
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2003 No. 64

**The National Health Service (General Medical Services
Supplementary Lists) (Scotland) Regulations 2003**

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
- “the 1995 Regulations” means the National Health Service (General Medical Services) (Scotland) Regulations 1995(1);
- “the Agency” means the Common Services Agency for the Scottish Health Service constituted under section 10 of the Act;
- “the Act” means the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978;
- “Area Medical Committee” means the committee of that name recognised under section 9 of the Act in whose area services under these Regulations are provided;
- “Area Pharmaceutical Committee” means the committee of that name recognised under section 9 of the Act in whose area service under these Regulations are provided;
- “Board” means a Health Board or a National Health Service trust having functions under section 19(1) of the Act;
- “child health surveillance services” means the medical services set out in Schedule 3 to the 1995 Regulations;
- “contraceptive services” means—
- (i) the giving of advice to women on contraception,
 - (ii) the medical examination of such women,
 - (iii) the contraceptive treatment of such women, and
 - (iv) the supply to such women of contraceptive substances and appliances;
- “Drug Tariff” has the meaning assigned to it in regulation 9 of the National Health Service (Pharmaceutical Services) (Scotland) Regulations 1995(2);
- “EEA state” means a Contracting Party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area signed at Oporto on 2nd May 1992(3) as adjusted by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 17th March 1993(4);
- “GP Registrar” means a doctor who is being trained in general practice by a doctor whose name is included in a medical list;
- “maternity medical services” has the meaning assigned to it by regulation 2(1) of the 1995 Regulations;
- “medical practitioner” means a registered medical practitioner;

(1) S.I. 1995/416; amended by S.I. 1995/3199, 1996/842, 1504, 1997/943, 1473, 1998/4, 660, 1600, 1667, 1999/749, 1057, and 1999/1620 and by S.S.I. 2000/28, 153 and 2003/11.

(2) S.I. 1995/414.

(3) Command Paper 2073 and O.J. No. L 1, 3.1.1994, p.3.

(4) Command Paper 2183 and O.J. No. L 3, 1 1994, p.572.

“Medical Register” shall be construed in accordance with section 34 of the Medical Act 1983⁽⁵⁾;

“minor surgery services” has the meaning assigned to it by regulation 2(1) of the 1995 Regulations;

“nationally disqualified” means disqualified for inclusion in all lists by the Tribunal in accordance with section 29(3) of the Act or in accordance with any corresponding provisions in force in England, Wales or Northern Ireland;

“nurse prescriber” has the meaning assigned to it by regulation 1(1A) of the 1995 Regulations;

“pharmacist” means a registered pharmacist within the meaning of the Medicines Act 1968⁽⁶⁾ who provides pharmaceutical services, or a person lawfully conducting a retail pharmacy business in accordance with section 69 of that Act who provides such services;

“principal” means the medical practitioner, who is assisted in the provision of general medical services by a person whose name is included in a supplementary list;

“relevant service” means whole time service in the armed forces of the Crown in a national emergency, as a volunteer or otherwise, or compulsory whole-time service in those forces, including any service resulting from any reserve liability, or any equivalent service by a person liable for compulsory whole-time service in those forces;

“scheduled drug” means a drug or other substance specified in Schedule 10 or, except where the conditions specified in paragraph 10(2) of Schedule 1 to these Regulations are satisfied, Schedule 11 to the 1995 Regulations;

“suspended” means suspended as respects the provision of general medical services by a direction of the Tribunal made pursuant to section 32A(2) or 32B(1) of the Act or under or by virtue of any provisions corresponding thereto in England, Wales or Northern Ireland;

“Tribunal” means the Tribunal constituted under section 29 of the Act.

(5) 1983 c. 54.

(6) 1968 c. 67.