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**STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS**

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**1983 No. 873****NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS****The Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Rules Approval Order  
1983**

*Made* - - - - 18th May 1983  
*Coming into Operation* 1st July 1983

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 22(4) of the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979(a), having satisfied myself that the rules made by the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting and set out in the Schedule hereto, in so far as they relate to midwifery practice, are framed in accordance with the recommendations of the Midwifery Committee of the said Council(b), I hereby approve the said rules.

This Order may be cited as the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Rules Approval Order 1983 and shall come into operation on 1st July 1983.

*Norman Fowler,*  
One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries  
of State.

18th May 1983.

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(a) 1979 c. 36.

(b) See Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979, s. 4(4).

## SCHEDULE

*The United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting  
The Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979*

The United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by the following Sections of the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979(a), namely:—

Section 2(3) and (4)  
Section 10(3)  
Section 11  
Section 15(1)  
Section 16(3)  
Section 22

and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf, hereby make the following rules:—

## PART I

*Citation and Interpretation*

1. These rules may be cited as the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Rules 1983.

2.—(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meaning hereby respectively assigned to them:—

“the Act” means the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979;

“approved training institution” means an institution or part of an institution approved by a National Board under Section 6 of the Act for the purpose of these rules as a training establishment or as part of a training establishment providing a course of training leading to qualification for admission to a Part or Parts of the register;

“the Council” means the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting;

“educational establishment” means an establishment of higher or further education other than an approved training institution which provides a course which the Council deems suitable on the recommendation of a Board to cover part of a syllabus;

“the National Board” and “the Board” or “a Board” means the National Board for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting for England, Scotland, Wales or Northern Ireland or any of them as the case may be;

“Registrar” means the person for the time being appointed as Registrar and Chief Executive Officer of the Council and includes any person duly authorised to act and acting on her behalf;

“the register” means the professional register of nurses, midwives and health visitors maintained by the Council under Section 10(1) of the Act, and “registration” shall be construed accordingly;

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(a) 1979 c. 36.

“Student” means any person on the index of students maintained by each Board as required under rules 20, 25(1), 29, 37(4) and 40(1) of these rules;

“training” includes education.

(2) Any reference in these rules to a Part of the register is a reference to the Part determined in the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors (Parts of the Register) Order 1983(a).

3. The Interpretation Act 1978(b) applies to the interpretation of these rules as it applies to the interpretation of an Act of Parliament and in these rules words importing the feminine gender include the masculine and the singular includes the plural unless the contrary intention appears.

4. The repeal of any enactments by the Act shall not affect:—

(a) any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred, or anything duly done or suffered under the rules made under any enactment so repealed;

(b) any application, appointment, title, certificate, decision, delegation of powers, inquiry or notice made, prepared, issued or given under the rules made under any enactment so repealed and every such application, appointment, certificate, decision, delegation of powers, inquiry or notice shall, so far as it could have been made, prepared, issued or given under these rules have effect as if it had been so made, prepared, issued or given.

## PART II

### *Formation and Maintenance of the Register*

#### *The Professional Register*

5.—(1) The register, which has been prepared by the Council in accordance with Section 10(1) of the Act, shall be reviewed regularly by the Council which shall consider the relevance of the Parts of the register to changing needs. When in its judgement, any changes are required to open further Parts of the register, to close extant Parts of the register, and/or to indicate different qualifications and different kinds and standards of training to be included on the register, it shall so recommend to the Secretary of State.

(2) The Registrar may alter any entries in the register which may otherwise be inaccurate.

#### *Admission to Part or Parts of the register following the successful completion of an approved course of training in the United Kingdom*

6.—(1) Any person who has made an application in writing to be admitted to the relevant Part or Parts of the register and undergone the training and

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(a) S.I. 1983/667.

