geneeskundige kwalifikasie in Desember behaal, in aanmerking kan kom vir toelating tot deel II van die eksamen vir die diploma in die eksamen wat aan die end van die tweede daaropvolgende akademiese jaar afgeneem word.

2. Die leergang vir die diploma strek oor 'n akademiese jaar van voltydse studie of twee akademiese jare van deeltydse studie en moet, afgesien van die tyd wat bestee word om die vereistes van regulasies 5 en 6 hieronder na te kom, bywoning van minstens 480 uur insluit.

3. Elke kandidaat moet bewys lewer van bevredigende en gereelde bywoning van 'n kursus van minstens 280 uur aan die universiteit of geneeskundige skool wat die diploma toeken of aan 'n inrigting wat spesiaal deur dié universiteit of geneeskundige skool erken word en die kursus moet die volgende insluit:—

(*a*) Teoretiese en praktiese onderrig in bakteriologie en parasitologie (insluitende immuniteitsleer, serologie en geneeskundige entomologie) met betrekking tot die openbare gesondheid;

(*b*) onderrig in die toepassing van die beginsel van fisiologie en biochemie op omgewings- en persoonlike higiëne en voeding;

(*c*) onderrig in die toepassing van die beginsels van chemie en fisika op omgewings- en persoonlike higiëne en op openbare gesondheid, insluitende die metodes van ondersoek en suiwering van water en rioolvuil, die samestelling en verskillende vorms van vervalsing van die meer algemene eetware, die aard (en metodes van berekening) van besoedeling van die atmosfeer en die metodes van ontsmetting en disinfestasie.

4. Elke kandidaat moet bewys lewer van bevredigende en gereelde bywoning van 'n kursus van minstens 160 uur aan die universiteit of geneeskundige skool wat die diploma toeken of aan 'n inrigting wat spesiaal deur dié universiteit of geneeskundige skool erken word, waartydens hy onderrig in die volgende vakke ontvang het:—

(*a*) Die beginsels van higiëne, gesondheidsmaatreëls en die openbare gesondheid.

(*b*) Epidemiologie en voorkombare siektes.

(*c*) Lewenstatistiek (insluitende statistiese metodes).

(*d*) Volksgesondheidsreg en -administrasie (insluitende sosiale versekering, die leniging van armoede, volkswelsyn, openbare geneeskundige dienste, hospitaaladministrasie, sentrale en plaaslike owerhede, vrywillige organisasies, internasionale organisasies).

(*e*) Industrial hygiene and the welfare of industrial workers.

(*f*) Town-planning, house-planning, sanitary construction and interpretation of plans.

(*g*) The principles of genetics.

(*h*) Mental hygiene.

(*i*) Health education.

(*j*) Social anthropology.

(*k*) Social medicine.

(*l*) Maternal and child welfare.

(*m*) Dental hygiene.

5. Every candidate shall produce evidence that he has attended regularly for three months and to the satisfaction of the university or medical school concerned on the clinical practice of a hospital for infectious diseases approved by the university or medical school granting the diploma.

6. Every candidate shall produce evidence satisfactory to the university or medical school granting the diploma that he has, during a period of not less than six months during not less than 3 hours on each of 60 days, been engaged in acquiring a practical knowledge of the duties, routine and special, of public health administration including those of—

(*a*) maternity and infant welfare services;

(*b*) health services for young children and children of school age;

(*c*) venereal diseases service;

(*d*) tuberculosis service;

(*e*) dental services;

(*f*) industrial hygiene;

(*g*) hospital services;

(*h*) mental health services;

(*i*) inspection and control of food, including meat and milk.

NOTE.—Instruction in the matters specified under the foregoing heads (*a*) to (*h*) should include attendance at the centres, clinics, institutions and premises concerned.

7. The examination may be divided into two parts, Parts I and II in which case a candidate must pass Part I before being admitted to examination in Part II.

8. The examination for Part I shall include written, oral and practical examinations in the subjects referred to in regulation 3 (*a*); written and/or oral examinations in the subjects referred to in regulations 3 (*b*) and 3 (*c*) shall be conducted, but may be included in either Part I or Part II.

Candidates shall not be admitted to examination for Part I until after they have completed the prescribed course of instruction in the subjects thereof.

9. The examination for Part II shall include written and/or oral examinations in the subjects referred to in regulations 3 (*b*) and 3 (*c*), unless these have been included in Part I, and examinations in the subjects referred to in regulations 4, 5 and 6.

The examination shall be written and oral, and shall include clinical examinations in infectious diseases and practical examinations in food inspection and inspection of premises, including dwellings, factories, workshops and schools.

Candidates shall not be admitted to examinations for Part II until after they have completed the prescribed courses of instruction in the subjects thereof.

NOTE.—The above regulations define the minimum curriculum and in no way prevent the university or medical school granting the diploma from requiring a larger number of hours than those specified to be spent in the study of prescribed subjects, or requiring instruction to have been given in subjects additional to those prescribed.

10. Any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in Act No. 13 of 1928, shall, when used in these regulations, bear the same meaning unless the context otherwise indicates.

(*e*) Nywerheidshigiëne en die welsyn van nywerheidswerkers.

(*f*) Stads- en huisaanleg, sanitêre konstruksie en die lees van planne.

(*g*) Die beginsels van erflikheidsleer.

(*h*) Geesteshigiëne.

(*i*) Gesondheidsopvoeding.

(*j*) Sosiale antropologie.

(*k*) Sosiale geneeskunde.

(*l*) Moeder- en kindersorg.

(*m*) Tandhigiëne.

5. Elke kandidaat moet bewys lewer dat hy die kliniekpraktyk van 'n hospitaal vir besmetlike siektes wat deur die universiteit of geneeskundige skool wat die diploma toeken, goedgekeur is, gereeld en tot tevredenheid van die betrokke universiteit of geneeskundige skool vir 'n tydperk van drie maande bygewoon het.

6. Elke kandidaat moet aan die universiteit of geneeskundige skool wat die diploma toeken bevredigende bewys lewer dat hy minstens drie uur lank op elkeen van 60 dae gedurende 'n tydperk van minstens ses maande besig was om praktiese kennis op te doen van die roetine- en spesiale pligte van volksgesondheidsadministrasie, insluitende die in verband met—

(*a*) kraam- en babawelsyndienste;

(*b*) gesondheidsdienste vir jong kinders en kinders van skoolouderdom;

(*c*) geslagsiektediens;

(*d*) tuberkulosediens;

(*e*) tandheelkundige dienste;

(*f*) nywerheidshigiëne;

(*g*) hospitaaldienste;

(*h*) geestesgesondheidsdienste;

(i) inspeksie en beheer van voedsel, insluitende vleis en melk.

OPMERKING.—Onderrig in die aangeleenthede gespesifiseer onder die hoofde (*a*) tot (*h*) hierbo moet bywoning aan die betrokke sentrums, klinieke, inrigtings en persele insluit.

7. Die eksamen mag in twee dele verdeel word, dele I en II, en in dié geval moet 'n kandidaat in deel I slaag alvorens hy toegelaat mag word tot die eksamen vir deel II.

8. Die eksamen vir deel I moet skriftelike, mondelinge en praktiese eksamens in die vakke in regulasie 3 (*a*) genoem insluit; skriftelike en/of mondelinge eksamens in die vakke genoem in regulasies 3 (*b*) en 3 (*c*) moet afgeneem word, maar kan òf in deel I òf in deel II ingesluit word.

Kandidate word nie tot die eksamen vir deel I toegelaat voordat hulle die voorgeskrewe kursusse van onderrig in die vakke daarvan voltooi het nie.

9. Die eksamen vir deel II moet skriftelike, en/of mondelinge eksamens in die vakke genoem in regulasies 3 (*b*) en 3 (*c*) insluit, tensy hierdie vakke ingesluit was in deel I, asook eksamens in die vakke genoem in regulasies 4, 5 en 6.

Die eksamen word sowel skriftelik as mondeling afgeneem en moet kliniese eksamens in besmetlike siektes en praktiese eksamens in voedselinspeksie en die inspeksie van persele, met inbegrip van wonings, fabrieke, werkplase en skole insluit.

Kandidate word nie tot die eksamen vir deel II toegelaat voordat hulle die voorgeskrewe kursusse van onderrig in die vakke daarvan voltooi het nie.

OPMERKING.—Bogenoemde regulasies omskryf die minimum leergang en belet in geen geval die universiteit of geneeskundige skool wat die diploma toeken om te vereis dat 'n groter getal ure as dié wat gespesifiseer word, bestee moet word aan die studie van die voorgeskrewe vakke, of om te vereis dat onderrig gegee moes geword het in vakke benewens dié wat voorgeskryf is nie.

10. Enige woord of uitdrukking waaraan daar 'n betekenis geheg is in Wet No. 13 van 1928 het, waar dit in hierdie regulasies gebruik word, dieselfde betekenis, tensy die samehang anders aandui.

No. R. 1685.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 720 of 31st March, 1950:—

RULES FOR THE INSPECTION OF EXAMINATIONS AT MEDICAL AND DENTAL SCHOOLS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

1. The letters of appointment as inspectors of examinations at medical and dental schools shall state specifically on which examinations such inspectors should report.

2. The inspectors should be present during the major portion of the examinations upon which they are reporting.

3. The inspectors' reports shall include—

(*a*) 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 value of the examination as a whole as a means of ascertaining the knowledge of the candidates, as well as such other observations as the inspectors deem should be brought to the notice of the Council; and

(*b*) such examination papers as are related to their reports.

4. All reports shall be submitted to the registrar, who shall immediately transmit them to the chairman of the Medical and Dental Education Committee of the Council for his advice before transmission to the universities concerned for their comments; any report concerning which the chairman of the committee has any doubt is to be submitted for consideration and instruction to the meeting of the Medical and Dental Education Committee following the inspection of the examinations; the comments of the universities on the reports shall be submitted to the registrar of the Council not later than the end of May; the reports and the comments thereon by the universities shall be submitted for consideration by the Medical and Dental Education Committee of the Council at its first meeting thereafter.

No. R. 1686.] [30 October 1964.

The State President has been pleased, under the powers vested in him by section *twenty-five* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, read with sub-section (1) of section *ninety-four* of the said Act, and after considering a recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, to make the following regulations in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice No. 1637 of 15th December, 1932:—

REGULATIONS REGARDING EXAMINATIONS CONDUCTED AT MEDICAL AND DENTAL SCHOOLS IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

1. The South African Medical and Dental Council shall, at the first meeting in each year, appoint persons to be present at and report on the examinations for degrees, diplomas and certificates in the medical and dental faculties of universities or in medical and dental schools in the Republic of South Africa whose degrees, diplomas and certificates are recognised under the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, or for which recognition has been requested.

2. Persons so appointed shall hold office until the first meeting of the Council in the next year.

No. R. 1685.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 720 van 31 Maart 1950:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE INSPEKSIE VAN EKSAMENS AAN GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE SKOLE IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

1. Die aanstellingsbriewe van inspekteurs van eksamens aan geneeskundige en tandheelkundige skole moet die eksamens waaroor sodanige inspekteurs verslag moet doen uitdruklik vermeld.

2. Die inspekteurs moet gedurende die grootste gedeelte van die eksamens waaroor hulle verslag doen teenwoordig wees.

3. Verslae van die inspekteurs moet die volgende insluit:—

(*a*) 'n Verklaring of, na sy mening, die minimum standaard van opleiding soos deur die Raad neergelê, gehandhaaf word; en of die waarde van die eksamen, in sy geheel, as middel dien om die kennis van die kandidate te toets; asook alle ander opmerkings wat, volgens die mening van die inspekteurs, onder die aandag van die Raad behoort te kom; en

(*b*) sodanige eksamenvraestelle as wat betrekking het op hul verslae.

4. Alle verslae moet na die registrateur gaan wat hulle onmiddellik aan die voorsitter van die Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Onderwyskomitee van die Raad vir sy advies moet voorlê voordat hulle aan die betrokke universiteite vir kommentaar gestuur word; verslae waaroor by die voorsitter van die komitee twyfel bestaan, moet aan die vergadering van die Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Onderwyskomitee wat volg op die inspeksie van die eksamens, vir oorweging en opdrag voorgelê word; die kommentaar van die universiteite op die verslae moet nie later as die einde van Mei aan die registrateur van die Raad gestuur word nie; die verslae en die kommentaar van die universiteite daarop moet vir oorweging aan die Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Onderwyskomitee van die Raad op sy eerste vergadering daarna, voorgelê word.

No. R. 1686.] [30 Oktober 1964.

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, gelees met subartikel (1) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van genoemde Wet, en na oorweging van 'n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1637 van 15 Desember 1932:—

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE EKSAMENS AAN GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE SKOLE IN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA AFGENEEM.

1. Die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad moet op die eerste vergadering in elke jaar persone aanstel om teenwoordig te wees by, en verslag te doen oor die eksamens vir grade, diplomas en sertifikate in die geneeskundige en tandheelkundige fakulteite van universiteite, of in geneeskundige en tandheelkundige skole in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika waarvan die grade, diplomas en sertifikate kragtens die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig erken word of ten opsigte waarvan erkenning gevra is.

2. Persone aldus aangestel, beklee hulle amp tot die eerste vergadering van die Raad in die volgende jaar.

No. R. 1687.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2007 of 18th August, 1950, as amended by Government Notice No. 2448 of 15th December, 1955:—

RULES REGARDING 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.

2. An applicant for registration as an intern shall submit to the Council—

(*a*) proof that he holds a degree, diploma or certificate recognised by the Council in terms of regulations framed under sections *twenty-two* and *twenty-three* of the Act;

(*b*) a formal application for registration as an intern;

(*c*) the registration fee of R10 laid down in the Act.

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. 1688.] [30 October 1964.

The State President has been pleased, under the powers vested in him by section *twenty-five* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), read with sub-section (1) of section *ninety-four* of the said Act, and after considering a recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, to make the following regulations in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice No. 2006 of 18th August, 1950:—

REGULATIONS RELATING TO INTERNS.

1. Any person who holds a degree, diploma or certificate recognised by the Council in terms of regulations framed under the provisions of sections *twenty-two* and *twenty-three* of the Act shall, after obtaining such degree, diploma or certificate 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—

(*a*) that this shall not apply to the holder of any degree, diploma or certificate obtained prior to the 1st November, 1948;

(*b*) that a person holding a degree, diploma or certificate mentioned in the regulations framed under the provisions of sections *twenty-two* and *twenty-three* of the Act who has, since obtaining the said degree, diploma or certificate, undertaken in any country other than the Republic of South Africa 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 degree, diploma or certificate 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 the training and experience hereinafter prescribed for an intern, it may exempt such person from the requirement of registering and training as an intern;

No. R. 1687.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2007 van 18 Augustus 1950, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2448 van 15 Desember 1955:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN INTERNS.

1. Die register van interns, deur die Raad kragtens die bepalings van die Wet ingestel, moet *mutatis mutandis* al die inligting bevat wat in die register van geneeshere wat deur die Raad gehou word, opgeteken is.

2. 'n Applikant vir registrasie as 'n intern moet die volgende aan die Raad voorlê:—

(*a*) Bewys dat hy 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat besit wat deur die Raad erken word ingevolge regulasies kragtens artikels *twee-en-twintig* en *drie-en-twintig* van die Wet opgestel;

(*b*) 'n formele aansoek om registrasie as 'n intern;

(*c*) die registrasiegeld van R10 wat deur die Wet voorgeskryf word.

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 onderworpe 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. 1688.] [30 Oktober 1964.

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), gelees met subartikel (1) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van genoemde Wet, en na oorweging van 'n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2006 van 18 Augustus 1950:—

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE INTERNS.

1. Enigeen wat 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat besit wat deur die Raad erken word ingevolge regulasies kragtens die bepalings van artikels *twee-en-twintig* en *drie-en-twintig* van die Wet opgestel, moet na verwerwing van sodanige graad, diploma of sertifikaat 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—

(*a*) dat hierdie vereiste nie van toepassing is nie op die besitter van 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat wat voor 1 November 1948 verwerf is;

(*b*) dat 'n persoon wat in besit is van 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat genoem in die regulasies kragtens die bepalings van artikels *twee-en-twintig* en *drie-en-twintig* van die Wet opgestel en wat na verwerwing van genoemde graad, diploma of sertifikaat, in enige land, uitgesonderd die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat 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 intern voorgeskryf, kan die Raad sodanige persoon vrystel van die vereiste om as intern te registreer en opleiding te ondergaan;

(*c*) a person holding a degree, diploma or certificate not mentioned in the regulations framed under the provisions of sections *twenty-two* and *twenty-three* of the Act, but who holds such other degree, diploma or certificate as may from time to time be approved by the Council, and who has, since obtaining the said degree, diploma or certificate, undertaken in any country other than the Republic of South Africa, 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 degree, diploma or certificate 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 degree, diploma or certificate mentioned in the regulations framed under the provisions of sections *twenty-two* and *twenty-three* 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—

(*a*) 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;

(*b*) 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 other 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;

(*c*) 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;

(*d*) should the Council at any time during such training regard the same for any reason as inadequate or unsatisfactory, the Council may withdraw further approval thereof and require other or alternative training to be undertaken in lieu of the remaining period.

No. R. 1689.] [30 October 1964.

The State President has been pleased, under the powers vested in him by sections *twenty-two* and *twenty-three* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), read with sub-section (1) of section *ninety-four* of the said Act, and after considering a recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, to make the following regulations in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice No. 321 of 24th February, 1956, as amended by Government Notices No. 1093 of 22nd June, 1956, No. 2305 of 14th December, 1956, No. 931 of 28th June, 1957, No. 75 of 16th January, 1959, No. 1831 of 18th November, 1960, No. 337 of 9th March, 1962, No. 1989 of 7th December, 1962, No. 755 of 24th May, 1963 and No. 804 of 30th May, 1963:—

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE DEGREES, DIPLOMAS OR CERTIFICATES ENTITLING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS TO REGISTRATION.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

1. Subject to the provisions of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following degrees, diplomas or certificates shall entitle the holder thereof to registration as a medical practitioner: Provided that—

(*a*) no person shall be so registered unless the degrees, diplomas or certificates held singly or conjointly by him show that he has passed qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery; and

(*c*) dat 'n persoon wat in besit is van 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat wat nie in die regulasies kragtens artikels *twee-en-twintig* en *drie-en-twintig* van die Wet opgestel, genoem is nie, maar wat in besit is van 'n ander graad, diploma of sertifikaat wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad goedgekeur word, en wat, na verwerwing van genoemde graad, diploma of sertifikaat, in enige land, uitgesonderd die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat verwerf het wat genoem word in die regulasies kragtens die bepalings van artikels *twee-en-twintig* en *drie-en-twintig* van die Wet opgestel, 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, kan die Raad sodanige persoon vrystel van die vereiste om as intern te registreer en opleiding te ondergaan.

2. Die opleiding wat deur 'n intern ondergaan moet word, is soos hieronder beskryf, te wete—

(*a*) 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;

(*b*) 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 ander of alternatiewe opleiding as wat na sy mening gelykstaande 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;

(*c*) voordat enige opleiding ondergaan word wat as sodanig getel word as deel van die jaar of tydperk van opleiding, moet dit deur die Raad erken word en is dit onderworpe aan inspeksie deur die Raad;

(*d*) indien die Raad te eniger tyd gedurende dié opleiding dit om enige rede onvoldoende of onbevredigend ag, kan die Raad verdere erkenning daarvan intrek en vereis dat ander of alternatiewe opleiding in die plek daarvan vir die oorblywende tydperk ondergaan moet word.

No. R. 1689.] [30 October 1964.

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikels *twee-en-twintig* en *drie-en-twintig*, van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), gelees met subartikel (1) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van genoemde Wet, en na oorweging van 'n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 321 van 24 Februarie 1956, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 1093 van 22 Junie 1956, No. 2305 van 14 Desember 1956, No. 931 van 28 Junie 1957, No. 75 van 16 Januarie 1959, No. 1831 van 18 November 1960, No. 337 van 9 Maart 1962, No. 1989 van 7 Desember 1962, No. 755 van 24 Mei 1963 en No. 804 van 30 Mei 1963:—

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GRADE, DIPLOMAS OF SERTIFIKATE WAT GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE REG OP REGISTRASIE GEE.

GENEESHERE.

1. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), en die reglemente ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enigeen van onderstaande grade, diplomas of sertifikate die besitter daarvan die reg om as geneesheer geregistreer te word: Met dien verstande dat—

(*a*) niemand aldus geregistreer mag word nie tensy die grade, diplomas of sertifikate wat hy besit, hetsy alleen of saam met ander, bewys dat hy die kwalifiserende eksamens in die geneeskunde, chirurgie en verloskunde met goeie gevolg afgelê het; en

(*b*) such degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 degree, diploma or certificate were taken at a university or medical school in the country or state in which the degree, diploma or certificate was granted, save that—

(i) this proviso shall not apply to degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 the 17th 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 degrees, diplomas or certificates recognised by the Council as at the 1st January, 1950, and granted to any person prior to the 17th April, 1936; and

(*c*) the holder of such a degree, diploma or certificate furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the Council that he has, since obtaining the said degree, diploma or certificate, undergone training as an intern for a total period of at least twelve months in terms of regulations made under section *twenty-five* of the Act, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to the holder of any degree, diploma of certificate obtained prior to the 1st November, 1948.

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

University or Examining Authority and Qualification.	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of Cape Town— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Cape Town
University of Natal— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Natal
University of Pretoria— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Pret.
University of Stellenbosch— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Stell.
University of the Witwatersrand— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.Ch. Univ. Rand

GREAT BRITAIN.

Royal College of Surgeons of England— Member..... Royal College of Physicians of London— Licentiate.....	M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.
Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh— Licentiate..... Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh— Licentiate..... Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow— Licentiate.....	L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., L.R.F.P.S. Glasg.
Apothecaries' Society of London— Licentiate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery..	L.M.S.S.A. Lond.
University of Aberdeen— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Aberd.
University of Birmingham— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Birm.
University of Bristol— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Brist.
University of Cambridge— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.Chir. Univ. Cantab.
University of Durham— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Durh.
University of Edinburgh— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Edin.
University of Glasgow— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Glasg.
University of Leeds— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Leeds
University of Liverpool— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch. B. Univ. L'pool
University of London— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Lond.
University of Manchester (Victoria University)— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. V. Univ. Manc.
University of Oxford— Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	B.M. B.Ch. Univ. Oxon.

(*b*) sodanige grade, diplomas of sertifikate 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of skool vir geneeskunde in die land of staat waarin die graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegeken is, behalwe dat—

(i) hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is nie op grade, diplomas of sertifikate besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat in die Republiek gebore is of daarin gedomisilieer 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 grade, diplomas of sertifikate 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat tot tevredenheid van die Raad bewys lewer dat hy, sedert die verkryging van genoemde graad, diploma of sertifikaat, opleiding gehad het as 'n intern vir 'n totale tydperk van minstens twaalf maande, ingevolge regulasies kragtens artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Wet gemaak, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is op die besitter van 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat wat voor 1 November 1948 verkry is nie.

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie.	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Universiteit van Kaapstad—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Kaapstad
Universiteit van Natal—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Natal
Universiteit van Pretoria—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Pret.
Universiteit van Stellenbosch—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Stell.
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.Ch. Univ. Rand

GROOT-BRITTANJE.

„ Royal College of Surgeons of England "—Lid	M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond.
„ Royal College of Physicians of London "—Lisensiaat.	
„ Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh "—Lisensiaat	L.R.C.P. & S. Edin., L.R.F.P.S. Glasg.
„ Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh "—Lisensiaat	
„ Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow "—Lisensiaat	
„ Apothecaries' Society of London "—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde, Chirurgie en Verloskunde	L.M.S.S.A. Lond.
Universiteit van Aberdeen—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Aberd.
Universiteit van Birmingham—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Birm.
Universiteit van Bristol—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Brist.
Universiteit van Cambridge—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.Chir. Univ. Cantab.
Universiteit van Durham—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Durh.
Universiteit van Edinburg—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Edin.
Universiteit van Glasgow—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Glasg.
Universiteit van Leeds—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Leeds
Universiteit van Liverpool—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. L'pool
Universiteit van Londen—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Lond.
Universiteit van Manchester (Victoria-universiteit)—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. V. Univ. Manc.
Universiteit van Oxford—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	B.M. B.Ch. Univ. Oxon.

