

NURSES REGULATIONS, 1971

FOURTH SCHEDULE (Regulation 12 (2))

PRACTICE OF NURSES

*Treatments which a Nurse may perform without Instructions
from a Doctor*

1. Care and cleanliness of all nursing equipment
2. Sterilization of surgical equipment
3. Washing of patient
4. Prevention and treatment of bedsores
5. Cleaning patient of pediculi
6. Making of patient's bed
7. Cooking and serving patient's food
8. Cleaning mouth of patient. Administration of mouth washes and gargles.
9. Giving treatments for reduction of pyrexia, tepid and cold sponging but not administration of anti-pyretic drugs, except aspirin, phenacetin.
10. Administration of evacuant enemata, soap and water, olive oil, glycerine.
11. Administration of evacuant suppository, viz: glycerine but not of suppositories containing dangerous drugs or poisons.
12. Administration of drugs for relief of flatulence
13. Administration of common drugs for the relief of pain— aspirin, but not of any drug listed in the Pharmacy and Drugs Act as a dangerous drug.
14. Giving of moist inhalation for laryngitis, tracheitis, pharyngitis or nasal sinus infections.
15. Application of simple liniments
16. Irrigation of eyes
17. Application of cold to a part—cold compress, ice bag
18. Application of heat to a part—hot water bottles, electric pad, medical fomentation, Cataplasma kaolini Co.
19. Surgical fomentation
20. Preparation of any part of the body for an operation
21. Make blood films for diagnosis of malaria. (The nurse may not, without sanction of a Doctor, withdraw blood through a hollow needle or any other contrivance for the purpose of making blood tests.)
22. Disinfection of utensils, clothing, bedding, furniture, excreta of patients.

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23. Give usual nursing and first aid treatments for relief of shock—warmth; elevation of legs.
24. Withdraw urine by rubber catheter
25. Arrest haemorrhage by use of pad and bandage, digital pressure or tourniquet.
26. Give first aid treatment for cleaning of a wound.
27. Apply first aid to fractures, sprains, muscle injuries, by using splints, slings, bandages or sandbags.
28. Performance of artificial respiration in an emergency.
29. First aid treatment for removal of foreign body from eye.
30. Giving of first aid treatment for snake bite or insect stings.
31. Giving of first aid to a woman in labour if no midwife or Doctor is available.
32. Giving of first aid to patients having fits or convulsions.
33. Administration of demulcent drinks; common antidotes and antagonists against poisons and administration of such stimulants as coffee in cases of collapse following poisoning.
34. Giving first aid treatment for burns but not applying sclerosing agents to burnt areas without sanction of Doctor.
35. Performance of last offices.
36. Keeping of the various charts and records.

Treatment which a Nurse may perform only with sanction of a Registered Medical Practitioner (not necessarily in his presence), given in writing and dated on the patient's treatment form

37. Artificial feeding by oesophageal or nasal routes
38. Administration of any drug ordered by a Registered Medical Practitioner. This includes—
 - (a) oral and rectal administration
 - (b) hypodermic, intra-muscular and intravenous injection;
 - (c) applications to eyes, ears, throat, vagina, urethra and skin;
 - (d) administration by inhalation (but not anaesthetics except in the presence of a Registered Medical Practitioner.)

A nurse may not administer drugs or anaesthetics by the intrathecal route.
39. Obtaining of specimens of infective material from throat, nose, eyes, urethra, cervix; using appliances for the purpose.
40. Examination of urine with a view to providing data for doctor to form a diagnosis.
41. Performance of minor operations such as incision and insertion of sutures in wounds.

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42. Application of strapping or elastoplast or other skin adherent for temporary treatment of fractures. Putting on of Plaster of Paris.
43. Application of radiant heat
44. Lavage of stomach, colon, bladder
45. Vaginal douching.
46. Dressing of operation and other wounds including removal of stitches, clips, drainage tubes, etc.

Treatment which Nurses may perform only in presence of a Registered Medical Practitioner and with his sanction

47. Administration of anaesthetics.

FIFTH SCHEDULE (Regulation 12 (3))

PRACTICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

1. To supervise the welfare of infants from seven days old (when the Midwife ceases to visit) to five years old; each infant to be visited monthly for first twelve months, then at three monthly intervals until the age of three years and at six monthly intervals from three years to five years.
2. To attend and supervise Child Welfare Centres where children are weighed and inspected; to give mothers advice on feeding, weaning and dietary requirements of the growing child and so to encourage mothers to make full use of the Welfare Centre by attending regularly.
3. To advise with regard to domestic and personal hygiene when visiting mothers in their homes.
4. To teach mothers to recognise and notice early signs and symptoms of disease and to obtain early medical advice.
5. To advise parents and expectant mothers as to the best means of promoting their health and that of their families.
6. To organise and attend ante-natal and family planning clinics and to advise mothers on general pre-natal care and diet.
7. To organise and attend school clinics, carrying out general inspection of all scholars; to supervise minor ailments clinics and to visit school children at home when occasion demands.
8. To organise and give nursing services to sick persons, invalids and those requiring nursing in their own homes.
9. To prevent infection by immunisation and vaccination programmes.
10. To follow-up cases of infectious diseases and give advice with regard to prevention of spread of diseases; special emphasis on "follow-up" of contacts of Tuberculosis, Venereal Disease and Leprosy.

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11. To refer to the appropriate authorities persons suffering from mental illness or subnormality and to advise and assist such persons in recuperation and rehabilitation.

12. To follow up cases of mental illness and subnormality discharge from hospitals and treatment centres.

13. To visit and inspect all motherless and orphaned children monthly up to five years and then at three monthly intervals to the age of ten years.

14. To follow-up children discharged from hospital, to give advice regarding diet and general after-care, etc.

15. To keep all the necessary records and ledgers and to send in monthly returns to the Medical Officer of Health.

SIXTH SCHEDULE (Regulation 23 (1))

FORM OF NOTIFICATION OF ENQUIRY

The Nurses' Board for Ghana

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To

of

Registration No.

Take notice that the charge (or charges) against you, particulars of which are set forth below, has/have been brought to the notice of the Nurses' Board and that the Nurses' Board propose to investigate

such charges at a meeting to be held in.....

at..... a.m./p.m. on.....

the....., 19....., to determine whether you should be suspended from the Practice of Nursing, or be removed from the Register.