(b) 1978 c. 30.

passed the appropriate examinations as laid down by the relevant part or parts of these rules and:—

- (a) in respect of whom a document indicating that the applicant has undergone the training required by these rules and passed the appropriate examinations for admission to the register or a particular Part or Parts of it has been received by the Council from a Board; and
- (b) who has where the Council so requires paid the registration fee provided that no registration fee shall be payable in respect of registration in Part 1, 3, 5, 7 or 8 of the register, where the indication of eligibility for admission to that Part required by paragraph (1)(a) of this rule was provided by the National Board for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting for Scotland; and
- (c) who has produced evidence of good character from an approved training institution;

shall be admitted to the relevant Part or Parts of the register.

(2) For the purpose of this rule, the appropriate examination shall be such as the Council requires to ensure that the kind, content and standard of training specified in Parts III, IV and V of these rules is satisfied.

(3) Fees to be paid for admission to Part or Parts of the register shall be those determined by the Council with the approval of the Secretary of State from time to time.

*Admission to Part or Parts of the register following professional qualification in a Member State of the European Communities*

7.—(1) A national of a member State of the European Communities who:—

- (a) has made application in forms obtainable from the Council; and
- (b) has a professional qualification designated by the Secretary of State by order under Section 11(3)(b) of the Act; and
- (c) provides documentary evidence confirming these facts from the appropriate competent authority which authority is competent to issue or receive the diplomas, certificates and other evidence of formal qualifications of the member State concerned; and
- (d) has paid the registration fees required by the Council;

shall be admitted to the relevant Part or Parts of the register.

*Admission to Part or Parts of the register following successful completion of training, as a nurse, a midwife or a health visitor, and original registration outside the United Kingdom*

8.—(1) Any person (excluding anyone referred to in rule 7 of these rules) who wishes to be admitted to any of Parts 1, 3, 5, 8, 10 or 11 of the register shall:—

- (a) have successfully completed a course of training leading to qualification as a nurse, a midwife or a health visitor (or any comparable title used in the country of training) in a Country or Territory outside the United Kingdom; and

- (b) be eligible to practise as a nurse, a midwife or a health visitor (or any comparable title used in the country of training) in a Country or Territory outside the United Kingdom; and
- (c) have produced evidence of good character in a form required by the Council; and
- (d) have made an application for admission to the appropriate Part or Parts of the register on forms obtainable from the Council; and
- (e) have paid the fees required by the Council to meet the costs of assessing and evaluating the application.

(2) The Council shall cause an evaluation of the information obtained by virtue of paragraph (1) of this rule to be made and in the evaluation of the individual application due regard shall be given to:—

- (a) the content of the course; and
- (b) the professional training received; and
- (c) any subsequent, relevant, professional experience; and
- (d) satisfactory references indicating professional competence.

(3) As a result of the evaluation referred to in paragraph (2) of this rule the applicant may either:—

- (a) be admitted to a specific Part or Parts of the register on payment of the required registration fees; or
- (b) be informed of the professional training or experience she must obtain, and of any other criteria to be satisfied as a pre-requisite to registration; or
- (c) be informed that her application has been rejected.

(4) Any person applying for admission to the register under Section 11(3)(c) of the Act shall satisfy the Council that she has the necessary knowledge, understanding and use of the English language for effective and safe practice of nursing, midwifery or health visiting as the case may be.

*Registration renewable from year to year*

**9.—(1)** This rule applies to registration in Part 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 or 9 of the register, of:—

- (a) any person who is registered in any of those Parts in accordance with the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors (Parts of the Register) Order 1983 by virtue of having been included in the register maintained by the General Nursing Council for Scotland under Section 2 of the Nurses (Scotland) Act 1951(a) or by virtue of having been included in the roll maintained by the General Nursing Council for Scotland under Section 3 of the said Act but excluding any such persons who have also been registered in the register maintained by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales or the Northern Ireland Council for Nurses and Midwives and who have paid the registration fee; and

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(a) 1951 c. 55.