University or Examining Authority and Qualification.	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of St. Andrews—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. St. And.
University of Sheffield—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Sheff.
University of Wales—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.Ch. Univ. Wales
NORTHERN IRELAND.	
University of Belfast (Queen's Univ.)—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.Ch. Q. Univ. Belf.
IRISH FREE STATE.	
Royal College of Physicians of Ireland— Licentiate.....	L., L.M. R.C.P. Irel.; L., L.M. R.C.S. Irel.
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland— Licentiate.....	
Apothecaries' Hall, Dublin—	
Licentiate.....	L.A.H. Dubl.
University of Dublin—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.Ch. Univ. Dubl.
Licentiate in Medicine and Licentiate in Surgery	L.Med. L. Ch. Univ. Dubl.
University of Ireland (National University)—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.Ch. N. Univ. Irel.
AUSTRALIA.	
University of Adelaide—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Adelaide
University of Melbourne—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Melb.
University of Queensland—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Queensland
University of Sydney—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Sydney
Bachelor of Medicine, Master of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.M. Univ. Sydney
University of Western Australia—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Western Australia
NEW ZEALAND.	
University of New Zealand—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. New Zealand
University of Otago—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Otago
INDIA.	
University of Bombay(1) (7)—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.....	L.M.S. Univ. Bombay
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Bombay
University of Calcutta(5) (7)—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.....	L.M.S. Univ. Calcutta
Bachelor of Medicine.....	M.B. Univ. Calcutta
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Calcutta
University of Lucknow(2) (7)—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Lucknow
University of Madras(3) (7)—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.....	L.M.S. Univ. Madras
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Madras
Bachelor of Medicine, Master of Surgery.....	M.B. C.M. Univ. Madras
University of Patna (4) (7)—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Patna
PAKISTAN.	
University of Punjab (6) (7)—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery.....	L.M.S. Univ. Punjab
Bachelor of Medicine.....	M.B. Univ. Punjab
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery.....	M.B. B.S. Univ. Punjab

(1) Any qualification granted on or after June 25th, 1912, must have been registered in the Province. The qualification L.M.S. ceased to be granted as from October, 1917.

(2) Any degree granted on or after January 1st, 1919, must have been registered in the United Provinces.

(3) Any qualification granted on or after June 1st, 1916, must have been registered in the Province. The qualification L.M.S. is not registrable unless its holder began professional study before January 1st, 1892.

(4) Only degrees granted on or after May 11th, 1935, are registrable.

(5) Any qualification granted on or after May 27th, 1914, must have been registered in the Province. Qualifications granted between November 30th, 1924, and May 12th, 1928, or between February 25th, 1930, and October 15th, 1936, are not registrable.

(6) Any qualification granted on or after January 1st, 1918, must have been registered in the Province.

(7) The qualifications will be accepted only if granted on or before the 31st March, 1942

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie.	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Universiteit van St. Andrews—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. St. And.
Universiteit van Sheffield—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Sheff.
Universiteit van Wallis—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.Ch. Univ. Wallis
NOORD-IERLAND.	
Universiteit van Belfast („ Queen's "-universiteit)—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.Ch. Q. Univ. Belf.
IERSE VRYSTAAT.	
„ Royal College of Physicians of Ireland "—Lisensiaat.	L., L.M. R.C.P. Irel.;
„ Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland "—Lisensiaat.	L., L.M. R.C.S. Irel.
„ Apothecaries' Hall ", Dublin—	
Lisensiaat	L.A.H. Dubl.
Universiteit van Dublin—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.Ch. Univ. Dubl.
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde, Lisensiaat in Chirurgie	L.Med. L.Ch., Univ. Dubl.
Universiteit van Ierland („ National University ")—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.Ch. N. Univ. Irel.
AUSTRALIË.	
Universiteit van Adelaide—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Adelaide
Universiteit van Melbourne—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Melb.
Universiteit van Queensland—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Queensland
Universiteit van Sydney—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Sydney
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.M. Univ. Sydney
Universiteit van Wes-Australië—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Wes-Australië
NIEU-SEELAND.	
Universiteit van Nieu-Seeland—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Nieu-Seeland
Universiteit van Otago—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. Ch.B. Univ. Otago
INDIË.	
Universiteit van Bombaai(1)(7)—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Bombaai
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Bombaai
Universiteit van Kalkutta(5)(7)—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Kalkutta
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde	M.B. Univ. Kalkutta
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Kalkutta
Universiteit van Lucknow(2)(7)—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Lucknow
Universiteit van Madras(3)(7)—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Madras.
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Madras
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie	M.B. C.M. Univ. Madras
Universiteit van Patna(4)(7)—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Patna
PAKISTAN.	
Universiteit van Punjab(6)(7)—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Punjab
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde	M.B. Univ. Punjab
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Punjab

(1) Enige kwalifikasie wat op of na 25 Junie 1912 toegeken is, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Die kwalifikasie L.M.S. 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 L.M.S. 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 toegeken op of na 27 Mei 1914 moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Kwalifikasies toegeken tussen 30 November 1924 en 12 Mei 1928 of tussen 25 Februarie 1930 en 15 Oktober 1936 kan nie geregistreer word nie.
(6) Enige kwalifikasie toegeken op of na 1 Januarie 1918 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. Subject to the provisions of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following degrees, diplomas or certificates shall entitle the holder thereof to registration as a medical practitioner: Provided that—

(*a*) no person shall be so registered unless the degrees, diplomas or certificates held singly or conjointly by him show that he has passed qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery; and

(*b*) such degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 degree, diploma or certificate were taken at a university or medical school in the country or state in which the degree, diploma or certificate was granted; and

(*c*) the holder of such a degree, diploma or certificate furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the Council that he has, since obtaining the said degree, diploma or certificate, undergone training as an intern for a total period of at least twelve months in terms of regulations made under section *twenty-five* of the Act, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to the holder of any degree, diploma or certificate obtained prior to the 1st November, 1948; and

(*d*) the holder of such a degree, diploma or certificate furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the Council that he is a national of the country or state in which the degree, diploma or certificate was granted; and

(*e*) the holder of such degree, diploma or certificate 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 a degree, diploma or certificate furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the Council, under the hand of a person, in the country or state in which the degree, diploma or certificate 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 degrees, diplomas or certificates 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, another holder of such degree, diploma or certificate 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 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.

University or Examining Authority and Qualification.	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
Arts Examen	Arts Examen, Netherlands

2. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), en die reglemente ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enigeen van die volgende grade, diplomas of sertifikate 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 grade, diplomas of sertifikate wat hy besit, hetsy alleen of saam met ander, bewys dat hy die kwalifiserende eksamens in die geneeskunde, chirurgie en verloskunde met goeie gevolg afgelê het; en

(*b*) sodanige grade, diplomas of sertifikate 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of skool vir geneeskunde in die land of staat waarin die graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegeken is; en

(*c*) die besitter van sodanige graad, diploma of sertifikaat tot tevredenheid van die Raad bewys lewer dat hy, sedert die verkryging van genoemde graad, diploma of sertifikaat, opleiding gehad het as 'n intern vir 'n totale tydperk van minstens twaalf maande, ingevolge regulasies opgestel kragtens artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Wet, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is op die besitter van 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat wat voor 1 November 1948 verkry is nie; en

(*d*) die besitter van sodanige graad, diploma of sertifikaat tot tevredenheid van die Raad bewys lewer dat hy 'n burger is van die land of staat waarin die graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegeken is; en

(*e*) die besitter van sodanige graad, diploma of sertifikaat 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat tot tevredenheid van die Raad bewys lewer wat onderteken is deur 'n persoon in die land of staat waarin die graad, diploma of sertifikaat 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 grade, diplomas of sertifikate toegeken nadat hy eksamen in die Republiek afgelê het as een van 'n bepaalde getal van sodanige besitters wat geregtig is om as geneeshere geregistreer te word in daardie land of staat, of onderteken 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*) genoem, 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat ooreenkomstig die bepaalde prosedure in sy plek gekies mag word: Met dien verstande dat die totale getal gekeur vir 'n bepaalde kalenderjaar nie die bepaalde getal in paragraaf (*e*) genoem, 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.

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie.	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Arts Examen.....	Arts Examen, Nederland.

3. Subject to the provisions of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following degrees, diplomas or certificates, 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 degrees, diplomas or certificates held singly or conjointly by him show that he has passed qualifying examinations in medicine, surgery and midwifery; and

(*b*) such degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 degree, diploma or certificate were taken at a university or medical school in the country or state in which the degree, diploma or certificate was granted, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 the 17th April, 1936, for the prosecution of his studies; and

(*c*) the holder of such a degree, diploma or certificate furnishes proof to the satisfaction of the Council that he has, since obtaining the said degree, diploma or certificate, undergone training as an intern for a total period of at least twelve months in terms of regulations made under section *twenty-five* of the Act, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to the holder of any degree, diploma or certificate obtained prior to the 1st November, 1948.

University or Examining Authority and Qualification.	*Abbrevaition for Registration.*
AUSTRIA.	
University of Graz— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Graz
University of Innsbruck— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Innsbruck
University of Vienna— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Vienna
BELGIUM.	
University of Brussels— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Brussels
University of Ghent— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Ghent
University of Liége— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Liége
University of Louvain— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Louvain
CANADA.	
University of Manitoba— Doctor of Medicine, Master of Surgery	M.D. C.M. Univ. Manitoba
McGill University— Doctor of Medicine, Master of Surgery	M.D. C.M. McGill Univ.
University of Montreal— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Montreal
University of Ottawa— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Ottawa
University of Toronto— Bachelor of Medicine	M.B. Univ. Toronto
University of Western Ontario— Doctor of Medicine	M.D. Univ. Western Ontario
FRANCE.	
Diplome d'Etat	Diplôme d'Etat, France
Diplome Universitaire	Diplôme Universitaire, France
GERMANY.	
State Examination, with certificate of intern year as required by German Law	State Examination, Germany
NETHERLANDS.	
Arts Examen	Arts Examen, Netherlands
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.	
King Edward VII College of Medicine— Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery	L.M.S. Singapore M. Coll.

3. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), en die reglemente ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enigeen van onderstaande grade, diplomas of sertifikate, indien besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger wat (*a*) in enige deel van die Republiek gebore is; of (*b*) in die Republiek gedomisilieer was toe hy sy professionele studies begin het, en daaruit vertrek het om hom op daardie studies toe te lê, die besitter die reg op registrasie as geneesheer: Met dien verstande dat—

(*a*) niemand aldus geregistreer mag word nie, tensy die grade, diplomas of sertifikate wat hy besit, hetsy alleen of saam met ander, bewys dat hy die kwalifiserende eksamens in die geneeskunde, chirurgie en verloskunde met goeie gevolg afgelê het; en

(*b*) sodanige grade, diplomas of sertifikate 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of skool vir geneeskunde in die land of staat waarin die graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegeken is, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is nie op grade, diplomas of sertifikate besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger in die Republiek gebore of daarin gedomisilieer 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat tot tevredenheid van die Raad bewys lewer dat hy, sedert die verkryging van genoemde graad, diploma of sertifikaat, opleiding gehad het as 'n intern vir 'n totale tydperk van minstens twaalf maande, ingevolge regulasies kragtens artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Wet opgestel, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is op die besitter van 'n graad, diploma of sertifikaat wat voor 1 November 1948 verkry is nie.

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie.	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
BELGIË.	
Universiteit van Brussel—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Brussel
Universiteit van Gent—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Gent
Universiteit van Leuven—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Leuven
Universiteit van Luik—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Luik
DUITSLAND.	
Staatseksamen met sertifikaat van internjaar soos vereis by die Duitse Reg	Staatseksamen, Duitsland
FRANKRYK.	
Diplome d'Etat	Diplome d'Etat, Frankryk
Diplome Universitaire	Diplome Universitaire, Frankryk
KANADA.	
Universiteit van Manitoba—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie	M.D. C.M. Univ. Manitoba
McGill-universiteit—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie	M.D. C.M. McGill-univ.
Universiteit van Montreal—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Montreal
Universiteit van Ottawa—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Ottawa
Universiteit van Toronto—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde	M.B. Univ. Toronto
Universiteit van Western Ontario—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Western Ontario
NEDERLAND.	
Arts Examen	Arts Examen, Nederland
OOSTENRYK.	
Universiteit van Graz—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Graz
Universiteit van Innsbrück—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Innsbrück
Universiteit van Wenen—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde	M.D. Univ. Wenen
„STRAITS SETTLEMENTS."	
„King Edward VII College of Medicine"—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Singapoer M. Coll.

SWEDEN.

University or Examining Authority and Qualification.	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of Lund—	
Licentiate of Medicine	L.M. Univ. Lund
University of Uppsala—	
Licentiate of Medicine	L.M. Univ. Uppsala
Medical University of Stockholm—	
Licentiate of Medicine	L.M. Med. Univ. Stockholm

SWITZERLAND.

Staats Examen	Staats Examen, Switzerland

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Cornell University—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	M.D. Cornell Univ.
Columbia University—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	M.D. Columbia Univ.
Harvard University—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Massachusetts	M.D. Harvard Univ.
Jefferson Medical College—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Pennsylvania	M.D. Jefferson Medical College
Johns Hopkins University—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Maryland	M.D. Johns Hopkins Univ.
St. Louis University—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Missouri	M.D. St. Louis Univ.
University of Chicago (Rush Medical College)—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Illinois	M.D. Univ. Chicago
University of Michigan—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Michigan	M.D. Univ. Michigan
University of Minnesota—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Minnesota	M.D. Univ. Minnesota
University of Pennsylvania—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Pennsylvania	M.D. Univ. Pennsylvania
University of Rochester—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of New York	M.D. Univ. Rochester
Yale University—	
Doctor of Medicine with certificate of State Medical Board of Connecticut	M.D. Yale Univ.

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 or Examining Authority and Qualificationl.	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of Bombay(1)—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery	L.M.S. Univ. Bombay
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	M.B. B.S. Univ. Bombay
University of Calcutta(5)—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery	L.M.S. Univ. Calcutta
Bachelor of Medicine	M.B. Univ. Calcutta
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	M.B. B.S. Univ. Calcutta
University of Lucknow(2)—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	M.B. B.S. Univ. Lucknow
University of Madras(3)—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery	L.M.S. Univ. Madras
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	M.B. B.S. Univ. Madras
Bachelor of Medicine, Master of Surgery	M.B. C.M. Univ. Madras
University of Patna(4)—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	M.B. B.S. Univ. Patna

PAKISTAN.

University of Karachi—	
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	M.B. B.S. Univ. Karachi
University of Punjab(6)—	
Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery	L.M.S. Univ. Punjab
Bachelor of Medicine	M.B. Univ. Punjab
Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery	M.B. B.S. Univ. Punjab

(1) Any qualification granted on or after June 25th, 1912, must have been registered in the Province. The qualification L.M.S. ceased to be granted as from October, 1917.

(2) Any degree granted on or after January 1st, 1919, must have been registered in the United Provinces.

(3) Any qualification granted on or after June 1st, 1916, must have been registered in the Province. The qualification of L.M.S. is not registrable unless its holder began professional study before January 1st, 1892.

(4) Only degrees granted on or after May 11th, 1935, are registrable.

(5) Any qualification granted on or after May 27th, 1914, must have been registered in the Province. Qualifications granted between November 30th, 1924, and May 12th, 1928, or between February 25th, 1930, and October 15th, 1936, are not registrable.

(6) Any qualification granted on or after January 1st, 1918, must have been registered in the Province.

SWEDE.

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie.	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Universiteit van Lund—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde	L.M. Univ. Lund
Universiteit van Uppsala—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde	L.M. Univ. Uppsala
Mediese Universiteit van Stockholm—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde	L.M. Med. Univ. Stockholm

SWITSERLAND.

Staatseksamen	Staatseksamen, Switserland

VERENIGDE STATE VAN AMERIKA.

Cornell-universiteit—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van New York	M.D. Cornell-univ.
Columbia-universiteit—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van New York	M.D. Columbia-univ.
Harvard-universiteit—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Massachusetts	M.D. Harvard-univ.
Jefferson Medical College—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Pennsilvanië	M.D. Jefferson Medical College
Johns Hopkins-universiteit—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Maryland	M.D. Johns Hopkins-univ.
St. Louis-universiteit—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Missouri	M.D. St. Louis-univ.
Universiteit van Chicago („ Rush Medical College ")—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Illinois	M.D. Univ. Chicago
Universiteit van Michigan—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Michigan	M.D. Univ. Michigan
Universiteit van Minnesota—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Minnesota	M.D. Univ. Minnesota
Universiteit van Pennsilvanië—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Pennsilvanië	M.D. Univ. Pennsilvanië
Universiteit van Rochester—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van New York	M.D. Univ. Rochester
Yale-universiteit—	
Doktor in Geneeskunde met sertifikaat van die „ State Medical Board " van Connecticut	M.D. Yale-univ.

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 of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie.	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Universiteit van Bombaai(1)—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Bombaai
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Bombaai
Universiteit van Kalkutta(5)—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Kalkutta
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde	M.B. Univ. Kalkutta
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Kalkutta
Universiteit van Lucknow(2)—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Lucknow
Universiteit van Madras(3)—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Madras
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Madras
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Magister in Chirurgie	M.B. C.M. Univ. Madras
Universiteit van Patna(4)—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Patna

PAKISTAN.

Universiteit van Karachi—	
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Karachi
Universiteit van Punjab(6)—	
Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Punjab
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde	M.B. Univ. Punjab
Baccalaureus in Geneeskunde, Baccalaureus in Chirurgie	M.B. B.S. Univ. Punjab

(1) Enige kwalifikasie wat op of na 25 Junie 1912 toegeken is, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het. Die kwalifikasie L.M.S. 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 L.M.S. 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 toegeken tussen 30 November 1924 en 12 Mei 1928 of tussen 25 Februarie 1930 en 15 Oktober 1936 kan nie geregistreer word nie.
(6) Enige kwalifikasie op of na 1 Januarie 1918 toegeken, moet in die provinsie geregistreer gewees het.

DENTISTS.

4. Subject to the provisions of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, the following degrees, diplomas or certificates shall entitle the holder thereof to registration as a dentist: Provided that—

such degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 degree, diploma or certificate were taken at a university or dental school in the country or state in which the degree, diploma or certificate was granted, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 the 17th April, 1936, for the prosecution of his studies:—

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.

University or Examining Authority and Qualification.	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of Pretoria—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.Ch.D. Univ. Pret.
University of the Witwatersrand—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. Rand

GREAT BRITAIN.

Royal College of Surgeons of England—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. R.C.S. Eng.
Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. R.C.S. Edin.
Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. R.F.P.S. Glasg.
University of Birmingham—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. Univ. Birm.
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. Birm.
University of Bristol—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. Univ. Brist.
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. Brist.
University of Durham—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. Univ. Durh.
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. Durh.
University of Edinburgh—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. Edin.
University of Glasgow—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. Glasg.
University of Leeds—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. Univ. Leeds
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.Ch.D. Univ. Leeds
University of Liverpool—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. Univ. L'pool
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. L'pool
University of London—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. Lond.
University of Manchester (Victoria University)—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. V. Univ. Manc.
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. V. Univ. Manc.
University of Sheffield—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. Univ. Sheff.
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. Sheff.
University of St. Andrews—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. Univ. St. And.
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. St. And.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

Queen's University, Belfast—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. Q. Univ. Belf.
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Q. Univ. Belf.

IRISH FREE STATE.

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland—	
Licentiate in Dental Surgery.....	L.D.S. R.C.S. Irel.
Dublin University—	
Bachelor of Dental Science.....	B.Dent.Sc. Univ. Dubl.
National University of Ireland—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. N. Univ. Irel.

NEW ZEALAND.

University of New Zealand—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery.....	B.D.S. Univ. New Zealand

5. Subject to the provisions of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), and the rules and regulations in force thereunder, any of the following degrees, diplomas or certificates, when held by a South African citizen who (*a*) having been born in any part of the

TANDARTSE.

4. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), en die reglemente ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee onderstaande grade, diplomas of sertifikate die besitter daarvan die reg op registrasie as 'n tandarts: Met dien verstande dat—

sodanige grade, diplomas of sertifikate 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of skool vir tandheelkunde in die land of staat waarin die graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegeken is, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is nie op grade, diplomas of sertifikate besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger in die Republiek gebore of daarin gedomisilieer toe hy met sy professionele studies begin het, en wat voor 17 April 1936 daaruit vertrek het om sy studies voort te sit:—

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie.	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA.	
Universiteit van Pretoria—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie...	B.Ch.D. Univ. Pret.
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Rand
GROOT-BRITTANJE.	
„ Royal College of Surgeons of England "—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. R.C.S. Eng.
„ Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh "—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. R.C.S. Edin.
„ Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow "—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. R.F.P.S. Glasg.
Universiteit van Birmingham—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. Univ. Birm.
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Birm.
Universiteit van Bristol—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. Univ. Brist.
Baccaulaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Brist.
Universiteit van Durham—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. Univ. Durh.
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Durh.
Universiteit van Edinburg—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Edin.
Universiteit van Glasgow—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Glasg.
Universiteit van Leeds—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. Univ. Leeds
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.Ch.D. Univ. Leeds
Universiteit van Liverpool—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. Univ. L'pool
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. L'pool
Universiteit van Londen—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Lond.
Universiteit van Manchester (Victoria-universiteit)—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. V. Univ. Manc.
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. V. Univ. Manc.
Universiteit van Sheffield—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. Univ. Sheff.
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Sheff.
Universiteit van St. Andrews—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. Univ. St. And.
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. St. And.
NOORD-IERLAND.	
„ Queen's "-universiteit, Belfast—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. Q. Univ. Belf.
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Q. Univ. Belf.
IERSE VRYSTAAT.	
„ Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland "—	
Lisensiaat in Tandheelkunde.....	L.D.S. R.C.S. Irel.
Dublin-universiteit—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.Dent.Sc. Univ. Dubl.
„ National University of Ireland "—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. N. Univ. Irel.
NIEU-SEELAND.	
Universiteit van Nieu-Seeland—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde.....	B.D.S. Univ. Nieu-Seeland

5. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), en die reglemente ingevolge daarvan van krag, gee enigeen van onderstaande grade, diplomas of sertifikate die besitter daarvan, as hy 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is wat (*a*) in

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 degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 degree, diploma or certificate were taken at a university or dental school in the country or state in which the degree, diploma or certificate was granted, save that—

this proviso shall not apply to degrees, diplomas or certificates 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 the 17th April, 1936 for the prosecution of his studies:—

University or Examining Authority and Qualification.	*Abbreviation for Registration*
AUSTRALIA.	
Melbourne University—	
Bachelor of Dental Science	B.D.Sc. Univ. Melb.
Sydney University—	
Bachelor of Dental Surgery	B.D.S. Univ. Sydney
CANADA.	
University of Toronto—	
Doctor of Dental Surgery	D.D.S. Univ. Toronto
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND WEST BERLIN.	
*State Examination with certificate of "Bestallung als Zahnarzt"	State Examination (Zahnarzt) Fed. Rep. of Germany and West Berlin
NETHERLANDS.	
Tandarts State Certificate	Tandarts, Netherlands
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.	
Harvard University—	
†Doctor of Dental Medicine with Diploma of State Dental Board of Massachusetts	D.M.D. Univ. Harv.; Dipl. Mass. State Board
Michigan University—	
†Doctor of Dental Surgery with Diploma of State Dental Board of Michigan	D.D.S. Univ. Mich.; Dipl. Mich. State Board
Pennsylvania University—	
†Doctor of Dental Surgery with Diploma of State Dental Board of Pennsylvania	D.D.S. Univ. Penn.; Dipl. Penn. State Board

* This qualification entitles to registration only if the holder obtained the qualification after 31st March, 1957.

† These qualifications entitle to registration only if the holder entered on his studies after 1st January, 1917.

No. R. 1690.] [30 October 1964.

The State President has been pleased, under the powers vested in him by sub-sections (2) and (3) of section *twenty-two* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, read with sub-section (1) of section *ninety-four* of the said Act, and after considering a recommendation of the South African Medical and Dental Council, to make the following regulations in substitution for the regulations published under Government Notice No. 1157 of 20th July, 1962:—

REGULATIONS REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, INTERNS AND DENTISTS.

1. In these regulations "the Act" means the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall, when used in these regulations, bear the same meaning.

