



# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## OF THE

# REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

N\$6.00

WINDHOEK - 9 December 2020

No. 7414

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## Government Notice

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

No. 315

2020

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF STUDY FOR  
REGISTRATION AS NUCLEAR MEDICINE RADIOGRAPHER, ADDITIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS, KEEPING OF REGISTERS AND RESTORATION OF NAME TO  
REGISTER AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE, FOR NUCLEAR MEDICINE RADIOGRAPHER:  
ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT, 2004

Under section 55 of the Allied Health Professions Act, 2004 (Act No. 7 of 2004), on the recommendation of the Allied Health Professions Council of Namibia, I make the regulations set out in the Schedule.

**DR. K. SHANGULA**  
**MINISTER OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES**

Windhoek, 26 November 2020

### SCHEDULE

#### Definitions

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

“additional qualification” means an additional qualification referred to in section 32(1)(a) of the Act and prescribed by regulation 4;

“ALARA” means as low as reasonably achievable and is a safety principle designed to minimize radiation doses and releases of radioactive materials;

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

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

“nuclear medicine radiographer” means a person registered to practice the profession of nuclear medicine radiographer; and

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

### **Minimum requirements of study for registration as nuclear medicine radiographer**

2. (1) Subject to section 19 of the Act, the Council may register a person as a nuclear medicine radiographer, if the person holds any of the following qualifications -

- (a) Bachelor of Science Degree in Radiography: Nuclear Medicine, after receiving education, tuition and training for a period of not less than four years;
- (b) National Diploma in Radiography (Nuclear Medicine), after receiving education, tuition and training for a period of not less than three years;
- (c) National Diploma in Nuclear Medicine, after receiving education, tuition and training for a period of not less than three years obtained before 1 January 1980; or
- (d) an equivalent qualification.

(2) The curriculum of study of the qualifications contemplated in subregulation (1) must include the following subjects -

- (a) human sciences;
- (b) health science literacy;
- (c) medical imaging and oncologic modalities;
- (d) physical sciences;
- (e) nuclear medicine technology;
- (f) advanced health care practice;
- (g) health science research;
- (h) nuclear medicine sciences;
- (i) molecular imaging;

- (j) radiation sciences;
- (k) radiographic practice;
- (l) clinical radiographic practice;
- (m) physiology;
- (n) psychodynamics of patient management;
- (o) anatomy;
- (p) radiographic pathology;
- (q) radiopharmacy; and
- (r) nuclear medicine instrumentation.

### **Application for registration as nuclear medicine radiographer**

3. (1) A person may apply for registration as a nuclear medicine radiographer in terms of section 20 of the Act and that application must be submitted to the registrar in the form determined by the Council and accompanied by -

- (a) a certified copy of the identity document or passport of the applicant;
- (b) payment of the application fees determined by the Council; and
- (c) additional documents that the Council may require.

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

### **Registrable additional qualifications**

4. The additional qualifications specified in the Annexure may be registered as additional qualifications under section 32(1)(a) of the Act in the name of a nuclear medicine radiographer.

### **Registers**

5. The register of nuclear medicine radiographers established and kept in terms of section 24(2) of the Act must contain, in addition to the particulars specified by subsection (3) of that section, any change in particulars recorded in the register.

### **Restoration of name to register**

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

- (a) a certified copy of the applicant's identity document or passport, and
- (b) the original registration certificate issued to the applicant under section 21(4)(b) of the Act, or a certified copy thereof.

### **Language of forms and documents**

7. (1) Any document required to be submitted to the Council or the registrar in terms of these regulations must be in the English language.

(2) Any form or document referred to in subregulation (1) that is not in the English language must be accompanied by a sworn translation of that form or document into the English language.

### **Scope of practice of nuclear medicine radiographer**

8. (1) The following acts fall within the scope of practice of a nuclear medicine radiographer -

- (a) patient care which requires exercise of judgment to assess and respond to the needs of the patient before, during, and following diagnostic imaging and treatment procedures and in patient medication reconciliation including all record keeping;
- (b) instrumentation or quality control which involves the operation of -
  - (i) nuclear medicine and positron emission tomography imaging systems;
  - (ii) x-ray tubes, with or without sealed sources of radioactive materials;
  - (iii) magnetic resonance systems for attenuation correction, transmission imaging; or
  - (iv) diagnostic computed tomography or magnetic resonance, when appropriately trained and or credentialed;
- (c) non-imaging instrumentation which includes -
  - (i) dose calibrators;
  - (ii) survey instrumentation for exposure and contamination;
  - (iii) probe and well instrumentation;
  - (iv) ancillary patient care equipment as authorised by institutional policies;
  - (v) infusion systems; or
  - (vi) radionuclide generators;
- (d) quality control which includes evaluating and maintaining of a quality control program for all instrumentation to ensure optimal performance and stability;
- (e) diagnostic procedures which includes -
  - (i) utilising of appropriate techniques, radiopharmaceuticals, imaging medications and adjunctive medications as part of a standard protocol to ensure quality diagnostic images and or laboratory results; or
  - (ii) obtaining biological samples to perform testing as required for the optimisation of patient care and quality of diagnostic procedures;

- (f) therapeutic procedures which includes -
  - (i) requiring the utilisation of appropriate techniques, radiopharmaceuticals and adjunctive medications as part of a standard protocol to ensure proper treatment of the disease process; or
  - (ii) obtaining biological samples to perform testing as required for the optimisation of patient care;
- (g) adjunctive medications which includes identifying, preparing, calculating, documenting, administering and monitoring of adjunctive medication used during diagnostic imaging or therapeutic procedures;
- (h) imaging medications which includes identifying, preparing, calculating, documenting, administering and monitoring of imaging medication used during diagnostic imaging studies;
- (i) therapeutic radiography which -
  - (i) is the safe handling and storage of radiopharmaceuticals;
  - (ii) including, but is not limited to, the procurement, identification, preparation, dose calculation and administration of radiopharmaceuticals; or
  - (iii) including all associated documentation and disposal as appropriate;
- (j) radiation safety which includes -
  - (i) practicing techniques that will minimise radiation exposure to the patient, health care personnel and the public;
  - (ii) using protective devices, shields, dose reduction and monitors consistent with ALARA principles; or
  - (iii) establishing protocols for managing spills and unplanned releases of radiation.

**ANNEXURE**  
**REGISTRABLE ADDITIONAL QUALIFICATIONS**  
 (Regulation 4)

**Qualification****Abbreviation**

Bachelor's Degree in Technology	B-Tech
Doctorate of Philosophy in Radiography	PhD (Radiography)
Honours Bachelor Degree in Radiography	B-Rad Honours
Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Medicine	B.Sc. Med Honours
Masters of Philosophy in Radiography	M.Phil. (Radiography)
Masters of Science Degree in Medicine (Radiotherapy)	M.Sc. Med (Rad)
Masters Degree in Radiography	M.Rad
Masters Degree in Technology	M.Tech
Doctorate in Radiography	D.Sc. (Radiography)
Doctorate Nuclear Medicine	PhD Nuclear Medicine
Doctorate Radiobiology	PhD Radiobiology

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