(b) any person who is registered in any of those Parts in accordance with rule 6 of these rules where the indication of eligibility for admission to that Part required by paragraph (1)(a) of that rule was provided by the National Board for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting for Scotland.

(2) Registration to which this rule applies shall be subject to renewal from year to year in accordance with the following provisions of this rule. The year for purposes of registration (in this rule called "the registration year") shall in respect of registration in Part 1, 3, 5, 8 or 9 of the register be a year from 1st January to 31st December and in respect of registration in Part 7 of the register be the period from 1st July in one year until 30th June in the following year.

(3) A person whose name is included in Part 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 or 9 of the register for any registration year and whose name has not been removed therefrom shall be entitled, subject to the next following paragraph, to have her name included in the same Part for the following registration year.

(4) In respect of the retention of the name of a person in Part 1, 3, 5, 7, 8 or 9 of the register for any registration year, there shall be paid to the Council by such person on or before the last day of the immediately preceding registration year such retention fee as the Council may with the approval of the Secretary of State from time to time determine for that Part. The Registrar shall, not later than:—

(a) in the case of registration in Part 1, 3, 5, 8 or 9 of the register, 30th September;

(b) in the case of registration in Part 7 of the register, 30th April

during any registration year send to the registered address of each registered person a written notice informing her of the amount of the fee due by her in respect of the following registration year, and intimate that if she should fail to pay the fee by:—

(a) in the case of registration in Part 1, 3, 5, 8 or 9 of the register, 31st December;

(b) in the case of registration in Part 7 of the register, 30th June

next after the sending of such notice her name shall be removed from the relevant Part of the register. If by the date specified in the notice the Registrar shall not have received the fee or fees due by a registered person the Registrar shall as soon as possible report that fact to the Council who, except on special cause, shall direct that that person's name shall be removed from the Part of the register in respect of which the retention fee is unpaid.

(5) A person whose name has been removed from any Part or Parts of the register in terms of paragraph (4) of this rule shall be entitled to make application to the Council for her name to be restored thereto. Her application shall be accompanied by a written explanation of the reasons for her failure to pay the appropriate retention fee or fees timeously. If the Council shall so direct, she shall also submit such written references as to her conduct, knowledge, experience or character as the Council may reasonably require in support of such explanation, and the Council shall be entitled to make further inquiries of such person or of her referees.

(6) If the Council are satisfied in the light of such explanation and of such references and inquiries (if any) that it is reasonable that the name of such

person should be restored to the register, they shall grant her application and restore her name to the appropriate Part or Parts of the register as from the date on which she shall pay:—

- (a) all sums due or which would have become payable by the person as retention fees in respect of such Part or Parts of the register, since the last payment by her of a retention fee in respect of each such Part, if her name had not been removed from such Part or Parts; provided that the Council may, on special cause shown, restrict the sum so payable to an amount not less than the appropriate retention fee or fees payable for the registration year current at the date of payment; and
- (b) a restoration fee of an amount to be determined by the Council with the approval of the Secretary of State, but not exceeding the amount payable in terms of sub-paragraph (a) hereof.

*Limitation on registration or alterations of the register*

10.—(1) Where a person has been restored to the register following removal therefrom by a determination of the Health Committee and the Health Committee, in determining the proceedings for restoration have further determined that this rule should apply, then her registration shall lapse after a period of one year but shall be renewable without limitation of time unless at that date proceedings for the removal of her name have started in accordance with rules made under Section 12 of the Act.

(2) In this rule “Health Committee” means the Committee constituted by rules made under Section 12 of the Act and “proceedings” includes investigation by a Board or by the Council with a view to proceedings before the Council for removal from the register.

*The recording of additional professional qualifications in the register*

11.—(1) The following additional qualifications shall be recorded in the register:—

- District Nursing
- Teachers of Nursing
- Teachers of Midwifery
- Teachers of Health Visiting
- Occupational Health Nursing

and, Council shall, from time to time determine those other professional qualifications which it considers as appropriate to record in the register. Any such entries shall only be made in respect of persons whose name appears in a Part or Parts of the register.