2. The following classes of persons shall be exempted from the provisions of sub-paragraph (ii) of paragraph (*a*) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section *twenty-two* of the Act, namely:—

(*a*) Medical practitioners engaged in missionary medical practice or interns undergoing training in mission hospitals approved by the Council for the purpose of the regulations made under section *twenty-five* (*f*) of the Act;

(*b*) medical practitioners or dentists engaged by universities and scientific institutions approved by the Council;

enige deel van die Republiek gebore is; of (*b*) in die Republiek gedomisilieer was toe hy sy professionele studies begin het en daaruit vertrek het om hom op daardie studies toe te lê, reg op registrasie as tandarts: Met dien verstande dat—

sodanige grade, diplomas of sertifikate 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 graad, diploma of sertifikaat gevolg is aan 'n universiteit of skool vir tandheelkunde in die land of staat waarin die graad, diploma of sertifikaat toegeken is, behalwe dat—

hierdie voorbehoudsbepaling nie van toepassing is nie op grade, diplomas of sertifikate besit deur 'n Suid-Afrikaanse burger in die Republiek gebore of daarin gedomisilieer toe hy met sy professionele studies begin het, en wat voor 17 April 1936 daaruit vertrek het om sy studies voort te sit:

Universiteit of eksaminerende liggaam en kwalifikasie:	*Afkorting vir registrasie:*
AUSTRALIË.	
Melbourne-universiteit—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde	B.D.Sc. Univ. Melb.
Sydney-universiteit—	
Baccalaureus in Tandheelkunde	B.D.S. Univ. Sydney
KANADA.	
Universiteit van Toronto—	
Doktor in Tandheelkunde	D.D.S. Univ. Toronto
FEDERALE REPUBLIEK VAN DUITSLAND EN WES-BERLYN.	
*Staatseksamen in Tandheelkunde met sertifikaat van „Bestallung als Zahnarzt"	Staatseksamen (Zahnarzt) Fed. Rep. v. Duitsland en Wes-Berlyn
NEDERLAND.	
Tandarts-staatsdiploma	Tandarts, Nederland
VERENIGDE STATE VAN AMERIKA.	
Harvard-universiteit—	
†Doktor in Tandgeneeskunde met Diploma van die „State Dental Board" van Massachusetts	D.M.D. Univ. Harv.; Dipl. Mass. State Board
Michigan-universiteit—	
†Doktor in Tandheelkunde met Diploma van die „State Dental Board" van Michigan	D.D.S. Univ. Mich.; Dipl. Mich. State Board
Pennsilvanië-universiteit—	
†Doktor in Tandheelkunde met Diploma van die „State Dental Board" van Pennsilvanië	D.D.S. Univ. Penn.; Dipl. Penn. State Board

* Hierdie kwalifikasie verleen reg op registrasie alleen as die besitter dit behaal het na 31 Maart 1957.

† Hierdie kwalifikasie verleen reg op registrasie alleen as die besitter met sy studies 'n aanvang gemaak het na 1 Januarie 1917.

No. R. 1690.] [30 Oktober 1964.

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikels (2) en (3) van artikel *twee-en-twintig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, gelees met subartikel (1) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van genoemde Wet, en na oorweging van 'n aanbeveling van die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad, die volgende regulasies te maak ter vervanging van dié wat afgekondig is by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1157 van 20 Julie 1962:—

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN SEKERE KLASSE GENEESHERE, INTERNS EN TANDARTSE.

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken „die Wet" die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, en enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, het dieselfde betekenis wanneer dit in hierdie regulasies gebruik word.

2. Ondervermelde klasse persone is vrygestel van die bepalings van subparagraaf (ii) van paragraaf (*a*) van die voorbehoudsbepaling by subartikel (1) van artikel *twee-en-twintig* van die Wet, naamlik—

(*a*) geneeshere wat geneeskundige sendingwerk verrig of interns wat opleiding in sendinghospitale ondergaan wat deur die Raad vir die doeleindes van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel *vyf-en-twintig* (*f*) van die Wet goedgekeur is;

(*b*) geneeshere of tandartse wat in diens is van universiteite en wetenskaplike inrigtings wat deur die Raad goedgekeur is;

(*c*) 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 sixth day of September, 1939, to the date declared in terms of the War Measures Act, 1940 (Act No. 13 of 1940), to be the date of termination of the war];

(*d*) medical practitioners employed in a full-time capacity by the State (otherwise than by any provincial administration) or by the Administration of South West Africa;

(*e*) 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;

(*f*) persons undergoing training as interns, or holding posts normally held by interns in the Republic, for the purpose of extending their post-graduate experience.

3. 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 degrees, diplomas or certificates mentioned in Nos. 3 and 5 of the regulations regarding the degrees, diplomas or certificates entitling medical practitioners and dentists to registration, or such other degree, diploma or certificate as may, from time to time, be approved by the Council for the purpose 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.

4. The registration as a medical practitioner or as an intern or as a dentist of every person referred to in paragraphs (*a*), (*b*), (*d*), (*e*) and (*f*) of regulation 2 shall be effective for such initial period as the Council may determine but not exceeding five years from the date of first registration with the Council, and may be renewed thereafter for such further period or periods as the Council may determine.

5. Every person referred to in paragraph (*a*) of regulation 2 and registered as a medical practitioner with the Council in terms of these regulations shall restrict his practice—

(*a*) to attendance on the families of missionaries and the staff attached to the said mission society;

(*b*) to attendance on non-Whites within the area of a mission society approved by the Council for the purpose of these regulations; or

(*c*) to such other professional activities as the Council may, from time to time, in individual cases approve.

6. Every person referred to in paragraph (*b*) of regulation 2 and registered as a medical practitioner or as a dentist with the Council in terms of these regulations shall restrict his professional activities—

(*a*) to teaching and research duties at a university;

(*b*) to research duties at such scientific institution;

(*c*) to such other professional activities as the Council may, from time to time, in individual cases approve.

7. Every person referred to in paragraph (*d*) of regulation 2 and registered as a medical practitioner with the Council in terms of these regulations may, by virtue of such registration, perform only such acts specially pertaining to the calling of a medical practitioner as he is required to perform in terms of his contract of employment with the State or the Administration of South West Africa.

8. Every person referred to in paragraph (*e*) of regulation 2 and registered as a medical practitioner or as a dentist, as the case may be, 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.

9. Every person referred to in paragraphs (*a*), (*e*) and (*f*) of regulation 2 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 *twenty-five* (*f*) of the Act, or may hold a post normally held by interns in the Republic, in such an institution, for the purpose of extending their post-graduate experience.

10. Every person referred to in regulation 2 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.

(*c*) 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 sesde dag van September 1939 tot die datum wat ingevolge die Wet op Oorlogsmaatreëls, 1940 (Wet No. 13 van 1940), as die datum van beëindiging van die oorlog verklaar is;

(*d*) geneeshere wat in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid deur die Staat (uitgesonderd 'n provinsiale administrasie) of deur die Administrasie van Suidwes-Afrika in diens geneem is;

(*e*) geneeshere of interns of tandartse wat in die Republiek met nagraadse studie of navorsingswerk besig is as die bekleërs van aanstellings wat nie van permanente aard is nie;

(*f*) 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.

3. 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 grade, diplomas of sertifikate vermeld in No. 3 en No. 5 van die regulasies betreffende die grade, diplomas of sertifikate wat geneeshere en tandartse reg op registrasie gee, of sodanige ander graad, diploma of sertifikaat as wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad vir die 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.

4. Die registrasie as geneesheer of as intern of as tandarts van elke persoon in paragrawe (*a*), (*b*), (*d*), (*e*) en (*f*) van regulasie 2 genoem, is van krag vir sodanige aanvanklike tydperk as wat die Raad mag bepaal maar nie langer as vyf jaar vanaf die datum van eerste registrasie by die Raad nie, en kan daarna hernieu word vir sodanige verdere tydperk of tydperke as wat die Raad mag bepaal.

5. Elke persoon in paragraaf (*a*) van regulasie 2 genoem wat as geneesheer kragtens hierdie regulasies by die Raad geregistreer is, moet sy praktyk beperk tot—

(*a*) behandeling van gesinne van sendelinge en personeel wat aan sodanige sendinggenootskap verbonde is;

(*b*) behandeling van nie-Blankes binne die gebied van die sendinggenootskap wat vir die doeleindes van hierdie regulasies deur die Raad goedgekeur is; of

(*c*) sodanige ander professionele aktiwiteite as wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd in individuele gevalle mag goedkeur.

6. Elke persoon in paragraaf (*b*) van regulasie 2 genoem wat as geneesheer of tandarts kragtens hierdie regulasies by die Raad geregistreer is, moet sy professionele aktiwiteite beperk tot—

(*a*) onderrig- en navorsingspligte aan 'n universiteit;

(*b*) navorsingspligte aan sodanige wetenskaplike inrigting;

(*c*) sodanige ander professionele aktiwiteite as wat die Raad van tyd tot tyd in individuele gevalle mag goedkeur.

7. Elke persoon in paragraaf (*d*) van regulasie 2 genoem wat as geneesheer kragtens hierdie regulasies by die Raad geregistreer is, mag uit hoofde van sodanige registrasie slegs sodanige handelinge wat spesiaal tot die beroep van 'n geneesheer behoort, verrig as wat hy ingevolge sy dienskontrak met die Staat of die Administrasie van Suidwes-Afrika moet verrig.

8. Elke persoon in paragraaf (*e*) van regulasie 2 genoem wat as geneesheer of tandarts, na gelang van die geval, kragtens hierdie regulasies by die Raad geregistreer is, mag 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. Elke persoon in paragrawe (*a*), (*e*) en (*f*) van regulasie 2 genoem wat as intern kragtens hierdie regulasies by die Raad geregistreer is, mag uit hoofde van sodanige registrasie, opleiding as intern ondergaan in 'n inrigting wat deur die Raad vir dié doel erken en goedgekeur is kragtens die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel *vyf-en-twintig* (*f*) van die Wet, of mag 'n pos beklee wat gewoonlik deur interns in die Republiek beklee word, in sodanige inrigtings, met die doel om hul nagraadse ondervinding aan te vul.

10. Elke persoon in regulasie 2 genoem wat kragtens hierdie regulasies as geneesheer of as intern of as tandarts by die Raad 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. 1691.] [30 October 1964.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under paragraph (*h*) of sub-section (2) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2440 of 15th December, 1955, as amended by Government Notices No. 1074 of 10th December, 1956, No. 978 of 5th July, 1957, No. 88 of 17th January, 1958, No. 1532 of 24th October, 1958, No. 186 of 6th February, 1959, No. 794 of 29th May, 1959, No. 2002 of 4th December, 1959, No. 1529 of 7th October, 1960, No. 1949 of 2nd December, 1960, No. 254 of 21st July, 1961, No. 270 of 23rd February, 1962, No. 880 of 21st June, 1963, and No. 1810 of 22nd November, 1963:—

RULES REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

The following degrees, diplomas or certificates may be registered as additional qualifications under section *thirty-three* of Act No. 13 of 1928:—

(*a*) MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

Any degree, diploma or certificate recognised by the Council in terms of section *twenty-two* or section *twenty-three* of the Act.

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
British Association of Radiologists	Fellow	F.B.A.R.
College of Physicians of South Africa	Fellowship	F.C.P.(S.A.)
College of Surgeons of South Africa	Fellowship	F.C.S.(S.A.)
College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of South Africa	Fellowship	F.C.O. and G.(S.A.)
	Diploma in Midwifery	Dip.Mid. C.O. and G. (S.A.)
College of Physicians, Surgeons and Gynaecologists of South Africa	Fellowship of the Faculty of Anaesthetists	F.F.A.(S.A.)
	Fellowship of the Faculty of Dermatology	F.F.Derm.(S.A.)
	Fellowship of the Faculty of Pathology	F.F.Path.(S.A.)
	Fellowship of the Faculty of Psychiatry	F.F.Psych.(S.A.)
Faculty of Anaesthetists of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons	Fellow	F.F.A. R.A.C.S.
Faculty of Radiologists	Fellow	F.F.R.
Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists	Diploma in Obstetrics	D.Obst. R.C.O.G.
	Fellow	F.R.C.O.G.
	Member	M.R.C.O.G.
Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh	Fellow	F.R.C.P. Edin.
	Member	M.R.C.P. Edin.
Royal College of Physicians of Ireland	Fellow	F.R.C.P. Irel.
	Member	M.R.C.P. Irel.
Royal College of Physicians of London	Fellow	F.R.C.P. Lond.
	Member	M.R.C.P. Lond.
Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of England	Diploma in Anaesthetics	D.A. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Child Health	D.C.H. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics	D.G.O. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Industrial Health	D.I.H. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Laryngology and Otology	D.L.O. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Medical Radiology	D.M.R. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Medical Radiodiagnosis	D.M.R.D. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Medical Radiotherapy	D.M.R.T. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	D.O.M.S. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Ophthalmology	D.O. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Pathology	D.Path. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Physical Medicine	D.Phys.Med. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Public Health	D.P.H. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	D.T.M. & Hy. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.

No. R. 1691.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens paragraaf (*h*) van subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2440 van 15 Desember 1955, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 1074 van 10 Desember 1956, No. 978 van 5 Julie 1957, No. 88 van 17 Januarie 1958, No. 1532 van 24 Oktober 1958, No. 186 van 6 Februarie 1959, No. 794 van 29 Mei 1959, No. 2002 van 4 Desember 1959, No. 1529 van 7 Oktober 1960, No. 1949 van 2 Desember 1960, No. 254 van 21 Julie 1961, No. 270 van 23 Februarie 1962, No. 880 van 21 Junie 1963 en No. 1810 van 22 November 1963:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES.

Ondergenoemde grade, diplomas of sertifikate kan kragtens artikel *drie-en-dertig* van Wet No. 13 van 1928 as addisionele kwalifikasies geregistreer word:—

(*a*) GENEESHERE.

Enige graad, diploma of sertifikaat deur die Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-twintig* of artikel *drie-en-twintig* van die Wet erken.

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
„British Association of Radiologists"	„Fellow"	F.B.A.R.
„Faculty of Anaesthetists of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons"	„Fellow"	F.F.A. R.A.C.S.
„Faculty of Radiologists"	„Fellow"	F.F.R.
Kollege van Interniste van Suid-Afrika	Lidmaatskap	L.K.I.(S.A.)
Kollege van Chirurge van Suid-Afrika	Lidmaatskap	L.K.C.(S.A.)
Kollege van Obstetrici en Ginekoloë van Suid-Afrika	Lidmaatskap	L.K.O. en G.(S.A.)
	Diploma in Verloskunde	Dip.Verl. K.O. en G.(S.A.)
Kollege van Interniste, Chirurge en Ginekoloë van Suid-Afrika	Lidmaatskap van die Fakulteit van Dermatologie	L.F.Derm.(S.A.)
	Lidmaatskap van die Fakulteit van Narkotiseurs	L.F.N.(S.A.)
	Lidmaatskap van die Fakulteit van Patologie	L.F.Pat.(S.A.)
	Lidmaatskap van die Fakulteit Psigiatrie	L.F.Psig.(S.A.)
„Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists"	Diploma in Obstetrie	D.Obst. R.C.O.G.
	„Fellow"	F.R.C.O.G.
	Lid	M.R.C.O.G.
„Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh"	„Fellow"	F.R.C.P. Edin.
	Lid	M.R.C.P. Edin.
„Royal College of Physicians of Ireland"	„Fellow"	F.R.C.P. Irel.
	Lid	M.R.C.P. Irel.
„Royal College of Physicians of London"	„Fellow"	F.R.C.P. Lond.
	Lid	M.R.C.P. Lond.
„Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of England"	Diploma in Anestesie	D.A. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Fisiese Geneeskunde	D.Phys.Med. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Ginekologie en Obstetrie	D.G.O. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiologie	D.M.R. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radio-diagnose	D.M.R.D. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radioterapie	D.M.R.T. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Industriële Geneeskunde	D.I.H. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Kindergeneeskunde	D.C.H. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Laringologie en Otologie	D.L.O. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Oftalmologie	D.O. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Oftalmiese Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	D.O.M.S. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Patologie	D.Path. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Higiëne	D.T.M. & Hy. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. R.C.P. Lond., R.C.S. Eng.

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ireland	Diploma in Anaesthetics..	D.A. R.C.P. & S. Irel.
	Diploma in Child Health..	D.C.H. R.C.P. & S. Irel.
	Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	D.O.M.S. R.C.P. & S. Irel.
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. R.C.P. & S. Edin., R.F.P.S. Glasg.
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. R.C.P. & S. Edin., R.C.P. & S. Glasg.
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada	Fellow.....	F.R.C.P. & S. Canada
Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh	Fellow.....	F.R.C.S. Edin.
Royal College of Surgeons of England	Fellow.....	F.R.C.S. Eng.
	Fellow of the Faculty of Anaesthetists	F.F.A. R.C.S. Eng.
Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland	Fellow.....	F.R.C.S. Irel.
	Fellow in the Faculty of Anaesthetists	F.F.A. R.C.S. Irel.
Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Fellow.....	F.R.F.P.S. Glasg.
Society of Apothecaries, London	Master of Midwifery.....	M.M.Soc.Apoth. Lond.
	Diploma in Industrial Health	D.I.H.Soc.Apoth. Lond.
University of Aberdeen.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Aberd.
	Master in Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Aberd.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Aberd.
University of Amsterdam....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Amsterdam
University of Basle.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Basle
University of Belfast (Queen's University)	Doctor in Medicine.....	M.D. Q. Univ. Belf.
	Master of Surgery.....	M.Ch. Q. Univ. Belf.
	Master of Obstetrics.....	M.A.O. Q. Univ. Belf.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Q. Univ. Belf.
University of Berlin.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Berlin
University of Berne.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Berne
University of Birmingham....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Birm.
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Birm.
University of Bombay.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Bombay
	Master of Surgery.....	M.S. Univ. Bombay
University of Bonn.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Bonn
University of Breslau.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Breslau
University of Bristol.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Brist.
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Brist.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Brist.
University of Calcutta.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Calcutta
	Master of Surgery.....	M.S. Univ. Calcutta
	Master of Obstetrics.....	M.O. Univ. Calcutta
University of Cambridge.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Cantab.
	Master of Surgery.....	M.Chir. Univ. Cantab.
University of Cape Town....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Anaesthetics)	M.Med.(Anaes.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Dermatology)	M.Med.(Derm.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Medicine)	M.Med. Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	M.Med.(O. & G.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Ophthalmology)	M.Med.(Ophth.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Orthopaedics)	M.Med.(Orth.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Otorhinolaryngology)	M.Med.(Otol.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Paediatrics)	M.Med.(Paed.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Pathology)	M.Med.(Path.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Radiodiagnosis)	M.Med.(Rad.D.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Radiotherapy)	M.Med.(Rad.T.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Medicine (Surgery)	M.Med.(Surg.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Obstetrics and Gynaecology	M.O. & G. Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Surgery (Ophthalmology)	Ch.M.(Ophth.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Surgery (Orthopaedics)	Ch.M.(Orth.) Univ. Cape Town
	Master of Surgery (Otorhinolaryngology)	Ch.M.(Otol.) Univ. Cape Town
	Diploma in Medical Radiology	D.M.R. Univ. Cape Town
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. Univ. Cape Town
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Cape Town

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
„ Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ireland "	Diploma in Anestesie.....	D.A. R.C.P. & S. Irel.
	Diploma in Kindergeneeskunde	D.C.H. R.C.P. & S. Irel.
	Diploma in Oftalmiese Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	D.O.M.S. R.C.P. & S. Irel.
„ Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow "	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. R.C.P. & S. Edin., R.F.P.S. Glasg.
„ Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Edinburgh and Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow "	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. R.C.P. & S. Edin., R.C.P. & S. Glasg.
„ Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada "	„ Fellow ".....	F.R.C.P. & S. Canada
„ Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh "	„ Fellow ".....	F.R.C.S. Edin.
„ Royal College of Surgeons of England "	„ Fellow ".....	F.R.C.S. Eng.
	„ Fellow of the Faculty of Anaesthetists "	F.F.A. R.C.S. Eng.
„ Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland "	„ Fellow ".....	F.R.C.S. Irel.
	„ Fellow in the Faculty of Anaesthetists "	F.F.A. R.C.S. Irel.
„ Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow "	„ Fellow ".....	F.R.F.P.S. Glasg.
„ Society of Apothecaries, London "	Magister in Verloskunde..	M.M.Soc.Apoth. Lond.
	Diploma in Industriële Geneeskunde	D.I.H.Soc.Apoth. Lond.
Universiteit van Aberdeen.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Aberd.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Aberd.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Aberd.
Universiteit van Amsterdam..	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Amsterdam
Universiteit van Basel.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Basel
Universiteit van Belfast („ Queen's "-universiteit)	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Q. Univ. Belf.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.Ch. Q. Univ. Belf.
	Magister in Obstetrie.....	M.A.O. Q. Univ. Belf.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Q. Univ. Belf.
Universiteit van Berlyn.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Berlyn
Universiteit van Berne.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Berne
Universiteit van Birmingham	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Birm.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Birm.
Universiteit van Bombaai....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Bombaai
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.S. Univ. Bombaai
Universiteit van Bonn.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Bonn
Universiteit van Breslau.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Breslau
Universiteit van Bristol.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Brist.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Brist.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Brist.
Universiteit van Cambridge..	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Cantab.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.Chir. Univ. Cantab.
Universiteit van Coimbra....	Lisensiaat in Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	L.M.S. Univ. Coimbra
Universiteit van Columbia (V.S.A.)	Doktor in Geneeskundige Wetenskap	Med.Sc.D. Univ. Columbia
Universiteit van Dublin.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Dubl.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.Ch. Univ. Dubl.
	Magister in Obstetriese Wetenskap	M.A.O. Univ. Dubl.
	Diploma in Ginekologie en Obstetrie	D.G.O. Univ. Dubl.
	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. Univ. Dubl.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Dubl.
Universiteit van Durham....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Durh.
	Doktor in Chirurgie.....	D.Ch. Univ. Durh.
	Doktor in Higiëne.....	D.Hy. Univ. Durh.
	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. Univ. Durh.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Durh.
Universiteit van Düsseldorf..	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Düsseldorf
Universiteit van Edinburg....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Edin.
	Doktor Scientiae in Volksgesondheid	D.Sc.(P.H.) Univ. Edin.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Edin.
	Baccalaureus Scientiae in Volksgesondheid	B.Sc.(P.H.) Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiologie	D.M.R. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiodiagnose	D.M.R.D. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radioterapie	D.M.R.T. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Psigiatrie.....	D.Psych. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Radiologie....	D.R. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Higiëne	D.T.M. & H. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Edin.