(2) The Council shall establish the criteria upon which such other professional qualifications are to be recorded.

(3) The Council with the approval of the Secretary of State shall determine the fees to be paid for recording any qualification under this rule and such fees shall be paid before the entry is made.

(4) The Council shall publish a list of qualifications which it has agreed to record.

*Documentary evidence of registration*

**12.**—(1) The Council shall on a person's first admission to any Part or Parts of the register, and on any subsequent admission to another Part of the register, on the addition of any entry recording further qualifications, and on any change in title or status of the person, produce and send to the person a full copy of her record.

(2) The record shall contain a full statement of the personal details of the person held in the register, together with a full statement of each register entry, and each additional qualification which has been recorded.

## PART III

*Nurse Training Rules*

**13.** The kind and standard of training for qualification enabling an application to be made for admission to Parts 1 to 8 of the register shall be training in accordance with this part of these rules.

**14.**—(1) The length of training for courses the successful completion of which shall enable an application to be made for admission to Part 1, 3, 5 or 8 of the register shall be:—

- (a) if taken as a first qualification, not less than three years; or
- (b) following a previous registration in Part 1, 3, 5 or 8 of the register not less than one year; or
- (c) in the case of a course the successful completion of which shall enable an application to be made for admission to two of Parts 1, 3, 5 and 8 of the register not less than four years; or
- (d) following a previous registration in Part 2, 4, 6 or 7 of the register not less than eighteen months; or
- (e) following a degree course approved by the Council on the recommendation of a Board not less than two years;

except when the Council is satisfied that the necessary training would be completed within a lesser period and such lesser period is approved by the Council on the recommendation of a Board.

(2) The length of training for courses the successful completion of which shall enable an application to be made for admission to Part 2, 4, 6 or 7 of the register shall be:—

- (a) if taken as a first qualification, not less than eighteen months; or
- (b) following a previous registration in Part 2, 4, 6 or 7 of the register not less than one year.

(3) A person shall not be entitled to enter a training course within the United Kingdom leading to a qualification enabling an application to be made for entry to the same part of the register on more than three occasions.



*Age of entry*

15. Persons admitted to training at an approved training institution shall be not less than seventeen and one half years of age on the first day of the commencement of a course except that in exceptional circumstances related to specific courses the Council on the recommendation of a Board may agree to entry earlier but in no circumstances at less than seventeen years of age.

*Educational requirements*

16.—(1) The minimum educational conditions for entry to training leading to qualification for admission to Part 1, 3, 5 or 8 of the register subject to paragraph (2) of this rule shall be either:—

- (a) a minimum of five subjects at ordinary level A, B or C grade in the General Certificate of Education of England and Wales or Grade 1 in the Certificate of Secondary Education; or
- (b) a minimum of five subjects at O Grades (Bands A, B or C) in the Scottish Certificate of Education; or
- (c) the Northern Ireland Grammar School Senior Certificate of Education of five passes in the examination for that Certificate, or five subjects at A, B or C grade in the Northern Ireland General Certificate of Education at ordinary level; or
- (d) such other qualifications as the Council may consider the equivalent to those set out in paragraph 1(a), (b) or (c) of this rule; or
- (e) a specified pass standard in an educational test approved by the Council.

(2) Where the educational conditions set out in paragraph 1 of this rule are not required immediately before 1st July 1983 then notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this rule until 1st January 1986 the educational conditions shall not be less than those in force prior to 1st July 1983.

(3) The minimum educational condition for entry to training leading to qualification enabling an application to be made for admission to Part 2, 4, 6 or 7 of the register shall be that the entrant must provide evidence of having attained a good standard of general education extending over a period of at least ten years.