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of Coimbra.....	Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery	L.M.S. Univ. Coimbra
University of Columbia (U.S.A.)	Doctor of Medical Science	Med.Sc.D. Univ. Columbia
University of Copenhagen...	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Copenh.
University of Dublin.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Dubl.
	Master in Surgery.....	M.Ch. Univ. Dubl.
	Master in Obstetric Science	M.A.O. Univ. Dubl.
	Diploma in Gynaecology and Obstetrics	D.G.O. Univ. Dubl.
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. Univ. Dubl.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Dubl.
University of Durham.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Durh.
	Doctor of Surgery.....	D.Ch. Univ. Durh.
	Doctor of Hygiene.....	D.Hy. Univ. Durh.
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. Univ. Durh.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Durh.
University of Düsseldorf.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Düsseldorf
University of Edinburgh.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Edin.
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Edin.
	Doctor of Science in Public Health	D.Sc.(P.H.) Univ. Edin.
	Bachelor of Science in Public Health	B.Sc.(P.H.) Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Medical Radiology	D.M.R. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Medical Radio-diagnosis	D.M.R.D. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Medical Radio-therapy	D.M.R.T. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Psychiatry....	D.Psych. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Radiology....	D.R. Univ. Edin.
	Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	D.T.M. & H. Univ. Edin.
University of Erlangen.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Erlangen
University of Frankfurt a/Main	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Frankfurt a/Main
University of Freiburg.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Freiburg
University of Geneva.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Geneva
University of Giessen.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Giessen
University of Glasgow.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Glasg.
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Glasg.
	Doctor of Science in Public Health	D.Sc.(P.H.) Univ. Glasg.
	Bachelor of Science in Public Health	B.Sc.(P.H.) Univ. Glasg.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Glasg.
University of Göttingen.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Göttingen
University of Greifswald.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Greifswald
University of Groningen.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Groningen
University of Halle.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Halle
University of Hamburg.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Hamburg
University of Heidelberg.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Heidelberg
University of Ireland (National University)	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. N. Univ. Irel.
	Master of Surgery.....	M.Ch. N. Univ. Irel.
	Master of Obstetrics.....	M.A.O. N. Univ. Irel.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. N. Univ. Irel.
University of Jena.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Jena
Karola-Ferdinandea University, Prague	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Karola-Ferdinandea Univ. Prague
University of Kiel.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Kiel
University of Köln.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Köln
University of Königsberg....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Königsberg
University of Lausanne.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Lausanne
University of Leeds.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Leeds
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Leeds
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. Univ. Leeds
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Leeds
University of Leipzig.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Leipzig
University of Leyden.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Leyden
University of Liverpool.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. L'pool
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. L'pool
	Master of Orthopaedic Surgery	M.Ch.Orth. Univ. L'pool
	Master of Radiology.....	M.Rad. Univ. L'pool
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. L'pool
	Diploma in Radio-diagnosis	D.M.R.(D) Univ. L'pool
	Diploma in Radio-therapy	D.M.R.(T) Univ. L'pool
	Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	D.T.M. & H. Univ. L'pool

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Universiteit van Erlangen....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Erlangen
Universiteit van Frankfurt a/Main	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Frankfurt a/Main
Universiteit van Freiburg....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Freiburg
Universiteit van Genéve.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Genéve
Universiteit van Giessen.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Giessen
Universiteit van Glasgow.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Glasg.
	Doktor Scientiae in Volksgesondheid	D.Sc.(P.H.) Univ. Glasg.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Glasg.
	Baccalaureus Scientiae in Volksgesondheid	B.Sc.(P.H.) Univ. Glasg.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Glasg.
Universiteit van Göttingen....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Göttingen
Universiteit van Greifswald...	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Greifswald
Universiteit van Groningen....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Groningen
Universiteit van Halle.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Halle
Universiteit van Hamburg....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Hamburg
Universiteit van Heidelberg..	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Heidelberg
Universiteit van Ierland („ National University ")	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. N. Univ. Irel.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.Ch. N. Univ. Irel.
	Magister in Obstetrie.....	M.A.O. N. Univ. Irel.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. N. Univ. Irel.
Universiteit van Jena.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Jena
Universiteit van Kaapstad....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Anestesie)	M.Med.(Anaes.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Chirurgie)	M.Med.(Chir.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Dermatologie)	M.Med.(Derm.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Geneeskunde)	M.Med. Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Obstetrie en Ginekologie)	M.Med.(O. & G.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Oftalmologie)	M.Med.(Ophth.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Ortopedie)	M.Med.(Orth.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Otorinolaringologie)	M.Med.(Otol.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Pediatrie)	M.Med.(Paed.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Patologie)	M.Med.(Path.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiodiagnose)	M.Med.(Rad.D.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Radioterapie)	M.Med.(Rad.T.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Obstetrie en Ginekologie	M.O. & G. Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Chirurgie (Oftalmologie)	Ch.M.(Ophth.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Chirurgie (Ortopedie)	Ch.M.(Orth.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Magister in Chirurgie (Otorinolaringologie)	Ch.M.(Otol.) Univ. Kaapstad
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiologie	D.M.R. Univ. Kaapstad
	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. Univ. Kaapstad
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Kaapstad
Universiteit van Kalkutta....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Kalkutta
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.S. Univ. Kalkutta
	Magister in Obstetrie.....	M.O. Univ. Kalkutta
Karola-Ferdinandea-universiteit, Praag	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Karola-Ferdinandea-univ. Praag
Universiteit van Kiel.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Kiel
Universiteit van Keulen.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Keulen
Universiteit van Konigsberg...	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Konigsberg
Universiteit van Kopenhagen	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Kopenh.
Universiteit van Lausanne.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Lausanne
Universiteit van Leeds.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Leeds
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Leeds
	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. Univ. Leeds
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Leeds
Universiteit van Leipzig.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Leipzig
Universiteit van Leiden.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Leiden
Universiteit van Liverpool.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. L'pool
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. L'pool
	Magister in Ortopediese Chirurgie	M.Ch.Orth. Univ. L'pool
	Magister in Radiologie....	M.Rad. Univ. L'pool
	Diploma in Radiodiagnose	D.M.R.(D) Univ. L'pool
	Diploma in Radioterapie..	D.M.R.(T) Univ. L'pool
	Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Higiëne	D.T.M. & H. Univ. L'pool
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. L'pool

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of London.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Lond.
	Master of Surgery.....	M.S. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Bacteriology..	Dip.Bact. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Clinical Pathology	D.C.P. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	D.T.M. & H. Univ. Lond.
University of Lucknow.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Lucknow
	Master of Surgery.....	M.S. Univ. Lucknow
University of McGill.....	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. Univ. McGill
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. McGill
University of Madras.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Madras
	Master of Surgery.....	M.S. Univ. Madras
University of Manchester (Victoria University)	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. V. Univ. Manc.
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. V. Univ. Manc.
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. V. Univ. Manc.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. V. Univ. Manc.
University of Marburg.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Marburg
University of Minnesota.....	Master of Science in Radiology	M.S.(Rad.) Univ. Minnesota
University of München.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. München
University of Münster.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Münster
University of Natal.....	Master of Medicine.....	M.Med. Univ. Natal
University of New Zealand...	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. New Zealand
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. New Zealand
University of Oxford.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	D.M. Univ. Oxon.
	Master of Surgery.....	M.Ch. Univ. Oxon.
University of Patna.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Patna
	Master of Surgery.....	M.S. Univ. Patna
University of Pretoria.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Pret.
	Doctor of Medicine (Clinical)	M.D.(Clin.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	M.Med.(Anaes.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Dermatology)	M.Med.(Derm.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Diagnostic Radiology)	M.Med.(Rad.D.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Medicine)	M.Med.(Int.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Neurology)	M.Med.(Neur.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	M.Med.(O. et G.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Ophthalmology)	M.Med.(Ophth.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Otorhinolaryngology)	M.Med.(L. et O.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Paediatrics)	M.Med.(Paed.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Pathology)	M.Med.(Path.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Physical Medicine)	M.Med.(Med.Phys.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Psychiatry)	M.Med.(Psych.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Radiology)	M.Med.(Rad.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Surgery)	M.Med.(Chir.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Medicine (Therapeutic Radiology)	M.Med.(Rad.T.) Univ. Pret.
	Master of Surgery.....	M.Ch. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Anaesthesiology	D.A. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Laryngology and Otology	D.L.O. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Medical Radiology	D.M.R. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Ophthalmology	D.O. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Pret.
University of Punjab.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Punjab
	Master of Surgery.....	M.S. Univ. Punjab
University of Rostock.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Rostock
University of St. Andrews....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. St. And.
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. St. And.
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. St. And.
University of Sheffield.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Sheff.
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Sheff.

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Universiteit van Londen.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Lond.
	Magister in Chirurgie	M.S. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Bakteriologie..	Dip.Bact. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Kliniese Patologie	D.C.P. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Higiëne	D.T.M. & H. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Lond.
Universiteit van Lucknow.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Lucknow
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.S. Univ. Lucknow
Universiteit van McGill.....	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. Univ. McGill
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. McGill
Universiteit van Madras.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Madras
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.S. Univ. Madras
Universiteit van Manchester (Victoria-universiteit)	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. V. Univ. Manc.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. V. Univ. Manc.
	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. V. Univ. Manc.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. V. Univ. Manc.
Universiteit van Marburg....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Marburg
Universiteit van Minnesota....	Magister Scientiae in Radiologie	M.S.(Rad.) Univ. Minnesota
Universiteit van München.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. München
Universiteit van Münster.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde....	M.D. Univ. Münster
Universiteit van Natal.....	Magister in Geneeskunde..	M.Med. Univ. Natal
Universiteit van Nieu-Seeland	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Nieu-Seeland
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Nieu-Seeland
Universiteit van Oxford.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	D.M. Univ. Oxon.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.Ch. Univ. Oxon.
Universiteit van Patna.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Patna
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.S. Univ. Patna
Universiteit van Pretoria.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Pret.
	Doktor in Geneeskunde (Klinies)	M.D.(Klin.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Anestesiologie)	M.Med.(Anaes.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Chirurgie)	M.Med.(Chir.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Dermatologie)	M.Med.(Derm.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Fisiese Geneeskunde)	M.Med.(Med.Phys.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Geneeskunde)	M.Med.(Int.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Kindergeneeskunde)	M.Med.(Paed.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Neurologie)	M.Med.(Neur.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Obstetrie en Ginekologie)	M.Med.(O. et G.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Oogheelkunde)	M.Med.(Ophth.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Oor-, Neus- en Keelheelkunde)	M.Med.(L. et O.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Patologie)	M.Med.(Path.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in die Geneeskunde (Psigiatrie)	M.Med.(Psych.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologie)	M.Med.(Rad.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Diagnose)	M.Med.(Rad.D.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Radiologiese Terapie)	M.Med.(Rad.T.) Univ. Pret.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.Ch. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Anestesiologie	D.A. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiologie	D.M.R. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Laringologie en Otologie	D.L.O. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Oftalmologie..	D.O. Univ. Pret.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.V.G. Univ. Pret.
Universiteit van Punjab.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Punjab
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.S. Univ. Punjab
Universiteit van Rostock.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Rostock
Universiteit van Sheffield.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Sheff.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Sheff.
Universiteit van St. Andrews...	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. St. And.
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. St. And.
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. St. And.

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of Stellenbosch....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Stell.
	Doctor of Philosophy (Medicine)	Ph.D.(Med.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Anaesthetics)	M.Med.(Anaes.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Surgery)	M.Med.(Chir.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Dermatology)	M.Med.(Derm.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Medicine)	M.Med.(Int.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	M.Med.(O. et G.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Ophthalmology)	M.Med.(Ophth.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Otorhinolaryngology)	M.Med.(L. et O.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Paediatrics)	M.Med.(Paed.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Pathology)	M.Med.(Path.) Univ. Stell.
	Master of Medicine (Röntgenological Diagnosis)	M.Med.(Rönt.Diag.) Univ. Stell.
University of Sydney.....	Diploma in Anaesthesia...	D.A. Univ. Sydney
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Sydney
University of Tübingen.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Tübingen
University of Uppsala.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Uppsala
University of Utrecht.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Utrecht
University of Wales.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Wales
	Master of Surgery.....	M.Ch. Univ. Wales
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Wales
	Tuberculosis Diseases Diploma	T.D.D. Univ. Wales
University of the Witwatersrand	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Rand
	Master of Surgery.....	Ch.M. Univ. Rand
	Master of Medicine (Pathology)	M.Med.(Path.) Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Anaesthetics..	D.A. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Child Health..	D.C.H. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Clinical Pathology	D.Clin.Path. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Forensic Medicine	D.F.M. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Industrial Health	D.I.H. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Medical Radiology	D.M.R.(D. & T.) Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Medicine.....	Dip.Med. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Obstetrics and Gynaecology	Dip.O. & G. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery	D.O.M.S. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Physical Medicine	D.Phys.Med. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Psychological Medicine	D.P.M. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Public Health..	D.P.H. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Radio-therapy	D.M.R.(T.) Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Radiological Diagnosis	D.M.R.(D.) Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Surgery.....	Dip.Surg. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene	D.T.M. & H. Univ. Rand
University of Würzburg.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Würzburg
University of Zürich.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Zürich

(*b*) DENTISTS

Any degree, diploma or certificate recognised by the Council in terms of section *twenty-two* or section *twenty-three* of the Act.

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
Royal College of Surgeons of England	Fellow in Dental Surgery..	F.D.S. R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Orthodontics..	D.Orth. R.C.S. Eng.
Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh	Fellow in Dental Surgery..	F.D.S. R.C.S. Edin.
	Higher Dental Diploma...	H.D.D. R.C.S. Edin.
Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow	Diploma in Dental Orthopaedics	D.D.O. R.F.P.S. Glasg.
	Higher Dental Diploma...	H.D.D. R.F.P.S. Glasg.
North Western University, Chicago	Master of Science in Dentistry	M.S.D. North Western Univ. Chicago
University of Belfast (Queen's University)	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. Q. Univ. Belf.
University of Birmingham....	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. Univ. Birm.

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Universiteit van Stellenbosch	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Stell.
	Doktor in Wysbegeerte (Geneeskunde)	Ph.D.(Med.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Anestesiologie)	M.Med.(Anaes.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Chirurgie)	M.Med.(Chir.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Dermatologie)	M.Med.(Derm.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Interne Geneeskunde)	M.Med.(Int.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Obstetrie en Ginekologie)	M.Med.(O. et G.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Oogheelkunde)	M.Med.(Ophth.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Oor-, Neus- en Keelheelkunde)	M.Med.(L. et O.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Patologie)	M.Med.(Path.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Pediatrie)	M.Med.(Paed.) Univ. Stell.
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Röntgenologiese Diagnose)	M.Med.(Rönt. Diag.) Univ. Stell.
Universiteit van Sydney.....	Diploma in Anestesie.....	D.A. Univ. Sydney
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Sydney
Universiteit van Tübingen.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Tübingen
Universiteit van Uppsala.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Uppsala
Universiteit van Utrecht.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Utrecht
Universiteit van Wallis.....	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Wallis
	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Wallis
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	M.Ch. Univ. Wallis
	Tuberkulosesiektes, Diploma	T.D.D. Univ. Wallis
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Rand
	Magister in Chirurgie.....	Ch.M. Univ. Rand
	Magister in Geneeskunde (Patologie)	M.Med.(Path.) Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Anestesie.....	D.A. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Chirurgie.....	Dip.Surg. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Fisiese Geneeskunde	D.Phys.Med. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Geneeskunde..	Dip.Med. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Geneeskundige Radiologie	D.M.R.(D.&T.) Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Geregtelike Geneeskunde	D.F.M. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Industriële Geneeskunde	D.I.H. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Kindergeneeskunde	D.C.H. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Kliniese Patologie	D.Clin.Path. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Obstetrie en Ginekologie	Dip.O. & G. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Oftalmiese Geneeskunde en Chirurgie	D.O.M.S. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Psigologiese Geneeskunde	D.P.M. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Radioterapie..	D.M.R.(T.) Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Radiologiese Diagnose	D.M.R.(D) Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Tropiese Geneeskunde en Higiëne	D.T.M. & H. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Volksgesondheid	D.P.H. Univ. Rand
Universiteit van Würzburg...	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Würzburg
Universiteit van Zürich.....	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Zürich

(*b*) TANDARTSE.

Enige graad, diploma of sertifikaat deur die Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-twintig* of artikel *drie-en-twintig* van die Wet erken.

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
„ Royal College of Surgeons of England "	„ Fellow " in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	F.D.S. R.C.S. Eng.
	Diploma in Ortodonsie....	D.Orth. R.C.S. Eng.
„ Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh "	„ Fellow " in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	F.D.S. R.C.S. Edin.
	Hoër Diploma in Tandheelkunde	H.D.D. R.C.S. Edin.
„ Royal Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow "	Diploma in Tandheelkundige Ortopedie	D.D.O. R.F.P.S. Glasg.
	Hoër Diploma in Tandheelkunde	H.D.D. R.F.P.S. Glasg.
„ North Western "-universiteit, Chicago	Magister Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	M.S.D. North Western Univ. Chicago
Universiteit van Belfast („ Queen's "-universiteit) ..	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. Q. Univ. Belf.
Universiteit van Birmingham	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. Univ. Birm.

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
Universiteit van Bristol.....	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. Univ. Brist.
University of Durham.....	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. Univ. Durh.
University of Dublin.....	Master of Dental Science..	M.Dent.Sc. Univ. Dubl.
University of Groningen.....	Doctor of Medicine.....	M.D. Univ. Groningen
University of Illinois.....	Master of Science in Orthodontics	M.S.(Orthodontics) Univ. Illinois
University of Ireland (National University)	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. N. Univ. Irel.
University of Leeds.....	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.Ch.D. Univ. Leeds
University of Liverpool.....	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. Univ. L'pool
University of London.....	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Bacteriology..	Dip.Bact. Univ. Lond.
University of Manchester (Victoria University)	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. V. Univ. Manc.
University of Melbourne.....	Doctor of Dental Science..	D.D.Sc. Univ. Melb.
University of Pretoria.....	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.Ch.D. Univ. Pret.
University of St. Andrews....	Diploma in Public Dentistry	D.P.D. Univ. St. And.
University of Sheffield.....	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. Univ. Sheff.
University of the Witwatersrand	Diploma in Maxillo-Facial and Oral Surgery	Dip.M.F.O.S. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Orthodontics..	Dip.Orth. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Public Dentistry	D.P.D. Univ. Rand
	Doctor of Dental Surgery..	D.D.S. Univ. Rand
	Higher Diploma in Dentistry	H.Dip.Dent. Univ. Rand
	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. Univ. Rand

No. R. 1692.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under paragraph (*r*) of sub-section (2) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. R. 58 of 15th January, 1960, as amended by Government Notices No. R. 1084 of 22nd July, 1960, and No. R. 907 of 15th June, 1962:—

RULES REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF THE SPECIALITIES OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS, THE REQUIREMENTS TO BE SATISFIED BEFORE THEIR SPECIALITIES CAN BE REGISTERED, THE CONDITIONS WHICH SHALL EXEMPT ANY PERSON FROM SUCH REQUIREMENTS AND THE CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE PRACTICE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS WHOSE SPECIALITIES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED.

DEFINITIONS.

1. In these rules "the Act" means the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall, when used in these rules, bear the same meaning.

2. In these rules unless inconsistent with the context—

"speciality" means one of the branches of medicine or dentistry set out in rule 3;

"specialist" means a medical practitioner or dentist whose speciality or specialities have been registered under section *thirty-three* 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;

"general medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner not registered as a specialist;

"general dental practitioner" means a dentist not registered as a specialist.

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
University of Bristol.....	Master of Dental Surgery..	M.D.S. Univ. Brist.
Universiteit van Durham.....	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. Univ. Durh.
Universiteit van Dublin.....	Magister Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	M.Dent.Sc. Univ. Dubl.
Universiteit van Groningen...	Doktor in Geneeskunde...	M.D. Univ. Groningen
Universiteit van Illinois.....	Magister Scientiae in Ortodonsie	M.S.(Ortodonsie) Univ. Illinois
Universiteit van Ierland („ National University ")	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. N. Univ. Irel.
Universiteit van Leeds.....	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.Ch.D. Univ. Leeds
Universiteit van Liverpool.....	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. Univ. L'pool
Universiteit van Londen.....	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. Univ. Lond.
	Diploma in Bakteriologie..	Dip.Bact. Univ. Lond.
Universiteit van Manchester (Victoria-universiteit)	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. V. Univ. Manc.
Universiteit van Melbourne...	Doktor Scientiae in Tandheelkunde	D.D.Sc. Univ. Melb.
Universiteit van Pretoria.....	Magister in Tandheelkunde	M.Ch.D. Univ. Pret.
Universiteit van St. Andrews...	Diploma in Openbare Tandheelkunde	D.P.D. Univ. St. And.
Universiteit van Sheffield.....	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. Univ. Sheff.
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand	Diploma in Kaak-, Gesigs- en Mondchirurgie	Dip.M.F.O.S. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Openbare Tandheelkunde	D.P.D. Univ. Rand
	Diploma in Ortodonsie....	Dip.Orth. Univ. Rand
	Doktor in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	D.D.S. Univ. Rand
	Hoër Diploma in Tandheelkunde	H.Dip.Dent. Univ. Rand
	Magister in Tandheelkundige Chirurgie	M.D.S. Univ. Rand

No. R. 1692.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens paragraaf (*r*) van subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 58 van 15 Januarie 1960, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. R. 1084 van 22 Julie 1960 en No. R. 907 van 15 Junie 1962:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN SPESIALITEITE VAN GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE, DIE VEREISTES WAARAAN VOLDOEN MOET WORD ALVORENS HULLE SPESIALITEITE GEREGISTREER KAN WORD, DIE VOORWAARDES WAT ENIGE PERSOON VAN SODANIGE VEREISTES VRYSTEL, EN DIE VOORWAARDES BETREFFENDE DIE PRAKTYK VAN GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE WIE SE SPESIALITEITE GEREGISTREER IS.

WOORDOMSKRYWING.

1. In hierdie reëls beteken „die Wet", die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, en enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, het dieselfde betekenis wanneer dit in hierdie reëls gebruik word.

2. In hierdie reëls, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

„spesialiteit" een van die takke van die geneeskunde of tandheelkunde in reël 3 uiteengesit;

„spesialis" 'n geneesheer of tandarts wie se spesialiteit of spesialiteite geregistreer is ingevolge artikel *drie-en-dertig* van die Wet en wat sy praktyk tot sodanige spesialiteit of spesialiteite beperk;

„geneeskundige spesialis" 'n geneesheer wie se spesialiteit geregistreer is;

„tandheelkundige spesialis" 'n tandarts wie se spesialiteit geregistreer is;

„algemene geneeskundige praktisyn" 'n geneesheer wat nie as 'n spesialis geregistreer is nie;

„algemene tandheelkundige praktisyn" 'n tandarts wat nie as 'n spesialis geregistreer is nie.

3. The following specialities shall be registrable in terms of section *thirty-three* 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.
Neuro-Surgery or Surgery of the Nervous System	Neuro-Surgeon or Specialist in Neuro-Surgery.
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	Pathologist
Pediatrics or Diseases of Children	Pediatrician or Specialist in Diseases of Children.
Physical Medicine	Specialist in Physical Medicine.
Plastic Surgery	Plastic Surgeon.
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.
Venereology or Venereal Diseases	Venereologist or Specialist in Venereal Diseases.

(*b*) DENTISTS.

Speciality.	*Designation.*
Orthodontics	Orthodontist.
Maxillo-facial and Oral Surgery	Maxillo-facial and Oral Surgeon.

4. 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 both such specialities registered and may practise both:

Speciality.	*Designation.*
Dermatology or Diseases of the Skin	Dermatologist or Specialist in Diseases of the Skin.
Venereology or Venereal Diseases	Venereologist or Specialist in Venereal Diseases.
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.

REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF A SPECIALITY BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS.

5. A medical practitioner who desires to have his speciality entered in the register shall be required—

(*a*) to hold a higher qualification in the form of a degree or diploma related to the speciality concerned; such degree or diploma to be of a standard acceptable to the Council;

(*b*) to submit proof to the Council that a period of at least six years has elapsed after obtaining a qualification which entitled him to registration as a medical practitioner or a "resident medical officer" in terms of the regulations framed under the provisions of section *twenty-two* of the Act or as an intern in terms of the regulations framed under the provisions of section *twenty-five* of the Act;

NOTE.—The year which a practitioner served as a "resident medical officer" or an intern may be one of the six years referred to above.

(*c*) to submit proof to the Council that, subsequent to having registered as a medical practitioner, he has spent at least 2 years in the practice of one of the branches of medicine with the proviso that at least twelve months of this period shall have been spent in one of, or a combination of the following:—

(i) General practice.
(ii) General medicine.
(iii) General surgery.

(Medical practitioners training in pathology are exempted from the requirement of the abovementioned proviso.)

3. Die volgende spesialiteite is ingevolge artikel *drie-en-dertig* van die Wet registreerbaar:—

(*a*) GENEESHERE.

Spesialiteit.	*Benaming.*
Chirurgie	Chirurg.
Interne Geneeskunde	Internis.
Obstetrie en Ginekologie of Verloskunde en Vrouesiektes	Obstetrikus en Ginekoloog of Spesialis in die Verloskunde en Vrouesiektes.
Narkose	Narkotiseur.
Dermatologie of Huidsiektes	Dermatoloog of Spesialis in Huidsiektes.
Neurologie of Siektes van die Senuweestelsel	Neuroloog of Spesialis in Siektes van die Senuweestelsel.
Neuro-chirurgie of Chirurgie van die Senuweestelsel	Neuro-chirurg, 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	Patoloog.
Pediatrie of Kindersiektes	Pediater of Spesialis in Kindersiektes.
Fisiese Geneeskunde	Spesialis in die Fisiese Geneeskunde.
Plastiese Chirurgie	Plastiekchirurg.
Psigiatrie of Sielsiektes	Psigiater of Spesialis in Sielsiektes.
Diagnostiese Radiologie	Diagnostiese Radioloog.
Terapeutiese Radiologie	Terapeutiese Radioloog.
Torako-chirurgie	Torako-chirurg.
Urologie of Siektes van die Geslags-urinestelsel	Uroloog of Spesialis in Siektes van die Geslags-urinestelsel.
Venerologie of Veneriese Siektes	Veneroloog of Spesialis in Veneriese Siektes.

(*b*) TANDARTSE.

Spesialiteit.	*Benaming.*
Ortodonsie	Ortodontis.
Kaak-, Gesigs- en Mondchirurgie	Kaak-, Gesigs- en Mondchirurg.

4. 'n Geneesheer of tandarts mag nie meer as een spesialiteit teenoor sy naam geregistreer hê nie, of meer as een spesialiteit tegelyk uitoefen nie, uitgesonderd in die volgende gevalle waar die saamgegroepeerde spesialiteite as verwante spesialiteite beskou word, en 'n geneesheer of tandarts (wat voldoen het aan die vereistes wat hieronder voorgeskryf is) kan een van of beide sodanige spesialiteite laat registreer, en in beide praktiseer:—

Spesialiteit.	*Benaming.*
Dermatologie of Huidsiektes	Dermatoloog of Spesialis in Huidsiektes.
Venerologie of Veneriese Siektes	Veneroloog of Spesialis in Veneriese Siektes.
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.

VEREISTES VIR DIE REGISTRASIE VAN 'N SPESIALITEIT DEUR GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE.

5. Van 'n geneesheer wat sy spesialiteit in die register wil laat inskryf, word vereis—

(*a*) 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;

(*b*) dat hy bewys aan die Raad lewer dat 'n tydperk van minstens ses jaar verstryk het sedert hy 'n kwalifikasie behaal het wat hom, ingevolge die regulasies opgestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel *twee-en-twintig* van die Wet, die reg verleen het op registrasie as 'n geneesheer of 'n „inwonende geneesheer", of, ingevolge die regulasies opgestel kragtens die bepalings van artikel *vyf-en-twintig* van die Wet, as 'n intern;

OPMERKING.—Die jaar wat 'n geneesheer diens gedoen het as „inwonende geneesheer" of intern kan een van die ses jaar wees wat hierbo genoem word.

(*c*) dat hy bewys aan die Raad voorlê dat sedert registrasie as 'n geneesheer hy minstens 2 jaar ondervinding opgedoen het in een van die takke van die geneeskunde: Met dien verstande dat gedurende dié tydperk hy minstens twaalf maande ondervinding opgedoen het in een van of 'n kombinasie van die volgende:—

(i) Algemene praktyk.
(ii) Algemene geneeskunde.
(iii) Algemene chirurgie.

(Bovermelde voorbehoudsbepaling is nie van toepassing in die geval van geneeshere wat in die patologie opgelei word nie.)

NOTES TO RULE 5 (*c*).

NOTE (1).—It is desirable that this experience be obtained before the clinical experience in the relevant speciality prescribed in paragraph (*d*) hereunder.

NOTE (2).—Work performed during the first year after qualification, i.e. during the intern year, is not recognised as experience under 5 (*c*).

NOTE (3).—Periods of less than 3 months (with the exception of work as *locum tenens* in general practice) will not be recognised under 5 (*c*), except where a person needs a lesser period for completion of the prescribed experience of 24 months.

(*d*) to satisfy the following additional specific requirements in the speciality which he wishes to have registered against his name:—

(i) In the specialities medicine, surgery; obstetrics and gynaecology; anaesthetics; dermatology, neurology; neurosurgery; ophthalmology; orthopaedics; otorhinolaryngology; pediatrics; physical medicine; plastic surgery; psychiatry; diagnostic radiology; therapeutic radiology; thoracic surgery; urology; venereology—that he has had three years' satisfactory clinical experience as the holder of a clinical appointment under the control of the department in a teaching hospital;

(ii) in the speciality pathology—that he has had three years' satisfactory experience in a teaching institution or university recognised by the Council in all the subjects of general pathology.

NOTES TO RULE 5 (*d*).

NOTE (1)—Experience in a hospital, or hospitals, during the first two years after qualification will not be acceptable towards the requirements of rule 5 (*d*) above.

NOTE (2).—Experience at a hospital or institution of less than six months' duration will not be regarded as satisfactory experience as prescribed under rule 5 (*d*), except where a person needs a lesser period for completion of the prescribed training of *thirty-six* months.

NOTE (3).—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 twelve 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 does not exceed twelve months).

NOTE (4).—Credit may be given for general practice depending on the quality and type of general practice done, provided such practice was done for a period of at least eight years. (This note is not applicable to the speciality pathology).

NOTE (5).—Total credit accorded in terms of Notes (3) and (4) above may not exceed twelve months, and the minimum time which shall be spent under the control of the department in a teaching hospital shall be two years.

NOTE (6).—Where a medical practitioner wishes to specialise in both dermatology and venereology the periods specified under the rule prescribing clinical specialistic experience in dermatology and venereology each become two years making a total of four years: Provided that the total period spent in a teaching hospital shall not be less than three years.

NOTE (7).—Where a medical practitioner wishes to specialise in both neurology and psychiatry, the total period of clinical specialistic training becomes five years with a minimum of two years' experience in each speciality.

NOTE (8).—In the speciality psychiatry, clinical experience in terms of the above rules shall include a minimum of twelve months' experience in a mental hospital

OPMERKINGS BY REËL 5 (*c*).

OPMERKING (1).—Dit is wenslik dat hierdie ondervinding voor die kliniese ondervinding in die betrokke spesialiteit, voorgeskryf in paragraaf (*d*) hieronder, opgedoen word.

OPMERKING (2).—Werk verrig gedurende die eerste jaar na kwalifisering, d.i. gedurende die internjaar, word nie gereken as ondervinding ingevolge die bepalings van reël 5 (*c*) nie.

OPMERKING (3).—Met uitsondering van werk verrig as *locum tenens* in algemene praktyk, sal tydperke van minder as 3 maande nie erken word ingevolge die bepalings van reël 5 (*c*) nie, uitgesonderd waar 'n persoon 'n korter tydperk nodig het vir die voltooiing van die voorgeskrewe ondervinding van vier-en-twintig maande.

(*d*) dat hy aan die volgende bykomende spesifieke vereistes voldoen het in die spesialiteit wat hy teenoor sy naam wil laat registreer—

(i) in die spesialiteite geneeskunde, chirurgie, obstetrie en ginekologie, narkose, dermatologie, neurologie, neurochirurgie, oftalmologie, ortopedie, otorinolaringologie, pediatrie, fisiese geneeskunde, plastiese chirurgie, psigiatrie, diagnostiese radiologie, terapeutiese radiologie, torakochirurgie, urologie, venerologie—dat hy drie jaar bevredigende kliniese ondervinding opgedoen het as bekleër van 'n kliniese betrekking onder die beheer van die afdeling in 'n opleidingshospitaal;

(ii) in die spesialiteit patologie—dat hy drie jaar bevredigende ondervinding opgedoen het in al die vakke van die algemene patologie in 'n opleidingsinrigting of universiteit wat deur die Raad erken word.

OPMERKINGS BY REËL 5 (*d*).

OPMERKING (1).—Ondervinding in 'n hospitaal of hospitale, gedurende die eerste twee jaar na kwalifisering sal nie aanneemlik wees vir die vereistes van reël 5 (*d*) hierbo nie.

OPMERKING (2).—Ondervinding van minder as ses maande in 'n hospitaal of inrigting word nie beskou as bevredigende ondervinding soos in reël 5 (*d*) voorgeskryf nie, uitgesonderd waar 'n persoon 'n korter tydperk nodig het om die voorgeskrewe *ses-en-dertig* maande opleiding te voltooi.

OPMERKING (3).—Indien 'n geneesheer twee jaar bevredigende ondervinding in sy spesialiteit in 'n goedgekeurde hospitaal of inrigting opgedoen het, kan hy vir hoogstens twaalf 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 twaalf maande te bowe gaan nie).

OPMERKING (4).—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 spesialiteit patologie nie.)

OPMERKING (5).—Totale erkenning verleen kragtens opmerkings (3) en (4) hierbo mag nie meer as twaalf maande wees nie en die minimum ondervinding onder die beheer van die afdeling in 'n opleidingshospitaal moet twee jaar wees.

OPMERKING (6).—Indien 'n geneesheer in die dermatologie sowel as in die venerologie wil spesialiseer, word die tydperke gespesifiseer in die reël wat die vereistes vir kliniese spesialiteitsondervinding in dermatologie en venerologie voorskryf, twee jaar elk, 'n totaal dus van vier jaar: Met dien verstande dat die totale tydperk in 'n opleidingshospitaal deurgebring, minstens drie jaar moet wees.

OPMERKING (7).—Indien 'n geneesheer in beide die neurologie en die psigiatrie wil spesialiseer, word die totale tydperk van kliniese spesialiteitsopleiding vyf jaar, met 'n minimum van twee jaar ondervinding in elke spesialiteit.

OPMERKING (8).—In die spesialiteit psigiatrie moet kliniese ondervinding, ingevolge bovermelde reëls, 'n minimum tydperk van twaalf maande ondervinding in

of which at least six months must be in a mental hospital which is also a teaching hospital; in the case of work done in a mental hospital which is not also a teaching hospital, the provisions of Note (3) above will apply.

NOTE (9).—Where a practitioner wishes to specialise in both diagnostic radiology and therapeutic radiology the total period of clinical specialistic training becomes five years, with a minimum of two years' experience in each speciality.

NOTE (10).—In the speciality obstetrics and gynaecology, clinical experience in terms of the above rules shall include a minimum of twelve months' training in obstetrics and in gynaecology, respectively, in a teaching hospital.

6. A dentist who desires to have his speciality inserted in the register, and who was not practising such speciality prior to the promulgation of these rules, 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:—

(*a*) That he has held a registrable qualification for a period of at least five years; and

(*b*) 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;

(*c*) that he has spent either two years full-time, or 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.

7. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained, it shall be lawful for the Council to register the speciality of a medical practitioner or dentist who has not fully complied with the requirements of these rules, if the Council, after due enquiry, is satisfied that such medical practitioner or dentist is competent to practise as a specialist.

REMOVAL OF THE NAME OF A SPECIALITY FROM THE REGISTER.

8. 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.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE PRACTICE OF SPECIALISTS.

9. 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, however, that it shall be incumbent on a specialist to perform without extra charge such other examinations as are usually performed by general practitioners: Provided further that a medical practitioner or dentist whose speciality has been registered shall not charge for examinations or procedures which properly fall under other specialities.

10. A specialist shall not practise in partnership with a general practitioner or with a specialist practising some other speciality.

11. A specialist shall not take over a patient from another practitioner, whether he be a specialist or a general practitioner, except with the consent of the practitioner concerned. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

12. A specialist shall not do domiciliary visiting except when requested to do so by or with the consent of a general practitioner.

13. A specialist may treat any person who may come to him direct for consultation.

14. 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 practitioner or dentist (meaning general dental practitioner), as the case may be.

NOTE.—Nothing in these rules contained shall interfere in any way with the usual ethical standards relating to emergency.

'n sielsiekehospitaal insluit, waarvan minstens ses maande in 'n sielsiekehospitaal wat ook 'n opleidingshospitaal is, moet wees; in geval van werk gedoen in 'n sielsiekehospitaal wat nie ook 'n opleidingshospitaal is nie, is die bepalings van opmerking (3) hierbo, van toepassing.

OPMERKING (9).—Indien 'n praktisyn in beide die diagnostiese radiologie en die terapeutiese radiologie wil spesialiseer, word die totale tydperk van kliniese spesialiteitsopleiding vyf jaar, met 'n mininum van twee jaar ondervinding in elke spesialiteit.

OPMERKING (10).—In die spesialiteit obstetrie en ginekologie moet kliniese ondervinding, ingevolge bovermelde reëls, 'n minimum tydperk van twaalf maande ondervinding in onderskeidelik obstetrie en ginekologie in 'n opleidingshospitaal insluit.

6. Van 'n tandarts wat sy spesialiteit in die register wil laat inskryf en wat nie sodanige spesialiteit voor die afkondiging van hierdie reëls uitgeoefen het nie, word vereis dat hy 'n graad of diploma moet besit wat tot tevredenheid van die Raad 'n standaard van professionele onderrig in verband met die betrokke spesialiteit toon wat hoër is as dié wat vir registrasie as 'n tandarts voorgeskryf is, en dat hy die volgende dokumentêre bewyse aan die Raad voorlê:—

(*a*) Dat hy vir 'n tydperk van minstens vyf jaar in besit was van 'n registreerbare kwalifikasie; en

(*b*) 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;

(*c*) dat hy òf twee jaar voltyds, òf 'n langer tydperk deeltyds wat dieselfde voorgeskrewe kursus behels, aan 'n erkende universiteit, tandheelkundige skool, hospitaal of soortgelyke inrigting of afdeling deurgebring het, wat bevredigende geleentheid bied vir die studie van die besondere spesialiteit.

7. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie reëls vervat, is die Raad geregtig om die spesialiteit van 'n geneesheer of tandarts wat nie ten volle aan die vereistes van hierdie reëls voldoen het nie, te registreer indien die Raad na behoorlike ondersoek daarvan oortuig is dat sodanige geneesheer of tandarts bevoeg is om as spesialis te praktiseer.

VERWYDERING VAN DIE NAAM VAN 'N SPESIALITEIT VAN DIE REGISTER.

8. 'n Geneesheer of tandarts kan op skriftelike versoek die naam van sy spesialiteit van die register van geneeshere of tandartse, na gelang van die geval, laat verwyder.

VOORWAARDES BETREFFENDE DIE PRAKTYK VAN SPESIALISTE.

9. '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 dit die plig van 'n spesialis is om sodanige ander ondersoeke wat gewoonlik deur algemene praktisyns uitgevoer word, sonder enige bykomende koste uit te voer: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n geneesheer of 'n tandarts wie se spesialiteit geregistreer is, nie gelde mag vorder vir ondersoeke of prosedures wat eintlik onder ander spesialiteite val nie.

10. 'n Spesialis mag nie in vennootskap praktiseer met 'n algemene praktisyn of met 'n spesialis wat 'n ander spesialiteit praktiseer nie.

11. 'n Spesialis mag nie 'n pasiënt van 'n ander praktisyn, hetsy hy 'n spesialis of 'n algemene praktisyn is, oorneem nie, uitgesonderd met die toestemming van die betrokke praktisyn. Sodanige toestemming mag nie onredelikerwys teruggehou word nie.

12. 'n Spesialis mag nie tuisbesoeke aflê nie, uitgesonderd op versoek of met die toestemming van 'n algemene praktisyn.

13. 'n Spesialis kan enigeen behandel wat regstreeks na hom gaan vir raadpleging.

14. '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 tandarts (d.w.s. algemene tandheelkundige praktisyn), na gelang van die geval.

OPMERKING.—Niks in hierdie reëls mag in enige opsig inbreuk maak op die gebruiklike etiese standaarde met betrekking tot 'n noodgeval nie.

No. R. 1693.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under paragraph (*l*) of sub-section (2) of the said section of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 49 of 11th January, 1946, as amended by Government Notices No. 1945 of 10th September, 1948, No. 69 of 14th January, 1949, No. 1859 of 9th September, 1949, No. 59 of 9th January, 1953, No. 1923 of 4th September, 1953, No. 571 of 26th March, 1954, No. 2493 of 23rd December, 1955, No. 991 of 8th July, 1960, No. 32 of 9th June, 1961, No. 1158 of 20th July, 1962, No. 1991 of 7th December, 1962, No. 42 of 11th January, 1963, and No. 1720 of 1st November, 1963:—

RULES REGARDING CONDUCT OF WHICH THE COUNCIL MAY TAKE COGNISANCE.

The undermentioned acts or omissions by a medical practitioner or a dentist, shall, on the understanding that—

(*a*) the said acts or omissions cannot be and are not intended to constitute a complete list of offences which may be punishable by reprimand, suspension or erasure from the register in accordance with the provisions of Chapter IV of the Act and the Council is empowered by section *forty-seven* of the Act to enquire 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;

constitute conduct of which the Council may take cognisance under Chapter IV of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928).

1. ADVERTISING.

(1) Advertising himself with a view to his 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 must bear the name of the individual patient to whom they are directed and must be enclosed in an envelope;

(*b*) notifications 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 are 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 are 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 and special telephone numbers in case of 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 in the lay press under their own names, or the delivering by way of an address or lecture before a lay assembly, of their views on a subject of a medical or dental nature—

(i) by whole-time or part-time medical or dental officials not in private practice, acting in their official capacities and where such publication is *bona fide* part of their official duties; and

No. R. 1693.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens paragraaf (*l*) van subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 49 van 11 Januarie 1946, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 1945 van 10 September 1948, No. 69 van 14 Januarie 1949, No. 1859 van 9 September 1949, No. 59 van 9 Januarie 1953, No. 1923 van 4 September 1953, No. 571 van 26 Maart 1954, No. 2493 van 23 Desember 1955, No. 991 van 8 Julie 1960, No. 32 van 9 Junie 1961, No. 1158 van 20 Julie 1962, No. 1991 van 7 Desember 1962, No. 42 van 11 Januarie 1963 en No. 1720 van 1 November 1963:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE GEDRAG WAARVAN DIE RAAD KENNIS KAN NEEM.

Onderstaande handelinge of versuime van 'n geneesheer of 'n tandarts 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 oortredings wat strafbaar is met 'n berisping, skorsing of skrapping van die register ingevolge die bepalings van hoofstuk IV van die Wet, en die Raad kragtens artikel *sewe-en-veertig* van die Wet bevoeg is om ondersoek in te stel na en om te handel met enige klagte, beskuldiging of bewering wat hom voorgelê word;

(*b*) die Raad gewoonlik optree alleen wanneer 'n klagte, beskuldiging of bewering aan hom voorgelê word;

geag gedrag te wees waarvan die Raad kennis kan neem kragtens hoofstuk IV van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928).

1. ADVERTEER.

(1) Homself adverteer met die oog op sy professionele voordeel, 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 dergeliks gemeld word en 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 geneeshere, 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 geneeshere of tandartse dat hy in sy spesialiteit begin praktiseer het en 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 professie en dié van sy vennoot, indien hy 'n vennoot het, sy spesialiteit, sy huis- en spreekkameradres 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 in die lekepers met vermelding van hulle eie name, of die uitspreek by wyse van lesings of toesprake voor 'n lekegehoor, van hulle menings oor onderwerpe van geneeskundige of tandheelkundige aard—

(i) deur voltydse of deeltydse geneeskundige of tandheelkundige amptenare wat nie in private praktyk is nie, handelende in hulle amptelike hoedanighede en waar sodanige publikasie *bona fide* deel van hulle amptelike pligte is; en

(ii) by officers of a medical or dental association, acting in their official capacities and on the instructions of such association;

(iii) by any practitioner on matters of purely academic nature, public health, hospital administration, medico-political matters, and similar matters.

NOTE.—A practitioner permitting the appearance in this manner in the lay press of his views or the disclosure thereof to a lay assembly, will be held personally responsible that such appearance or disclosure, does not constitute advertising.

(2) A medical practitioner or dentist in general practice may restrict his practice to a particular branch of medicine or dentistry, but is not permitted to circularise his colleagues or other persons to this effect, since this may create the impression that he is a specialist.

2. BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT.

(1) Permitting his name to be used in connection with advertisements of medical and/or dental instruments, appliances, dressings, drugs, 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 14 × 8 inches or otherwise not complying with the requirements hereinafter 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 made for affixing name-plates such as are in general use by the professions), a name-plate complying in every other 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 forming part of a building 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 must 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 death or retiral of a partner it is not 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 twelve months from the date of succession to the practice. During this period of twelve 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 twelve months.

(vii) Professional name-plates shall not be allowed at any place unless a practitioner actually resides or *bona fide* practises at such place.

(ii) deur beamptes van 'n geneeskundige of tandheelkundige vereniging wat in hulle amptelike hoedanigheid en ooreenkomstig opdragte van dié vereniging optree;

(iii) deur enige praktisyn oor vraagstukke van suiwer akademiese aard, openbare gesondheid, hospitaaladministrasie, medies-politieke aangeleenthede en dergelike aangeleenthede.

OPMERKING.—'n Praktisyn wat toelaat dat sy menings aldus in die lekepers verskyn of aan 'n lekegehoor geopenbaar word, sal persoonlik daarvoor verantwoordelik gehou word dat sodanige verskyning of openbaarmaking nie 'n advertensie uitmaak nie.

(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 sirkulêres met hierdie strekking aan sy kollegas of ander persone rig nie, aangesien dit die indruk kan skep dat hy 'n spesialis is.

2. BESIGHEIDSADVERTENSIES.

(1) Toelaat dat sy naam gebruik word in verband met advertensies van geneeskundige en/of tandheelkundige instrumente, toestelle, verbandgoed, medisyne, dranke, 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 behoewe van siektehulpverenigings of dergelike handelsorganisasies.

3. NAAMPLATE.

(1) Gebruik van een van die volgende middele om sy woonplek of spreekkamers aan te dui:—

(*a*) 'n Naamplaat groter as 14 by 8 duim, of anders versuim om te voldoen aan die vereistes verder hierin vasgestel.

(*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 professie in gebruik nie), 'n naamplaat wat in alle opsigte voldoen aan wat hierin voorgeskryf word, aangebring of geverf mag 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 wat nie '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 professie in gebruik, moet gebruik word. 'n Naamplaat mag nie meer as die praktisyn se naam, titel, professie, kwalifikasie of graad, sy spesialiteit, indien hy 'n spesialiteit 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 voorsiening gemaak is om die huurders aan te dui, mag van dié voorsiening gebruik gemaak word.

(iv) In groot geboue kan, indien nodig, 'n naamplaat net met die naam van die praktisyn, 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 geoorloof om op die perseel of elders die naam of naamplaat of plate van die voorganger, oorlede of uitgetrede vennoot vir 'n tydperk van langer as twaalf maande vanaf die datum van oorname van die praktyk te gebruik nie. Gedurende hierdie tydperk van twaalf maande moet die oorname van die praktyk aangedui word deur die woorde „Opvolger van".

(vi) In die geval van verhuising mag 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 fida* daar praktiseer.

(viii) Dentists who are registered under the provisions of section *thirty-six* of Act No. 13 of 1928, may use the title "Dentist" or "Registered Dentist" but no other.

Abbreviations of these titles are not permitted.

(ix) Where the Companies Act requires the names of directors of the company to appear in any document, a medical practitioner or dentist who is a director of the company must permit his name so to appear, but he shall not use any professional qualification or the term "Doctor" in connection with his name.

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 intinerant practice at a place where a medical practitioner is established, unless his practice provides a full and satisfactory service to his patients similar to and at the same cost as the service he would provide for in the area in which he is domiciled.

(2) For a dentist to notify his intention to visit a town otherwise than 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 are not to be used. For the purpose of this sub-paragraph *bona fide* patient means a patient who has been treated by the dentist concerned during the twelve months immediately preceding the month in which the notification is despatched, 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*) Practitioner's name.

(*b*) Profession and registered qualifications in abbreviated form except as provided in note (viii) to rule 3, 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 chemist and druggist printed thereon.

7. CANVASSING AND TOUTING.

(1) Canvassing or touting for patients either personally or through agents or in any other manner.

8 FEES, COMMISSIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS.

(1) Accepting commissions from chemists and druggists, makers of or dealers in surgical or dental appliances and materials or 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.

(viii) Tandartse wat ingevolge artikel *ses-en-dertig* van Wet No. 13 van 1928 geregistreer is, mag die titel „ Tandarts " of „ Geregistreerde Tandarts " gebruik, maar geen ander nie. Afkortings van hierdie titels word nie toegelaat nie.

(ix) Waar daar ingevolge die Maatskappywet vereis word dat die name van die direkteure van 'n maatskappy op 'n dokument moet verskyn, moet 'n geneesheer of tandarts wat 'n direkteur van die maatskappy is, toelaat dat sy naam aldus verskyn, maar hy mag nie enige professionele kwalifikasie of die term „ dokter " in verband met sy naam gebruik nie.

4. BESOEKE DEUR 'N GENEESHEER OF 'N TANDARTS AAN 'N ANDER PLEK AS DIÉ WAARIN HY WOONAGTIG IS OF PRAKTISEER.

(1) Die uitoefen deur 'n geneesheer van 'n gereelde rondreispraktyk 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 gedomisilieer 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 verseelde koevert geadresseer aan sodanige pasiënt.

OPMERKING.—Kaarte wat die reisplan aandui, mag nie gebruik word nie. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie subparagraaf beteken *bona fide*-pasiënt 'n pasiënt wat deur die betrokke tandarts behandel is gedurende die twaalf 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 by sy spreekkamer in daardie dorp daarop.

(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*) professie en geregistreerde kwalifikasies in afgekorte vorm, uitgesonderd soos bepaal in opmerking (viii) van reël 3, 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. PRESKRIPSIEVORMS.

(1) Die gebruik van preskripsievorms 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 agente of op enige ander manier.

8. GELDE, KOMMISSIE EN VENNOOTSKAPPE.

1. Die aanneem van kommissie van aptekers, 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) 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.

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 a 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.

10. CLUBS, SOCIETIES, ETC.

(1) Having a financial interest, whether by way 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.

(1) Being associated professionally in any manner with an institution which falsely purports to be a charitable or beneficiary institution.

12. TENDERING.

(1) Tendering for 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 rules promulgated under paragraph (*r*) of subsection (2) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, namely, the rules embodying the conditions governing 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 which 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 thereof has notified such practitioner that he no longer requires his services.

14 *bis*. 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.

(1) Unjustifiably casting reflection by word or implication upon the probity or professional reputation and skill of a fellow practitioner, or any other person registered under the Act, or the Nursing Act, 1944.

(5) 'n Party te wees in 'n vennootskap tussen 'n algemene praktisyn en 'n spesialis.

(6) 'n Party te wees in 'n vennootskap tussen 'n spesialis wat in een van die spesialiteite genoem in reël 13 praktiseer en 'n spesialis wat in 'n ander spesialiteit praktiseer.

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 anders 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 ongeregistreerde persoon te help, moet hy dié 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 godsdiens gekwalifiseer om die godsdienstige handeling te verrig: Met dien verstande dat erken word dat die toediening van die verdowingsmiddel geen verantwoordelikheid vir die besnydenis meebring nie.

10. KLUBS, VERENIGINGS, ENS.

(1) Geldelike belang hê, hetsy by wyse van 'n vaste salaris of andersins, by siektehulpklubs, 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 LIEFDADIGHEIDSINRIGTINGS.

(1) Professioneel of op enige wyse geassosieer te wees met 'n inrigting wat valslik voorgee 'n liefdadigheidsinrigting of 'n inrigting vir voordeelgeregtigde persone te wees.

12. TENDER.

(1) Tender vir voltydse, deeltydse of enige ander soort aanstelling.

13. KONSULTARTSE EN SPESIALISTE.

(1) Die verrigting van handelinge verbied in (of die versuim ten opsigte van handelinge vereis ingevolge die bepalings van) die reëls afgekondig kragtens paragraaf (*r*) van subartikel (2) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, te wete die reëls waarin die voorwaardes vervat is betreffende die praktyk van geneeshere en tandartse wie se spesialiteite geregistreer is.

(2) Hom as 'n konsultant uitgee wanneer hy oor pasiënte gaan en hul behandel, uitgesonderd in oorleg 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 behoewe 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 daarvan, sodanige praktisyn in kennis gestel het dat hy sy dienste nie langer nodig het nie.

14 *bis*. ONBEHOORLIKE VERHINDERING VAN 'N PASIËNT.

Onbehoorlike verhindering van 'n pasiënt (of 'n persoon wat behoorlik ten behoewe van die pasiënt optree) wat die mening van of behandeling deur 'n ander praktisyn verlang.

15. PROFESSIONELE REPUTASIE VAN KOLLEGAS EN ANDER GEREGISTREERDE PERSONE.

(1) Die maak van onregverdigbare toespelings, mondeling 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 Verpleegsters, 1944.

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 should 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

(i) Appointments made under the Public Service Act.

(ii) Appointments made under the Hospital Ordinances.

(iii) Appointments of Medical Practitioners and Dentists to academic or professional posts at Universities, Research Institutions or similar institutions.

A. *Medical Practitioners.*

(1) Acceptance by a medical practitioner of any professional appointment unless—

(*a*) a notice inviting applications for such appointment shall have been advertised in the public press and in a South African medical journal;

(*b*) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the Council, the Medical 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 medical practitioner 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 (i) that the medical practitioner shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted, and (ii) that that party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

(*e*) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the medical 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 shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule if a benefit society notifies its members that medical services have been arranged, details of which are available on application.

(3) Failure by a medical practitioner 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 at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause this period may be extended by the Council.

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 in sy boedel.

OPMERKING.—In 'n geregshof mag 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 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."

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 kunsgebitte, of ander dergelike tandheelkundige toestelle, waar sodanige gebitte of toestelle aan die pasiënt verskaf word of verskaf sal word deur iemand wat nie 'n geregistreerde tandarts is nie.

19. PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS, UITGESONDERD.

(i) Aanstellings kragtens die Staatsdienswet.

(ii) Aanstellings kragtens die Hospitaalordonnansies.

(iii) Aanstellings van geneeshere en tandartse in akademiese of professionele poste aan universiteite, navorsingsinrigtings of soortgelyke inrigtings.

A. *Geneeshere.*

(1) Die aanvaarding deur 'n geneesheer 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 vir geneeskunde verskyn het;

(*b*) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die Raad, die Mediese Vereniging 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 geneesheer 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 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 geneeskundige professie afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

(2) Toestemming verleen of toelaat dat sy naam, professie, kwalifikasies of adres verskyn op kaarte, strooibiljette, pamflette of bekendmakings van watter aard ook al waarin op enige wyse van hom melding gemaak word as die bekleër van genoemde aanstelling: Met dien verstande dat 'n geneesheer nie geag word hierdie reël te oortree het nie as 'n hulpvereniging sy lede in kennis stel dat geneeskundige dienste gereël is, waarvan besonderhede op aanvraag verstrek sal word.

(3) Versuim deur 'n geneesheer 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 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 redes aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die Raad verleng kan word.

B. *Dentists.*

(4) Acceptance by a dentist of any professional appointment unless—

(*a*) a notice inviting applications for such appointment shall have been advertised in the public press and in a South African dental journal;

(*b*) details of the proposed contract are made available on request to the Council, the Dental 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 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 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) conservation treatment of the type known as crown and bridge work and jacket crowns;

(iii) the provision of metal dentures;

(iv) orthodontic treatment;

(*e*) the fees or remuneration for the services mentioned in paragraph (*d*) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv), if not specifically included in the contract, shall be set out in detail in a schedule to the contract;

(*f*) the contract provides (i) that the dentist shall receive fees or remuneration exclusively from the party with whom he has contracted, and (ii) that that party shall be liable for such fees or remuneration;

(*g*) the said contract is on a basis which is not derogatory to the dental profession or inimical to the interests of the public.

(5) 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 dentist shall not be deemed to have committed a breach of this rule if a benefit society notifies its members that dental services have been arranged, details of which are available on application.

(6) Failure by a 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 dentist at his address as shown in the register, calling upon him to submit his contract for inspection: Provided that upon good cause this period may be extended by the Council.

NOTE.—The temporary appointment of a medical practitioner or dentist as a *locum tenens* for a period not exceeding 6 months shall be exempt from the requirements of the rule.

19 *bis.* PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS MADE UNDER THE HOSPITAL ORDINANCES, AND TO ACADEMIC OR PROFESSIONAL POSTS AT UNIVERSITIES, RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS.

(1) Acceptance by a medical practitioner or a dentist of any professional appointment under a Hospital Ordinance or any academic or professional appointment to a university, research institution or similar institution unless—

(*a*) a notice inviting applications for such appointment shall have been advertised in the Official Journal of the Medical or Dental Association of South Africa (as the case may be);

(*b*) details of the terms and conditions under which the proposed appointment is to be made are made available on request to the Council, to the Medical Association of South Africa in the case of the proposed appointment of a medical practitioner, and to the Dental Association of South Africa in the case of the proposed appointment of a dentist, and to 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 appointing him.

B. *Tandartse.*

(4) Die aanvaarding deur 'n tandarts 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 vir tandheelkunde verskyn het;

(*b*) besonderhede van die beoogde kontrak op versoek aan die Raad, die Tandheelkundige Vereniging 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 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 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) konserverende behandeling van dié soort wat bekend staan as kroon- en brugwerk en kapkrone;

(iii) die verskaffing van metaalkunsgebitte;

(iv) ortodontiese behandeling;

(*e*) die gelde of besoldiging vir die dienste wat in paragraaf (*d*) (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;

(*f*) die kontrak bepaal dat (i) die tandarts geld of besoldiging ontvang uitsluitlik van die party met wie hy die kontrak aangegaan het, en (ii) die party vir sodanige gelde of besoldiging aanspreeklik is;

(*g*) genoemde kontrak op 'n grondslag is wat nie aan die tandheelkundige professie afbreuk doen of vir die belange van die publiek nadelig is nie.

(5) Toestemming verleen of toelaat dat sy naam, professie, kwalifikasies of adres verskyn op kaarte, strooibiljette, pamflette of bekendmakings van watter aard ook al waarin op enige wyse van hom melding gemaak word as bekleër van genoemde aanstelling: Met dien verstande dat 'n tandarts nie geag word hierdie reël te oortree het nie as 'n hulpvereniging sy lede in kennis stel dat tandheelkundige dienste gereël is, waarvan besonderhede op aanvraag verstrek sal word.

(6) Versuim deur 'n 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 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 redes aangevoer word, hierdie tydperk deur die Raad verleng kan word.

OPMERKING.—Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n geneesheer of tandarts as 'n *locum tenens* vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 6 maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel.

19 *bis.* PROFESSIONELE AANSTELLINGS KRAGTENS DIE HOSPITAALORDONNANSIES, EN IN AKADEMIESE OF PROFESSIONELE POSTE AAN UNIVERSITEITE, NAVORSINGSINRIGTINGS EN SOORTGELYKE INRIGTINGS.

(1) Die aanvaarding deur 'n geneesheer of tandarts van 'n professionele aanstelling kragtens 'n Hospitaalordonnansie, of 'n akademiese of professionele aanstelling aan 'n universiteit, navorsingsinrigting of soortgelyke inrigting tensy—

(*a*) 'n kennisgewing waarin aansoeke om sodanige aanstelling gevra word, in die amptelike tydskrif van die Mediese of Tandheelkundige Vereniging van Suid-Afrika (na gelang van die geval) verskyn het;

(*b*) besonderhede van die bepalings waarvolgens en voorwaardes waarop die voorgenome aanstelling moet geskied, op versoek aan die Raad, aan die Mediese Vereniging van Suid-Afrika in die geval van die voorgenome aanstelling van 'n geneesheer, en aan die Tandheelkundige Vereniging van Suid-Afrika in die geval van die voorgenome aanstelling van 'n tandarts, en aan 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 wat hom aanstel.

NOTES.—(i) The temporary appointment of a medical practitioner or dentist as a *locum tenens* for a period not exceeding 6 months shall be exempted from the requirements of the rule;

(ii) transfers or promotions within a service will not be regarded as new appointments and such positions need not be re-advertised.

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 chemist's shop.

(2) Sharing consulting or waiting rooms with persons not on the medical or dental registers.

(3) Using in connection with his consulting rooms the terms hospital, clinic or any other similar name, which might lead the public to believe that the consulting rooms are part of a hospital, clinic, nursing home or other similar institution or have features differing from those of ordinary consulting rooms.

(NOTE.—The use on name-plates, note paper or elsewhere of a designation such as Dr. X..... clinic or hospital, is therefore not permissible).

22. USE OF TERMS DENTAL HOSPITAL AND DENTAL CLINIC.

(1) 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 clinic or dental hospital is an institution conducted by 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 practitioner.)

(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.

(1) 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 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 emergency.

26. EXPLOITATION.

(1) Permitting himself to be exploited in a manner detrimental to the public or professional interest.

27. DENTISTS NOTIFYING PERSONS THAT THEY INTEND TO CONFINE THEMSELVES TO A BRANCH OF DENTISTRY.

(1) For a dentist to circularise any person by means of written or similar communication that he is confining his practice to a branch of dentistry, when that branch is established as a speciality of dentistry and he is not registered in that speciality; or circularising any person that he is confining his practice to a branch of dentistry which the Council has not yet decided to recognise as a speciality of dentistry.

OPMERKINGS.—(i) Die tydelike aanstelling van 'n geneesheer of tandarts as *locum tenens* vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 6 maande is van die vereistes van hierdie reël vrygestel;

(ii) verplasings of bevorderings binne 'n diens word nie as nuwe aanstellings beskou nie en sodanige pos e 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 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 registers is nie.

(3) Gebruik maak van die terme hospitaal, kliniek of enige ander soortgelyke naam in verband met sy spreekkamers, wat die publiek onder die indruk mag bring dat die spreekkamers deel is van 'n hospitaal, kliniek, verpleeginrigting of ander soortgelyke inrigting, of kenmerke het wat verskillend is van dié van gewone spreekkamers.

(OPMERKING.—Die gebruik van aanwysigings op naamplate, briefpapier of elders, soos Dr. X... ... .. kliniek of hospitaal, is gevolglik nie toelaatbaar nie).

22. GEBRUIK VAN UITDRUKKINGS TANDHEELKUNDIGE HOSPITAAL EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE KLINIEK.

(1) Die assosiasie van enige tandarts met enige tandheelkundige praktyk, of inrigting wat die uitdrukking tandheelkundige kliniek of tandheelkundige hospitaal of derglike uitdrukking gebruik, tensy sodanige tandheelkundige kliniek of tandheelkundige hospitaal 'n inrigting is wat onder die beheer is van 'n regerings-, provinsiale, plaaslike of opvoedkundige owerheid, of onder die beheer is van 'n tandheelkundige raad waarin regerings-, 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 daaroor aan, ongeregistreerde persone.

(OPMERKING.—'n Geneesheer of tandarts mag X-straalfoto's neem en mag verslae daaroor verskaf op versoek van 'n pasiënt mits hy oortuig is dat sodanige verslag nie bedoel is vir gebruik deur 'n ongeregistreerde praktisyn nie.)

(2) Die neem deur 'n tandarts van X-straalfoto's en die verskaffing van 'n verslag daaroor aan enigeen behalwe binne sy wettige gebied, uitgesonderd in dringende gevalle en waar daar geen geregistreerde geneesheer in besit van 'n X-straaltoestel beskikbaar is nie.

24. WETLIKE PLIGTE VAN DIE RAAD.

(1) Enige opsetlike handeling of versuim wat verhinder, of wat daarop bereken is om te verhinder, dat die Raad of die registrateur 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.

(1) Toelaat dat hy, op 'n manier wat nadelig is vir die publieke of professionele belang uitgebuit word.

27. BEKENDMAKING DEUR TANDARTSE AAN PERSONE DAT HULLE VOORNEMENS IS OM HULLE TE BEPERK TOT 'N TAK VAN TANDHEELKUNDE.

(1) Bekendmaking, hetsy skriftelik of op 'n ander soortgelyke wyse, deur 'n tandarts aan enige persoon dat hy hom in sy praktyk tot 'n tak van die tandheelkunde beperk, terwyl genoemde tak reeds as 'n spesialiteit van die tandheelkunde ingestel is en hy nie in daardie spesialiteit geregistreer is nie; of bekendmaking aan enige persoon dat hy hom in sy praktyk beperk tot 'n tak van die tandheelkunde wat die Raad nog nie besluit het om as 'n spesialiteit in die tandheelkunde te erken nie.

No. R. 1694.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) of section *ninety-five* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2253 of 26th September, 1952:—

RULES REGARDING THE PAYMENT OF ANNUAL FEES BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS AND DENTISTS.

In each calendar year every medical practitioner and every dentist shall pay to the Council a fee of six rand (R6), which fee shall be due and payable on the 1st July, in each year.

No. R. 1695.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 1215 of 14th June, 1946, as amended by Government Notice No. 2156 of 19th September, 1952:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as an occupational therapist to any applicant who—

(*a*) has obtained a qualification in occupational therapy granted after examination by any institution or examining body approved by resolution of the Council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification: Provided that such qualification was obtained after the minimum period of thirty months' full-time attendance at such institution; and

(*b*) subsequent to having obtained such qualification has had at least six months' practical experience in occupational therapy in full-time capacity in a department of occupational therapy, approved by the Council, under the supervision of a qualified occupational therapist registrable by the Council.

2. Where, in the case of an application for a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. An applicant for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which he claims to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in occupational therapy;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

No. R. 1694.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) van artikel *vyf-en-negentig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2253 van 26 September 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE BETALING VAN JAARLIKSE GELDE DEUR GENEESHERE EN TANDARTSE.

In elke kalenderjaar moet elke geneesheer en elke tandarts 'n bedrag van ses rand (R6.) wat op 1 Julie in elke jaar verskuldig en betaalbaar is, aan die Raad betaal.

No. R. 1695.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1215 van 14 Junie 1946, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2156 van 19 September 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ARBEIDSTERAPEUTE.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n arbeidsterapeut aan 'n applikant toeken wat—

(*a*) 'n kwalifikasie in arbeidsterapie 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is: Met dien verstande dat bogenoemde kwalifikasie verkry is nadat 'n voltydse kursus van minstens dertig maande aan sodanige inrigting bygewoon is; en

(*b*) sodanige kwalifikasie behaal het en daarna minstens ses maande praktiese ondervinding in arbeidsterapie in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid opgedoen het in 'n arbeidsterapie-afdeling wat deur die Raad goedgekeur is onder die toesig van 'n gekwalifiseerde arbeidsterapeut wat deur die Raad registreerbaar is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. 'n Applikant vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hy aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant arbeidsterapie uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10. vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1696.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 1214 of 14th June, 1946, as amended by Government Notice No. 880 of 2nd May, 1947:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered occupational therapist shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical auxiliary work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interest, 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—

(i) advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing papers;

(ii) affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or treatment room showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council; or

(iii) call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals; or

(*c*) 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 or handicraft materials in connection with the treatment of particular cases.

2. A registered occupational therapist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1697.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under paragraph (*h*) of sub-section (2) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 1088 of 19th July, 1963:—

RULES REGARDING THE REGISTRATION BY OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

The following qualification held by occupational therapists is registrable as an additional qualification under section *thirty-three* of Act No. 13 of 1928:—

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
University of Pretoria.....	Diploma in Occupational Therapy Education	Dip.Ed.Ther.-voc. Univ. Pret.

No. R. 1696.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1214 van 14 Junie 1946, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 880 van 2 Mei 1947:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE ARBEIDSTERAPEUTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde arbeidsterapeut mag nie—

(*a*) geneeskundige hulpwerk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) 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—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingsblaaie te adverteer;

(ii) by sy woonplek of behandelingskamer 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 duim by 8 duim nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat; of

(iii) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale; of

(*c*) 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 of handwerkmateriaal in verband met die behandeling van bepaalde gevalle in te sluit nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde arbeidsterapeut wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1697.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens paragraaf (*h*) van subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1088 van 19 Julie 1963:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR ARBEIDSTERAPEUTE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES.

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasie wat arbeidsterapeute besit kan kragtens artikel *drie-en-dertig* van Wet No. 13 van 1928 as 'n addisionele kwalifikasie geregistreer word:—

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Afkorting vir registrasie.*
Universiteit van Pretoria.....	Onderwysdiploma in Arbeidsterapie	Dip.Ed.Ther.-voc. Univ. Pret.

No. R. 1698.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 545 of 25th March, 1949, as amended by Government Notice No 2131 of 19th September, 1952:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CHIROPODISTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a chiropodist to any applicant who has obtained a qualification in chiropody granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such a standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. An applicant for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which he claims to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients or himself to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in chiropody;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

No. R. 1699.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 546 of 25th March, 1949:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED CHIROPODISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. Wherever the word "chiropody" or 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, bunions and the treatment of "dropped arches" by massage of the foot and leg.

No. R. 1698.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 545 van 25 Maart 1949, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2131 van 19 September 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN CHIROPODISTE.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n chiropodis aan 'n applikant toeken wat 'n kwalifikasie in chiropodie 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van die opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte of in sy eie belang onraadsaam is dat die applikant chiropodie uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1699.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 546 van 25 Maart 1949:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE CHIROPODISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. Waar die woord „chiropodie" of die „professie van chiropodie" in hierdie reëls gebruik word, beteken dit:—

Die behandeling van oppervlakkige uitgroeisels, soos liddorings, vratjies, ingegroeide toonnaels en eelte wat op die voete voorkom en die behandeling van „gevalle voetboë" deur middel van massering van die voet en been.

2. A registered chiropodist shall not—

(*a*) examine and treat any person in whom a pathological condition, other than that specified in item (1) *supra,* should be suspected, or apply drugs, 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;

(*b*) give treatment to any person who is under the care of a medical practitioner without his consent;

(*c*) hold himself out to be any other than a chiropodist, unless he is registered in another class of medical auxiliary;

(*d*) administer an anaesthetic: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(i) to administer heat in conjunction with certain treatments;

(ii) to sell goods to patients in a professional capacity.

3. A registered chiropodist shall not except as hereinafter mentioned, 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 chiropodist is in regular and continuous 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 the credit of his own profession, or lead the public to believe he is a medical practitioner: Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(i) to advertise in the recognised medical and technical papers;

(ii) 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 one inch in one column;

(iii) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or rooms, showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council;

(iv) 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 rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1700.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 547 of 25th March, 1949, as amended by Government Notice No. 2132 of 19th September, 1952:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF DIETITIANS.

1. In these rules "the Act" means the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall, when used in these rules, bear the same meaning.

2. 'n Geregistreerde chiropodis mag nie—

(*a*) 'n persoon by wie 'n patologiese toestand vermoed word, uitgesonderd dié in item 1 hierbo vermeld, ondersoek en behandel nie, of gebruik maak van verdowingsmiddels, geneesmiddels of chirurgie by die ondersoek van 'n persoon nie, uitgesonderd dié wat spesiaal toegelaat word, maar moet sodanige gevalle na 'n geregistreerde geneesheer verwys;

(*b*) 'n persoon wat onder die sorg van 'n geneesheer is sonder die geneesheer se toestemming behandel nie;

(*c*) hom uitgee as iemand anders as 'n chiropodis nie, tensy hy onder 'n ander klas geneeskundige adjunkte geregistreer is;

(*d*) narkose toedien nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(i) hitte tesame met sekere behandelings toe te dien;

(ii) in 'n professionele hoedanigheid goedere aan pasiënte te verkoop.

3. 'n Geregistreerde chiropodis mag nie, behoudens onderstaande bepalings, 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 geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie;

(*c*) sy kwalifikasies by enige kamers adverteer nie, tensy hy self of 'n geregistreerde chiropodis gereeld en gedurig persoonlik daar teenwoordig is;

(*d*) persoonlik werk van huis tot huis werf, of venters of werwers in diens hê nie;

(*e*) op 'n manier adverteer nie 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 is: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige en tegniese blaaie te adverteer;

(ii) 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 een duim in een kolom beslaan nie;

(iii) by sy woonplek of kamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 duim by 8 duim nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat;

(iv) om besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings of hospitale.

4. 'n Geregistreerde chiropodis wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1700.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 547 van 25 Maart 1949, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2132 van 19 September 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN DIEETKUNDIGES

1. In hierdie reëls beteken „die Wet" die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, en 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, het in hierdie reëls dieselfde betekenis.

2. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a dietitian to any applicant who—

(*a*) has obtained a university degree, approved of by the Council; or

(*b*) has obtained a qualification in dietetics granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 dietitian registrable by the Council.

3. Where, in the case of an application for a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

4. An applicant for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which he claims to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in dietetics;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

5. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

No. R. 1701.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 548 of 25th March, 1949:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED DIETITIANS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered dietitian shall not—

(*a*) in cases of disease, undertake the dietetic treatment of any condition except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) 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—

(i) advertise in the recognised medical, dental, nursing, technical or dietetic papers; or

2. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n dieetkundige aan 'n applikant toeken 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is:

Met dien verstande dat 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.

3. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

4. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit onraadsaam is dat die applikant dieetkunde uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring deur die applikant voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

5. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1701.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 548 van 25 Maart 1949:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE DIEETKUNDIGES HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde dieetkundige mag nie—

(*a*) in gevalle van siekte die diëtetiese behandeling van enige toestand onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) 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—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige, tandheelkundige, verplegings-, tegniese of dieetkundige blaaie te adverteer; of

(ii) affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or rooms showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council; or

(iii) call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions, hospitals and bodies approved by the Council; or

(*c*) 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. A registered dietitian contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1702.] [30 Oktober 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 1556 of 22nd September, 1944, as amended by Government Notices No. 661 of 22nd March, 1951, and No. 793 of 25th September, 1959:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PHYSIOTHERAPISTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a physiotherapist to 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 body 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 a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in physiotherapy;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration or R5 in the case of the applicant who has already been registered as a masseur, and requests that his registration as such be cancelled.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

(ii) by sy woonplek of kamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 duim by 8 duim nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat; of

(iii) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings, hospitale en liggame deur die Raad goedgekeur; of

(*c*) 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 reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1702.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1556 van 22 September 1944, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 661 van 22 Maart 1951 en No. 793 van 25 September 1959:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN FISIOTERAPEUTE.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n fisioterapeut aan 'n applikant toeken 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant fisioterapie uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) die bedrag van R10 vir registrasie of R5 in die geval van 'n applikant wat alreeds as 'n masseur geregistreer is en versoek dat sy registrasie as sodanig gekanselleer word.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1703.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 1557 of 22nd September, 1944, as amended by Government Notices No. 2088 of 24th December, 1959, and No. 1811 of 22nd November, 1963:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED PHYSIOTHERAPISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered physiotherapist shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical auxiliary work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner or dentist;

(*b*) undertake any medical auxiliary 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 government or provincial authority or by the Transvaal and O.F.S. Chamber of Mines, any recognised medical benefit organisation, or such other institution or organisation as may be approved for the purpose by the Council;

(*c*) 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—

(i) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing papers;

(ii) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms, showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council;

(iii) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(*d*) 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. A registered physiotherapist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1704.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under paragraph (*h*) of sub-section (2) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2542 of 10th December, 1954, as amended by Government Notices No. 1830 of 18th November, 1960, and No. 1087 of 19th July, 1963:—

No. R. 1703.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1557 van 22 September 1944, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 2088 van 24 Desember 1959 en No. 1811 van 22 November 1963:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE FISIOTERAPEUTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde fisioterapeut mag nie—

(*a*) geneeskundige hulpwerk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer of tandarts;

(*b*) geneeskundige hulpwerk verrig vir of namens 'n lekepersoon of inrigting nie, hetsy as 'n diensnemer of in enige vorm van vennootskap, vir wins of vir guns, selfs al geskied dit onder die 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 regerings- of provinsiale owerheid of deur die Transvaalse en Oranje-Vrystaatse Kamer van Mynwese, enige erkende geneeskundige hulporganisasie, of sodanige ander inrigting of organisasie as wat deur die Raad vir dié doel goedgekeur mag word;

(*c*) 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—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingsblaaie te adverteer;

(ii) by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 dm. by 8 dm. nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat;

(iii) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skrywe aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(*d*) 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 fisioterapeut wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1704.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens paragraaf (*h*) van subartikel (2) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2542 van 10 Desember 1954, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 1830 van 18 November 1960 en No. 1087 van 19 Julie 1963:—

RULES REGARDING THE REGISTRATION BY PHYSIOTHERAPISTS OF ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS.

The following qualifications held by physiotherapists are registrable as additional qualifications under section *thirty-three* of Act No. 13 of 1928:—

Examining Authority.	*Qualification.*	*Abbreviation for Registration.*
Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Hydro-therapy.....	H.T. Chart. Soc. Phys.
Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Teacher of Massage and Medical Gymnastics	T.M.M.G. Chart. Soc. Phys.
Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Teacher of Electro-therapy	T.E.T. Chart. Soc. Phys.
Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Teacher of Hydro-therapy	T.H.T Chart. Soc. Phys.
Chartered Society of Physiotherapy	Fellow.....	F. Chart. Soc. Phys.
University of Pretoria.....	Diploma in Physio-therapy Education	Dip.Ed. Physiother., Univ. Pret.
University of the Witwatersrand.....	Diploma in Physio-therapy Education	D.P.E. Univ. Rand

No. R. 1705.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. R.1808 of 22nd November, 1963:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS.

1. In these rules "the Act" means the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall, when used in these rules, bear the same meaning.

2. The Council may grant a certificate of registration as medical technologist in one or more of the following categories, namely:—

Microbiology;
Chemical Pathology;
Histopathological Technique;
Haematology;
Virology;
Parasitology;
Blood Transfusion Technology;
Clinical Pathology,

to any person who satisfies the Council that he has complied with the requirements set out in the next succeeding paragraphs of this rule:—

(*a*) That he holds the matriculation certificate of the Joint Matriculation Board, or a certificate of exemption from the Matriculation Examination issued by the Board, or a School Leaving Certificate approved by the Council;

(*b*) that he has passed—

(i) an intermediate examination which shall comprise the following subjects:—

Chemistry;
Physics;
Anatomy and Physiology;
Laboratory Technique;

(ii) a final examination, in one of the following categories, to be taken not less than 3 years after commencement of training as a medical technologist and after not less than 2 years' training in that category, in a laboratory or other institution approved by the Council:—

Microbiology;
Chemical Pathology;
Histopathological Technique;
Haematology;
Virology;
Parasitology;

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE DEUR FISIOTERAPEUTE VAN ADDISIONELE KWALIFIKASIES.

Ondergenoemde kwalifikasies wat fisioterapeute besit kan kragtens artikel *drie-en-dertig* van Wet No. 13 van 1928 as addisionele kwalifikasies geregistreer word:—

Eksaminerende liggaam.	*Kwalifikasie.*	*Verkorting vir registrasie.*
„Chartered Society of Physiotherapy"	Hidroterapie.....	H.T. Chart. Soc. Phys.
„Chartered Society of Physiotherapy"	Onderwyser in Massering in Geneeskundige Gimnastiek	T.M.M.G. Chart. Soc. Phys.
„Chartered Society of Physiotherapy"	Onderwyser in Elektroterapie	T.E.T. Chart. Soc. Phys.
„Chartered Society of Physiotherapy"	Onderwyser in Hidroterapie	T.H.T. Chart. Soc. Phys.
„Chartered Society of Physiotherapy"	„Fellow".....	F. Chart. Soc. Phys.
Universiteit van Pretoria.....	Onderwysdiploma in Fisioterapie	Dip.Ed. Physiother., Univ. Pret.
Universiteit van die Witwatersrand	Diploma in Fisioterapie-onderwys	D.P.E. Univ. Rand.

No. R. 1705.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R.1808 van 22 November 1963:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN GENEESKUNDIGE TEGNOLOË

1. In hierdie reëls beteken „die Wet" die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, en elke uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, het dieselfde betekenis in hierdie reëls.

2. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as geneeskundige tegnoloog in een of meer van onderstaande kategorieë, naamlik:—

Mikrobiologie;
Chemiese Patologie;
Histopatologiese Tegniek;
Hematologie;
Virologie;
Parasitologie;
Bloedoortappingstegnologie;
Kliniese Patologie,

aan enige persoon uitreik wat aan die Raad bewys lewer dat hy voldoen het aan die vereistes soos in die eersvolgende paragrawe van hierdie reël uiteengesit:—

(*a*) Dat hy in besit is van die matrikulasiesertifikaat van die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad, of 'n sertifikaat van vrystelling van die Matrikulasie-eksamen deur die Gemeenskaplike Matrikulasieraad uitgereik, of 'n skooleindsertifikaat wat deur die Raad goedgekeur is;

(*b*) dat hy geslaag het in—

(i) 'n intermediêre eksamen wat die volgende vakke insluit:—

Chemie;
Fisika;
Anatomie en Fisiologie;
Laboratoruimtegniek;

(ii) 'n finale eksamen in een van die volgende kategorieë, wat afgelê moet word na verloop van minstens 3 jaar na aanvang van opleiding as geneeskundige tegnoloog en na voltooiing van opleiding van minstens 2 jaar in die besondere kategorie in 'n laboratorium of ander inrigting wat deur die Raad goedgekeur is:—

Mikrobiologie;
Chemiese Patologie;
Histopatologiese Tegniek;
Hematologie;
Virologie;
Parasitologie;

Blood Transfusion Technology;
Clinical Pathology (which shall comprise the subjects Microbiology, Chemical Pathology and Haematology); and

(*c*) has been trained for a period of at least four years in a laboratory or other institution approved by the Council.

NOTES TO RULE 2.

NOTE (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 in, subjects taken for such qualification may, at the discretion of the Council, be exempted or partially exempted from the examinations prescribed in rule 2 (*b*).

NOTE (2).—A person qualified for registration in one or more of the categories listed in rule 2 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.

3. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained—

(*a*) any person who has been working as a medical technologist in in a laboratory or institution approved by the Council in any one of the categories listed under rule 2 above, except the category clinical pathology, for a period of five years prior to 18th March, 1960; or

(*b*) 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 2 above, for a period of five years prior to 30th 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 2 (*b*), and be registered as a medical technologist in that category; and

(*c*) it shall be lawful for the Council to register as a medical technologist in the category clinical pathology any person who, prior to 18th 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 No. 2043 of 30th September, 1949, as amended, or who obtained one of the above certificates, having commenced a recognised course of training therefor prior to 18th March, 1960: Provided that no such certificate or diploma obtained after 31st December, 1962, shall be accepted for registration.

4. Where, in the case of an application for registration, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification the application is based, has not already been approved by the Council, the applicant shall be required to furnish the Council with authoritative information as to the standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council such institution or examining body shall be approved.

5. An applicant for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the evidence and qualifications by virtue of which he claims to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in his calling;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred form practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration;

(*f*) a birth certificate, or if the applicant is unable to furnish a birth certificate, a baptismal certificate or other satisfactory evidence that he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

6. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

Bloedoortappingstegnologie;
Kliniese Patologie (wat die vakke Mikrobiologie, Chemiese Patologie en Hematologie moet omvat);
en

(*c*) dat hy vir 'n tydperk van minstens vier jaar in 'n laboratoruim of ander inrigting, wat deur die Raad goedgekeur is, opleiding ontvang het.

OPMERKINGS BY REËL 2.

OPMERKING (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, mag, na goeddunke van die Raad, vrystelling of gedeeltelike vrystelling ontvang van die eksamens soos in reël 2 (*b*) voorgeskryf.

OPMERKING (2).—'n Persoon wat kwalifiseer vir registrasie in een of meer van die kategorieë in reël 2 hierbo gemeld, word in 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.

3. Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie reëls—

(*a*) mag 'n persoon wat as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die Raad goedgekeur, in enige een van die kategorieë in reël 2 hierbo gemeld, uitgesonderd die kategorie kliniese patologie, vir 'n tydperk van 5 jaar voor 18 Maart 1960 gewerk het; of

(*b*) as geneeskundige tegnoloog in 'n laboratorium of inrigting deur die Raad goedgekeur in die kategorie kliniese patologie soos gemeld in reël 2 hierbo, vir 'n tydperk van 5 jaar voor 30 September 1949 gewerk het;

op die skriftelike aanbeveling van die hoof van daardie laboratorium of inrigting, na goeddunke van die Raad vrygestel word van die eksamens in reël 2 (*b*) voorgeskryf, en geregistreer word as geneeskundige tegnoloog in daardie kategorie; en

(*c*) 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 No. 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. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om registrasie, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, word van die applikant vereis om aan die Raad gesaghebbende inligting betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, te verstrek, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur word.

5. 'n Applikant vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die bewys en kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hy aanspraak maak op registrasie, tesame met die volgende voorlê:—

(*a*) 'n Verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, onderteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, 'n landdros of 'n ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit onraadsaam is dat die applikant sy beroep uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie;

(*f*) 'n geboortesertifikaat, of, indien die applikant nie in staat is om sy geboortesertifikaat te verstrek nie, 'n doopseel of ander bevredigende bewys dat hy die ouderdom van een-en-twintig jaar bereik het.

6. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1706.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2044 of 30th September, 1949:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED MEDICAL TECHNOLOGISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered medical technologist shall not—

(*a*) undertake any work in his profession except under a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) 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. A registered medical technologist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1707.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 1216 of 14th June, 1946, as amended by Government Notice No. 2114 of 19th September, 1952:—

RULES REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF HEALTH INSPECTORS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a health inspector to any applicant who has obtained a suitable qualification granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in his calling;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualifications.

No. R. 1706.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2044 van 30 September 1949:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE GENEESKUNDIGE TEGNOLOË HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde geneeskundige tegnoloog mag nie—
   (*a*) werk in sy professie onderneem, uitgesonderd onder 'n geregistreerde geneesheer nie;
   (*b*) 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.

2. 'n Geregistreerde geneeskundige tegnoloog wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1707.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1216 van 14 Junie 1946, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2114 van 19 September 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN GESONDHEIDSINSPEKTEURS.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as gesondheidsinspekteur aan 'n applikant toeken 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—
   (*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;
   (*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;
   (*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit onraadsaam is dat die applikant sy beroep uitoefen nie;
   (*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;
   (*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasies.

No. R. 1708.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Goverment Notice No. 123 of 16th January, 1931:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MASSEURS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a masseur/masseuse to any applicant who has obtained a diploma or certificate as a masseur/masseuse granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration certificates under these rules shall be required to submit the diplomas or certificates by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in massage;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he/she has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct; and

(*e*) the fee of R5 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the diploma or certificate.

No. R. 1709.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 795 of 29th May, 1959:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED MASSEURS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered masseur shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical auxiliary work for any person except under the direction of a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) administer electrical treatments of any kind to any person, except the application of external infra-red radiant heat in conjunction with manual massage or remedial exercises;

No. R. 1708.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 123 van 16 Januarie 1931:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN MASSEURS

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as masseur of masseuse aan 'n applikant toeken wat 'n diploma of sertifikaat as 'n masseur/masseuse 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasiesertifikate ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die diplomas of sertifikate, op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant masseurswerk verrig nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy/sy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie; en

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R5 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die diploma of sertifikaat.

No. R. 1709.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 795 van 29 Mei 1959:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE MASSEURS HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde masseur mag nie—

(*a*) enige geneeskundige hulpwerk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) elektriese behandeling van enige aard op enige persoon toepas nie, uitgesonderd die aanwending van eksterne infrarooi stralende hitte in verband met handmassering of remediërende oefeninge;

(*c*) 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—

(i) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing papers;

(ii) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council;

(iii) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(*d*) 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. A registered masseur contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1710.] [30 October 1864.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 1675 of 14th September, 1945, as amended by Government Notice No. 2158 of 19th September, 1952:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF OPTOMETRISTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as an optometrist to any applicant who has obtained a qualification in optometry granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character, signed by a registered person, minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in optometry;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualifications.

(*c*) met die doel om pasiënte òf werk te verkry òf 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 geregistreerde persoon verkry, goedkeur of stilswyend toelaat nie: Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingsblaaie te adverteer;

(ii) by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat van hoogstens 14 duim by 8 duim aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat;

(iii) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(*d*) 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 masseur wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1710.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1675 van 14 September 1945, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2158 van 19 September 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN OPTOMETRISTE

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n optometris aan 'n applikant toeken wat 'n kwalifikasie in optometrie 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleidng aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van die pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant optometrie uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasies.

No. R. 1711.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. R. 970 of 8th July, 1960, as amended by Government Notice No. 914 of 28th June, 1963:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED OPTOMETRISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered optometrist shall not—

(*a*) supply with glasses any person in whom a pathological condition should be suspected, but shall refer such cases to a registered medical practitioner.

NOTE.—The provisions of this rule shall not apply to—

(i) the repair or replacement of prescribed glasses;

(ii) a case which had previously been referred by a medical practitioner to an optometrist as being a case suffering from a chronic unchanging condition;

(*b*) supply with glasses children under 8 years of age, but shall refer such cases to a registered medical practitioner.

NOTE.—The provisions of this rule shall not apply to the repair or replacement of prescribed glasses;

(*c*) apply drugs, medicines or surgery in the examination of any person;

(*d*) except as hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests—

(i) directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner;

(ii) 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;

(iii) advertise his qualifications at any rooms unless he himself or a registered optometrist is in regular personal attendance thereat;

(iv) personally solicit business from house to house or employ hawkers or canvassers;

(v) 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 he is medical practitioner or a specialist in opthalmology or diseases of the eye:

Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(*a*) to advertise in the recognised medical and technical papers;

(*b*) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or rooms, showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council;

(*c*) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions or hospitals:

Provided further that for a period of five years as from 8th July, 1960, he shall be at liberty—

(*a*) to use display windows at the premises where he himself or a registered optometrist is in regular personal attendance;

(*b*) to use luminous signs at the premises where he himself or a registered optometrist is in regular personal attendance; a luminous sign shall not contain more than the optometrist's name and occupation;

(*c*) 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 2 inches single column.

2. A registered optometrist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1711.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 970 van 8 Julie 1960, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 914 van 28 Junie 1963:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE OPTOMETRISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde optometris mag nie—

(*a*) brilglase aan enige persoon by wie 'n patologiese toestand vermoed word, verskaf nie, maar moet sodanige gevalle na 'n geregistreerde geneesheer verwys;

OPMERKING.—Die bepalings van hierdie reël is nie van toepassing nie op—

(i) die herstel of vervanging van brilglase wat voorgeskryf is;

(ii) 'n persoon wat voorheen deur 'n geneesheer na 'n optometris verwys is as synde 'n persoon wat aan 'n chroniese onveranderende toestand ly;

(*b*) brilglase aan kinders onder die ouderdom van 8 jaar verskaf nie, maar moet sodanige gevalle na 'n geregistreerde geneesheer verwys.

OPMERKING.—Die bepalings van hierdie reël is nie van toepassing op die herstel of vervanging van brilglase wat voorgeskryf is nie;

(*c*) verdowingsmiddels, geneesmiddels of chirurgie aanwend by die ondersoek van enige persoon nie;

(*d*) behoudens onderstaande bepalings, met die doel om pasiënte of werk te verkry of om sy eie professionele belange te bevorder—

(i) homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer nie;

(ii) 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;

(iii) sy kwalifikasies by enige kamers adverteer nie, tensy hy self of 'n geregistreerde optometris gereeld en persoonlik daar teenwoordig is;

(iv) persoonlik werk van huis tot huis werf, of venters of werwers in diens hê nie;

(v) 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 òf oogsiektes is nie:

Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(*a*) in die erkende geneeskundige en tegniese blaaie te adverteer;

(*b*) om 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 duim by 8 duim nie, by sy woonplek of kamers 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, geneeskundige inrigtings of hospitale:

Met dien verstande verder dat vir 'n tydperk van vyf jaar vanaf 8 Julie 1960, dit hom vrystaan om—

(*a*) vertoonvensters te gebruik by die perseel waar hy of 'n geregistreerde optometris gereeld en persoonlik teenwoordig is;

(*b*) glimtekens te gebruik by die perseel waar hy of 'n geregistreerde optometris gereeld en persoonlik teenwoordig is; 'n glimteken mag nie meer as die optometris 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 optometris se naam, beroep, kwalifikasies, adres, telefoonnommer en spreekure bevat nie, en mag nie 2 duim enkelkolom te bowe gaan nie.

2. 'n Geregistreerde optometris wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1712.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 667 of 22nd March, 1951, as amended by Government Notice No. 2518 of 31st October, 1952:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ORTHOPAEDIC MECHANICIANS AND SURGICAL APPLIANCE MAKERS IN THE BRANCH OF ARTIFICIAL LIMB MAKERS; ORTHOPAEDIC APPLIANCE MAKERS; SURGICAL BOOTMAKERS; SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS AND BELT AND TRUSS FITTERS.

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1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as an orthopaedic mechanician and surgical maker in the branch of artificial limb maker; orthopaedic appliance maker; surgical bootmaker; surgical instrument maker and belt and truss fitter to any applicant who—

(*a*) produces satisfactory proof of having been in practice as an orthopaedic mechanician and surgical appliance maker in one or more of the above branches for a period of at least ten years prior to 22nd March, 1951; or

(*b*) has obtained a qualification in one or more of the branches of orthopaedic mechanics and surgical appliance making granted after examination by an institution or examining body approved by resolution of the Council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification.

NOTES.—(i) Such qualification shall include a period of experience extending over at least five years in each of the branches in respect of which the applicant applies for registration, under recognised authorities in approved institutions: Provided that an applicant who has obtained qualifications as detailed in rule 1 (*b*) above in the branches of artificial limb maker, orthopaedic appliance maker and belt and truss fitter, and has had experience as prescribed extending over at least five years in the three branches specified above concurrently, may be granted registration in these three branches: And provided further that an applicant qualified and registered in the manner detailed in the first proviso to this note and who has obtained a qualification as detailed in rule 1 (*b*) above in one or both of the branches surgical bootmaker and surgical instrument maker, and has had experience as prescribed extending over at least three years in each branch, may be granted registration in the further branch or branches in which he is qualified in the manner detailed.

(ii) Applicants qualified for registration in terms of the rules in one or more of the above branches of orthopaedic mechanics and surgical appliance making will be registered on the register of orthopaedic mechanicians and surgical appliance makers and the branch or branches in which they are qualified will be indicated after their names.

(iii) Persons who were registered as orthopaedic mechanicians and surgical appliance makers under the provisions of Government Notice No. 2041 of 30th September, 1949, will be deemed to be registered under these rules, and to be qualified in all five branches and these branches will be indicated after their names in the register.

2. Where, in the case of an application for the registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

No. R. 1712.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 667 van 22 Maart 1951, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2518 van 31 Oktober 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ORTOPEDIESE WERKTUIGKUNDIGES EN VERVAARDIGERS VAN CHIRURGIESE TOESTELLE IN DIE TAK VERVAARDIGERS VAN KUNSLEDEMATE; VERVAARDIGERS VAN ORTOPEDIESE TOESTELLE; VERVAARDIGERS VAN CHIRURGIESE SKOENE; VERVAARDIGERS VAN CHIRURGIESE INSTRUMENTE EN LYFBAND- EN BREUKBANDUITRUSTERS.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n ortopediese werktuigkundige en vervaardiger van chirurgiese toestelle in die tak vervaardiger van kunsledemate; vervaardiger van ortopediese toestelle; vervaardiger van chirurgiese skoene; vervaardiger van chirurgiese instrumente en lyfband- en breukbanduitrusters aan 'n applikant toeken wat—

(*a*) bevredigende bewys lewer dat hy die praktyk uitgeoefen het van ortopediese werktuigkundige en vervaardiger van chirurgiese toestelle in een of meer van bogenoemde takke vir 'n tydperk van minstens tien jaar voor 22 Maart 1951; of

(*b*) 'n kwalifikasie in een of meer van die takke ortopediese werktuigkunde en die vervaardiging van chirurgiese toestelle behaal het nadat hy geëksamineer is deur 'n inrigting of 'n eksaminerende liggaam wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die Raad goedgekeur is as bevoeg om sodanige kwalifikasie uit te reik.

OPMERKINGS.—(i) Sodanige kwalifikasie moet ondervinding insluit wat strek oor 'n tydperk van minstens vyf jaar in elk van die takke ten opsigte waarvan die applikant aansoek doen om registrasie, onder erkende outoriteite in goedgekeurde inrigtings: Met dien verstande dat 'n applikant wat kwalifikasies soos uiteengesit in reël 1 (*b*) hierbo, in die takke vervaardigers van kunsledemate, vervaardigers van ortopediese toestelle en lyfband- en breukbanduitrusters behaal het, en wat ondervinding soos voorgeskryf, en wat strek oor 'n tydperk van minstens vyf jaar, in die drie takke hierbo genoem gelyktydig opgedoen het, geregistreer mag word in hierdie drie takke: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n applikant wat gekwalifiseer en geregistreer is op die wyse soos uiteengesit in die eerste voorbehoudsbepaling by hierdie opmerking, en wat 'n kwalifikasie behaal het soos uiteengesit in reël 1 (*b*) hierbo, in een van of albei die takke vervaardiger van chirurgiese skoene en vervaardiger van chirurgiese instrumente, en wat ondervinding opgedoen het soos voorgeskryf en wat strek oor 'n tydperk van minstens drie jaar in elke tak geregistreer mag word in die verdere tak of takke waarin hy gekwalifiseer is op die wyse soos uiteengesit.

(ii) Applikante wat bevoeg is vir registrasie kragtens hierdie reëls in een of meer van bogenoemde takke ortopediese werktuigkunde en die vervaardiging van chirurgiese toestelle sal geregistreer word in die register van ortopediese werktuigkundiges en vervaardigers van chirurgiese toestelle en die tak of takke waarin hulle gekwalifiseer is, sal na hul name vermeld word.

(iii) Persone wat geregistreer was as ortopediese werktuigkundiges en vervaardigers van chirurgiese toestelle kragtens die bepalings van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2041 van 30 September 1949, sal beskou word as geregistreer te wees kragtens hierdie reëls en as gekwalifiseer in al vyf takke wat aangedui sal word na hulle name in die register.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the evidence and qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in his calling;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

No. R. 1713.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2042 of 30th September, 1949:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED ORTHOPAEDIC MECHANICIANS AND SURGICAL APPLIANCE MAKERS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered orthopaedic mechanician and surgical appliance maker shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical auxiliary work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) 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—

(i) to advertise in the recognised medical technical and nursing papers;

(ii) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council;

(iii) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(*c*) 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. A registered orthopaedic mechanician and surgical appliance maker contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die bewys en die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, 'n landdros of 'n ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit vir die applikant onraadsaam is om sy beroep uit te oefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1713.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2042 van 30 September 1949:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE ORTOPEDIESE WERKTUIGKUNDIGES EN VERVAARDIGERS VAN CHIRURGIESE TOESTELLE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde ortopediese werktuigkundige en vervaardiger van chirurgiese toestelle mag nie—

(*a*) geneeskundige hulpwerk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) 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—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingsblaaie te adverteer;

(ii) by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 duim by 8 duim nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat;

(iii) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(*c*) 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 ortopediese werktuigkundige en vervaardiger van chirurgiese toestelle wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1714.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 669 of 22nd March, 1951, as amended by Government Notice No. 2122 of 19th September, 1952:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF ORTHOPTISTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as an orthoptist to any applicant who has obtained a qualification in orthoptics granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character, signed by a registered person, minister of religion, magistrate, or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients, to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in orthoptics;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualifications.

No. R. 1715.] [30 October 1964.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 670 of 22nd March, 1951:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED ORTHOPTISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered orthoptist shall not—

(*a*) undertake any orthoptic (or optometric) work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

No. R. 1714.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 669 van 22 Maart 1951, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2122 van 19 September 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN ORTOPTICI.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n ortoptikus aan 'n applikant toeken 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 uit te reik, 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 hierdie diplomas soos deur die Raad van tyd tot tyd besluit word.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van die pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant ortoptika uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasies.

No. R. 1715.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 670 van 22 Maart 1951:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE ORTOPTICI HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde ortoptikus mag nie—

(*a*) enige ortoptiese (of optometriese) werk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) apply drugs, medicines or surgery in the treatment of any person;

(*c*) except as hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of obtaining patients or work or of promoting his own professional interests—

(i) directly or indirectly advertise himself in any manner;

(ii) 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;

(iii) personally solicit business from house to house or employ hawkers or canvassers;

(iv) 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 he is a medical practitioner or a specialist in ophthalmology or diseases of the eye:

Provided that he shall be at liberty—

(i) to advertise in the recognised medical and technical papers;

(ii) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or rooms, showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council;

(iii) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions or hospitals.

2. A registered orthoptist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1716.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2490 of 23rd December, 1955:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PSYCHOMETRISTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a psychometrist to any applicant who—

(*a*) holds at least a Bachelor's Degree with psychology as a major subject granted after examination by a university approved by resolution of the Council from time to time: Provided that such a degree was obtained after a minimum period of three years' full-time attendance at such a university, or such other period of part-time attendance as the Council may regard as the equivalent thereof;

(*b*) submits specific evidence of satisfactory training in psychometric techniques such as tests and measurements, statistics and abnormal psychology; and

(*c*) subsequent to having obtained the qualification specified in paragraph (*a*) *supra* and having acquired the training specified in paragraph (*b*) *supra* he has had at least six months' practical experience in psychometric techniques in a full-time capacity under supervision of a registered psychiatrist, a registered psychologist or a psychologist previously approved by the Council.

2. Where, in the case of an application for a registration certificate, the university on whose degree the application is based, or the institution at which the training prescribed in paragraph (*b*) of rule 1 was acquired, 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such university or institution may be approved.

(*b*) gebruik maak van verdowingsmiddels, geneesmiddels of chirurgie by die behandeling van 'n persoon nie;

(*c*) behoudens onderstaande bepalings, vir die doel van die verkryging van pasiënte of werk of van die bevordering van sy eie professionele belange—

(i) homself regstreeks of onregstreeks op enige manier adverteer nie;

(ii) 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;

(iii) persoonlik werk van huis tot huis werf, of venters of werwers in diens hê nie;

(iv) op sodanige manier 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 siektes van die oog is nie:

Met dien verstande dat dit hom vrystaan om—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige en tegniese blaaie te adverteer;

(ii) by sy woonplek of kamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 duim by 8 duim nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat;

(iii) besoek af te lê by, of sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings of hospitale.

2. 'n Geregistreerde ortoptikus wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van R20.

No. R. 1716.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2490 van 23 Desember 1955:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN PSIGOMETRICI.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as psigometrikus toeken aan 'n applikant wat—

(*a*) in besit is van minstens 'n Baccalaureusgraad met sielkunde as hoofvak, toegeken na aflegging van 'n eksamen afgeneem deur 'n universiteit wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die Raad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande dat dié graad verwerf is na 'n minimum tydperk van drie jaar voltydse studie aan sodanige universiteit of 'n ander tydperk van deeltydse studie wat die Raad as gelykstaande daarmee beskou;

(*b*) spesifieke bewys indien dat hy bevredigende opleiding ontvang het in psigometriese tegnieke, soos toetse en metings, statistiek en abnormale sielkunde; en

(*c*) nadat hy die kwalifikasie wat in paragraaf (*a*) hierbo vermeld is, behaal het en die opleiding in paragraaf (*b*) hierbo vermeld, verkry het, minstens ses maande praktiese ondervinding opgedoen het in psigometriese tegnieke in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid onder die toesig van 'n geregistreerde psigiater, 'n geregistreerde sielkundige of 'n sielkundige wat voorheen deur die Raad goedgekeur is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die universiteit op wie se graad die aansoek gebaseer is, of die inrigting waar die opleiding soos in paragraaf (*b*) van reël 1 voorgeskryf, ontvang is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek aangaande die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié universiteit of inrigting goedgekeur mag word.

3. An applicant for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which he claims to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in psychometric procedures;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration; and

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

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

No. R. 1717.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2492 of 23rd December, 1955:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED PSYCHOMETRISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered psychometrist shall not—

(*a*) undertake any psychometric procedures for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner, a registered psychologist or such other psychologists as may be approved from time to time for the purpose of these rules by the Council;

(*b*) make an independent diagnosis or treat a case therapeutically;

(*c*) apply drugs, medicines or surgery in the examination of any person;

(*d*) 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 purpose of these rules by the Council.

2. A registered psychometrist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

3. 'n Applikant vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hy aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant psigometriese prosedures toepas nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land weens 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie; en

(*f*) 'n geboortesertifikaat of, indien die applikant 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.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1717.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2492 van 23 Desember 1955:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE PSIGOMETRICI HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde psigometrikus mag nie—

(*a*) psigometriese prosedures vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer, 'n geregistreerde sielkundige of sodanige ander sielkundiges as wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad vir die doeleindes van hierdie reëls mag goedgekeur word;

(*b*) 'n diagnose op sy eie onderneem of 'n geval terapeuties behandel nie;

(*c*) gebruik maak van verdowingsmiddels, geneesmiddels of chirurgie by die ondersoek van 'n persoon nie;

(*d*) 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 en sodanige ander sielkundiges as wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Raad vir die doeleindes van hierdie reëls goedgekeur mag word.

2. 'n Geregistreerde psigometrikus wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1718.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 256 of 21st July, 1961:—

RULES FOR REGISTRATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHERS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a supplementary diagnostic radiographer to any person who has obtained a qualification in diagnostic radiography granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 purpose 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 a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients or himself to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in supplementary diagnostic radiography;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

No. R. 1719.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2040 of 30th September, 1949:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHERS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered diagnostic radiographer shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical diagnostic radiography work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

No. R. 1718.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 256 van 21 Julie 1961:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN AANVULLENDE DIAGNOSTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n aanvullende diagnostiese radiografis toeken aan 'n persoon 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 uit te reik, 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 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte of in sy eie belang onraadsaam is dat die applikant aanvullende diagnostiese radiografie uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring deur die applikant voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1719.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 255 van 21 Julie 1961:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE AANVULLENDE DIAGNOSTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde aanvullende diagnostiese radiografis mag nie—

(*a*) enige diagnostiese radiografiese werk verrig nie, uitgesonderd in 'n hospitaal of inrigting wat bestuur of gesubsidieer word deur 'n regerings- 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 mag word;

(*b*) 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;

(*c*) 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. A registered diagnostic radiographer contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1720.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 379 of 6th March, 1959, as amended by Government Notice No. 2089 of 24th December, 1959:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHERS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a diagnostic radiographer to any person who has obtained a qualification in diagnostic radiography granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 purpose of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years: Provided further that 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 twelve months, may be registered: Provided further that every person who, prior to 6th March, 1959, has been registered by the Council as a radiographer under the provisions of Government Notice No. 1554 of 22nd September, 1944, as amended, shall be deemed to be registered as a diagnostic radiographer.

2. Where, in the case of an application for a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients or himself to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in diagnostic radiography;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

(*b*) 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;

(*c*) 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 radiografis wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1720.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 379 van 6 Maart 1959, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2089 van 24 Desember 1959:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN DIAGNOSTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n diagnostiese radiografis aan 'n persoon toeken wat 'n kwalifikasie in diagnostiese radiografie 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 uit te reik: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die doeleindes van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het: Met dien verstande voorts dat '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 twaalf maande gestrek het, 'n aanneemlike kwalifikasie in diagnostiese radiografie behaal het, geregistreer mag word: Met dien verstande voorts dat elke persoon wat voor 6 Maart 1959 as radiografis deur die Raad geregistreer is ingevolge die bepalings van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1554 van 22 September 1944, soos gewysig, geag word as 'n diagnostiese radiografis geregistreer te wees.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, 'n landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte of in sy eie belang onraadsaam is dat die applikant diagnostiese radiografie uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

5. 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 6th 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 one of the above certificates or diploma, having commenced a recognised course of training therefor prior to 6th March, 1959: Provided that no such certificate or diploma obtained after 6th March, 1962, shall be accepted for registration.

No. R. 1721.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2040 of 30th September, 1949:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED DIAGNOSTIC RADIOGRAPHERS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered diagnostic radiographer shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical diagnostic radiography work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) 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;

(*c*) 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. A registered diagnostic radiographer contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1722.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 380 of 6th March, 1959, as amended by Government Notice No. 2090 of 24th December, 1959:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF THERAPEUTIC RADIOGRAPHERS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a therapeutic radiographer to any person who has obtained a qualification in therapeutic radiography granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 purpose of this rule unless the training therefor has extended over a minimum period of two years: Provided further that an applicant who

5. 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 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. 1721.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2040 van 30 September 1949:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE DIAGNOSTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde diagnostiese radiografis mag nie—

(*a*) geneeskundige diagnostiese radiografiese werk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) 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;

(*c*) 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 reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1722.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 380 van 6 Maart 1959, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2090 van 24 Desember 1959:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN TERAPEUTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n terapeutiese radiografis aan enige persoon toeken wat 'n kwalifikasie in terapeutiese radiografie 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 uit te reik: Met dien verstande dat geen kwalifikasie vir die doeleindes van hierdie reël aangeneem word nie tensy die opleiding daarvoor oor minstens twee jaar gestrek het: Met dien verstande voorts dat 'n applikant wat in besit is van 'n registreer-

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 twelve months may be registered: Provided further that every person who, prior to 6th March, 1959, has been registered by the Council as a radiographer under the provisions of Government Notice No. 1554 of 22nd September, 1944, as amended, shall be deemed to be registered as a therapeutic radiographer.

2. Where, in the case of an application for a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients or himself to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in therapeutic radiography;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

5. 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 6th 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 6th March 1959: Provided that no such certificate or diploma obtained after 6th March, 1962, shall be accepted for registration.

No. R. 1723.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 381 of 6th March, 1959:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED THERAPEUTIC RADIOGRAPHERS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered therapeutic radiographer shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical therapeutic radiography work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) 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;

bare kwalifikasie in diagnostiese radiografie en wat daarna, na aflegging van 'n eksamen na 'n verdere tydperk van opleiding wat oor minstens twaalf maande gestrek het, 'n aanneemlike kwalifikasie in terapeutiese radiografie behaal het, geregistreer mag word: Met dien verstande voorts dat elke persoon wat voor 6 Maart 1959 as radiografis deur die Raad geregistreer is ingevolge die bepalings van Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1554 van 22 September 1944, soos gewysig, geag word as 'n terapeutiese radiografis geregistreer te wees.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ingevolge hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, 'n landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte of in sy eie belang onraadsaam is dat die applikant terapeutiese radiografie uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

5. 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 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. 1723.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 381 van 6 Maart 1959:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE TERAPEUTIESE RADIOGRAFISTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde terapeutiese radiografis mag nie—

(*a*) geneeskundige terapeutiese radiografiese werk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) 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;

(*c*) 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. A registered therapeutic radiographer contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1724.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 187 of 6th February, 1959:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF REMEDIAL GYMNASTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a remedial gymnast to any applicant who has obtained a qualification in remedial gymnastics granted after examination by any institution or examining body 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 a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in remedial gymnastics;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

No. R. 1725.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 188 of 6th February, 1959:—

(*c*) 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 terapeutiese radiografis wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1724.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 187 van 6 Februarie 1959:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN REMEDIËRENDE GIMNASTE.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n remediërende gimnas aan 'n applikant toeken 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant remediërende gimnastiek uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) die bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1725.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 188 van 6 Februarie 1959:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED REMEDIAL GYMNASTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING

1. A registered remedial gymnast shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical auxiliary work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) 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—

(i) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing papers;

(ii) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms showing his name and qualifications in such a manner permitted by the Council;

(iii) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(*c*) 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. A registered remedial gymnast contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

No. R. 1726.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2489 of 23rd December, 1955, as amended by Government Notice No. 87 of 17th January, 1958:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PSYCHOLOGISTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a psychologist to any applicant who—

(*a*) holds at least a Master's Degree in psychology granted after examination by a university approved by resolution of the Council from time to time: Provided that the applicant further produces proof that he has spent a minimum period of five years on the study of psychology as the main subject as well as of other subjects related to psychology, at an approved university; and

(*b*) submits specific evidence of satisfactory training in psychological procedures; and

(*c*) subsequent to having completed the academic study prescribed in paragraph (*a*) *supra* and having acquired the training specified in paragraph (*b*) *supra*, he has had at least twelve months practical experience in psychological procedures in a full-time capacity acceptable to the Council.

2. Where, in the case of an application for a registration certificate, the university on whose degree the application is based, or the institution at which the training prescribed in paragraph (*b*) of rule 1 was acquired, 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such university or institution may be approved.

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE REMEDIËRENDE GIMNASTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde remediërende gimnas mag nie—

(*a*) geneeskundige hulpwerk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) 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—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingsblaaie te adverteer;

(ii) om by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 duim by 8 duim nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat;

(iii) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(*c*) 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 reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

No. R. 1726.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2489 van 23 Desember 1955, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 87 van 17 Januarie 1958:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN SIELKUNDIGES.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as sielkundige toeken aan 'n applikant wat—

(*a*) in besit is van minstens 'n Magistergraad in die sielkunde, toegeken na aflegging van 'n eksamen afgeneem deur 'n universiteit wat van tyd tot tyd by besluit van die Raad goedgekeur is: Met dien verstande dat die applikant verder bewys lewer dat hy 'n minimum tydperk van vyf jaar aan studie in die sielkunde as hoofvak, sowel as in ander aanverwante vakke aan 'n goedgekeurde universiteit bestee het;

(*b*) spesifieke bewys indien dat hy bevredigende opleiding in sielkundige prosedures ontvang het;

(*c*) nadat hy die akademiese studie soos voorgeskryf in paragraaf (*a*) hierbo, voltooi het en die opleiding soos gespesifiseer in paragraaf (*b*) hierbo ontvang het, minstens twaalf maande praktiese ondervinding in sielkundige prosedures in 'n voltydse hoedanigheid wat vir die Raad aanneemlik is, opgedoen het.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die universiteit op wie se graad die aansoek gebaseer is, of die inrigting waar die opleiding soos in paragraaf (*b*) van reël 1 beskryf, ontvang is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek aangaande die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, sodanige universiteit of inrigting goedgekeur mag word.

3. An applicant for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which he claims to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in psychological procedures;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration; and

(*f*) a birth certificate or, if the applicant is unable to furnish a birth certificate, a baptismal certificate or satisfactory evidence that he has attained the age of twenty-one years.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

5. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these rules contained, it shall be lawful for the Council to register as a psychologist any person who has not fully complied with these rules, if the Council, after due enquiry, is satisfied that such person is competent to practise as a psychologist.

No. R. 1727.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise if the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2491 of 23rd December, 1955:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED PSYCHOLOGISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered psychologist shall not—

(*a*) 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, and at least one member shall be a registered psychologist;

(*b*) make an independent diagnosis or treat a case therapeutically except in association with a team as described in paragraph (*a*) *supra*;

(*c*) apply drugs, medicines or surgery in the examination or treatment of any person;

(*d*) 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 purpose of these rules by the Council, and hospitals, universities, guidance bureaux and other institutions where teams of medical practitioners and psychologists function.

3. 'n Applikant vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hy aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of 'n kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant sielkundige prosedures toepas nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant opgelê dat hy nooit in enige land weens 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie; en

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

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

5. 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 sielkundige te registreer, indien die Raad na behoorlike ondersoek daarvan oortuig is dat sodanige persoon bevoeg is om as sielkundige te praktiseer.

No. R. 1727.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2491 van 23 Desember 1955:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE SIELKUNDIGES HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde sielkundige mag nie—

(*a*) sielkundige prosedures vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd in medewerking met 'n span waarvan minstens een lid 'n geregistreerde geneesheer en minstens een lid 'n geregistreerde sielkundige moet wees;

(*b*) 'n diagnose op sy eie onderneem of 'n geval terapeuties behandel nie, uitgesonderd in medewerking met 'n span soos in paragraaf (*a*) hierbo beskryf;

(*c*) gebruik maak van verdowingsmiddels, geneesmiddels of chirurgie by die ondersoek of behandeling van 'n persoon nie;

(*d*) 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 doeleindes van hierdie reëls goedgekeur mag word, en hospitale, universiteite, voorligtingsburo's en ander inrigtings waar spanne geneeshere en sielkundiges fungeer.

2. A registered psychologist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

NOTE.—In addition to medical auxiliaries work, psychologists may also engage in work which lies in the educational or occupational fields; these rules specifically do not apply to persons performing such work.

No. R. 1728.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2199 of 21st October, 1949, as amended by Government Notices No. 2115 of 19th September, 1952, and No. 1829 of 18th November, 1960:—

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF SPEECH THERAPISTS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a speech therapist to any applicant who has obtained a qualification in speech therapy granted after examination by any institution or examining body approved by resolution of the Council from time to time as competent to grant such qualification.

NOTE.—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.

2. Where, in the case of an application for a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as in the interest of patients to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in speech therapy;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualification.

2. 'n Geregistreerde sielkundige wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

OPMERKING.—Sielkundiges mag benewens geneeskundige hulpwerk, ook werk wat in die opvoedkundige of arbeidsgebied geleë is, verrig; hierdie reëls is uitdruklik nie van toepassing op persone wat sodanige werk verrig nie.

No. R. 1728.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2199 van 21 Oktober 1949, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewings No. 2115 van 19 September 1952 en No. 1829 van 18 November 1960:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN SPRAAKTERAPEUTE.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n spraakterapeut aan 'n applikant toeken wat 'n kwalifikasie in spraakterapie 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is.

OPMERKING.—Hierdie kwalifikasies moet drie jaar studie insluit op gespesialiseerde gebiede onder erkende outoriteite in 'n goedgekeurde departement by 'n goedgekeurde universiteit, soos deur die Raad besluit. Kursusse moet voldoende opleiding in kinder- en kliniese sielkunde, fonetiek, logopedie, anatomie en fisiologie van spraak, patologie van die spraakorgane, neurologie van spraak en aanskouings- en gehooronderwys, insluit.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëdig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit in die belang van pasiënte onraadsaam is dat die applikant spraakterapie uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasie.

No. R. 1729.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under sub-section (2) (*k*) of the said section of the Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 2200 of 21st October, 1949:—

RULES REGARDING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH REGISTERED SPEECH THERAPISTS MAY CARRY ON THEIR CALLING.

1. A registered speech therapist shall not—

(*a*) undertake any medical auxiliary work for any person except under the direction and control of a registered medical practitioner;

(*b*) 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—

(i) to advertise in the recognised medical, technical and nursing papers;

(ii) to affix a door-plate not exceeding 14 inches by 8 inches in size at his place of residence or treatment rooms showing his name and qualifications in such a manner as may be permitted by the Council;

(iii) to call upon, circularise or write to registered medical practitioners, medical institutions and hospitals;

(*c*) 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. A registered speech therapist contravening or failing to comply with any of the above rules shall be liable to a fine not exceeding R20.

NOTE.—It is noted that speech therapists, in addition to medical auxiliary work, may also engage in work which is primarily of an educational and technical nature; these rules specifically do not apply to work which is primarily of an educational or a technical nature.

No. R. 1730.] [30 October 1964.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MEDICAL AND DENTAL COUNCIL.

The Minister of Health in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-section (4) of section *ninety-four* of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act, 1928 (Act No. 13 of 1928), as amended, has approved the following rules made by the South African Medical and Dental Council under section *thirty-two* of the said Act in substitution for the rules published under Government Notice No. 1217 of 14th June, 1946, as amended by Government Notice No. 2157 of 19th September, 1952:—

RULES REGARDING THE REGISTRATION OF FOOD INSPECTORS.

1. The Council may grant a registration certificate as a food inspector to any applicant who is a registered health inspector and has obtained a suitable qualification granted after examination by any institution or examining body approved by resolution of the Council from time to time as competent to grant such certificate.

No. R. 1729.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens subartikel (2) (*k*) van genoemde artikel van die Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2200 van 21 Oktober 1949:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE VOORWAARDES WAAROP GEREGISTREERDE SPRAAKTERAPEUTE HULLE BEROEP MAG UITOEFEN.

1. 'n Geregistreerde spraakterapeut mag nie—

(*a*) geneeskundige hulpwerk vir 'n persoon onderneem nie, uitgesonderd onder die leiding en beheer van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer;

(*b*) 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—

(i) in die erkende geneeskundige, tegniese en verplegingsblaaie te adverteer;

(ii) by sy woonplek of behandelingskamers 'n deurplaat, nie groter as 14 duim by 8 duim nie, aan te bring waarop sy naam en kwalifikasies vertoon word op sodanige manier as wat die Raad mag toelaat;

(iii) besoek af te lê by, sirkulêres te stuur of te skryf aan geregistreerde geneeshere, geneeskundige inrigtings en hospitale;

(*c*) 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 wat enigeen van bostaande reëls oortree of versuim om dit na te kom, is strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R20.

OPMERKING.—Daar word opgemerk dat spraakterapeute, benewens geneeskundige hulpwerk, ook werk wat hoofsaaklik van 'n opvoedkundige of tegniese aard is, mag doen; hierdie reëls is uitdruklik nie van toepassing op werk wat hoofsaaklik van 'n opvoedkundige of tegniese aard is nie.

No. R. 1730.] [30 Oktober 1964.

DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE GENEESKUNDIGE EN TANDHEELKUNDIGE RAAD.

Die Minister van Gesondheid het in die uitoefening van die bevoegdheid hom verleen by subartikel (4) van artikel *vier-en-negentig* van die Wet op Geneeshere, Tandartse en Aptekers, 1928 (Wet No. 13 van 1928), soos gewysig, sy goedkeuring geheg aan die volgende reëls wat deur die Suid-Afrikaanse Geneeskundige en Tandheelkundige Raad kragtens artikel *twee-en-dertig* van genoemde Wet opgestel is ter vervanging van die reëls uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 1217 van 14 Junie 1946, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. 2157 van 19 September 1952:—

REËLS BETREFFENDE DIE REGISTRASIE VAN VOEDSELINSPEKTEURS.

1. Die Raad kan 'n sertifikaat van registrasie as 'n voedselinspekteur aan enige applikant toeken 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 uit te reik, geëksamineer is.

2. Where, in the case of an application for a registration certificate, the institution or examining body on whose certificate of qualification 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 standard of training given thereat, whereupon, if such standard of training is considered satisfactory by the Council, such institution or examining body may be approved.

3. All applicants for registration under these rules shall be required to submit the qualifications by virtue of which they claim to be registered, together with—

(*a*) a declaration of identity sworn before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths;

(*b*) a certificate of good character signed by a registered person, a minister of religion, magistrate or other responsible person;

(*c*) a certificate from a registered medical practitioner to the effect that the health of the applicant is not such as to render it inadvisable that such applicant should engage in his calling;

(*d*) a sworn declaration before a justice of the peace or commissioner of oaths by the applicant that he has never been debarred from practice in any country by reason of misdemeanour or professional misconduct;

(*e*) a fee of R2.10 for registration.

4. The Council may require proof of the authenticity and validity of the qualifications.

2. Waar, in die geval van 'n aansoek om 'n registrasiesertifikaat, die inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam op wie se sertifikaat van kwalifikasie die aansoek gebaseer is, nie reeds deur die Raad goedgekeur is nie, moet die applikant gesaghebbende inligting aan die Raad laat verstrek betreffende die standaard van opleiding aldaar, waarna, indien sodanige standaard van opleiding deur die Raad bevredigend geag word, dié inrigting of eksaminerende liggaam goedgekeur mag word.

3. Alle applikante vir registrasie ooreenkomstig hierdie reëls moet die kwalifikasies op grond waarvan hulle aanspraak op registrasie maak, indien, tesame met—

(*a*) 'n verklaring van identiteit wat voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede beëindig is;

(*b*) 'n sertifikaat van goeie karakter, geteken deur 'n geregistreerde persoon, 'n predikant, landdros of ander verantwoordelike persoon;

(*c*) 'n sertifikaat van 'n geregistreerde geneesheer dat die gesondheid van die applikant nie sodanig is dat dit onraadsaam is dat die applikant sy beroep uitoefen nie;

(*d*) 'n beëdigde verklaring voor 'n vrederegter of kommissaris van ede deur die applikant afgelê dat hy nooit in enige land as gevolg van 'n misdryf of professionele wangedrag verbied is om te praktiseer nie;

(*e*) 'n bedrag van R2.10 vir registrasie.

4. Die Raad kan vereis dat bewys gelewer word van die egtheid en geldigheid van die kwalifikasies.

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Die Posspaarbank verdien 2½% rente op die maandelikse balans, waarvan tot R100 per jaar van die rente van *Inkomstebelasting Vrygestel* is.

Die eerste belegging hoef nie meer as 10c te wees nie. So 'n rekening is baie handig in tye van nood of wanneer met vakansie, omdat stortings en terugvorderings by enige Poskantoor in die Republiek gedoen kan word.

Nie meer as R4,000 mag gedurende 'n boekjaar deur een persoon ingelê word nie.