*Interruption of training*

17.—(1) A student having an interruption in training of:—

- (a) less than twelve weeks, shall complete the outstanding period of training as specified in the appropriate section of this part of the rules;
- (b) more than twelve weeks but less than three years, shall complete the outstanding training plus one week of additional training for every four weeks of the interruption up to a maximum of sixteen weeks;
- (c) between three and five years, shall undertake additional training which shall be a minimum of sixteen weeks;
- (d) five years and over, shall be required to apply for entry to training afresh.

(2) In calculating an interruption in training under these rules the position

obtaining immediately before 1st July 1983 in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland respectively shall be maintained up until no later than 1st January 1986.

(3) A student may, with the consent of a Board, transfer to another approved training institution, providing that where the intended transfer is to an institution which is subject to the approval of another Board, the transfer must be acceptable to that Board and subject to any conditions it may require.

*Training for admission to Parts 1 to 8 of the register*

**18.**—(1) Courses leading to a qualification the successful completion of which shall enable an application to be made for admission to Part 1, 3, 5 or 8 of the register shall provide opportunities to enable the student to accept responsibility for her personal professional development and to acquire the competencies required to:—

- (a) advise on the promotion of health and the prevention of illness;
- (b) recognise situations that may be detrimental to the health and well-being of the individual;
- (c) carry out those activities involved when conducting the comprehensive assessment of a person's nursing requirements;
- (d) recognise the significance of the observations made and use these to develop an initial nursing assessment;
- (e) devise a plan of nursing care based on the assessment with the co-operation of the patient, to the extent that this is possible, taking into account the medical prescription;
- (f) implement the planned programme of nursing care and where appropriate teach and co-ordinate other members of the caring team who may be responsible for implementing specific aspects of the nursing care;
- (g) review the effectiveness of the nursing care provided, and where appropriate, initiate any action that may be required;
- (h) work in a team with other nurses, and with medical and para-medical staff and social workers;
- (i) undertake the management of the care of a group of patients over a period of time and organise the appropriate support services;

related to the care of the particular type of patient with whom she is likely to come in contact when registered in that Part of the register for which the student intends to qualify.

(2) Courses leading to a qualification the successful completion of which shall enable an application to be made for admission to Part 2, 4, 6 or 7 of the register shall be designed to prepare the student to undertake nursing care under the direction of a person registered in Part 1, 3, 5 or 8 of the register and provide opportunities for the student to develop the competencies required to:—

- (a) assist in carrying out comprehensive observation of the patient and help in assessing her care requirements;
- (b) develop skills to enable her to assist in the implementation of nursing

care under the direction of a person registered in Part 1, 3, 5 or 8 of the register;

(c) accept delegated nursing tasks;

(d) assist in reviewing the effectiveness of the care provided;

(e) work in a team with other nurses, and with medical and para-medical staff and social workers;

related to the care of the particular type of patient with whom she is likely to come into contact when registered in that Part of the register for which the student intends to qualify.

(3) Training leading to a qualification the successful completion of which shall enable an application to be made for admission to Part 1 of the register shall meet the requirements of the Nursing Directive.

(4) In this rule "Nursing Directive" means Council Directive No. 77/453/EEC concerning the co-ordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action in respect of the activities of nurses responsible for general care (a).

#### *Examinations*

**19.**—(1) To qualify as a person who can apply to be registered in one or more of Parts 1 to 8 of the register under rule 6 of these rules a student shall:—

(a) have her name on the index of students maintained by a Board; and

(b) have completed the relevant training required under rules 14 and 17 of these rules; and

(c) have passed an examination, held or arranged by a Board in accordance with section 6(1)(c) of the Act which may be in parts, and which shall be designed so as to assess the student's theoretical knowledge, practical skills and attitudes and demonstrate her ability to undertake the relevant competencies specified in rule 18 of these rules.

(2) Where immediately before 1st July 1983 there are in force rules relating to the training of nurses made under enactments repealed by the Act which prevent a person entering for any examination or section of an examination if she has failed to pass that examination or section of an examination the number of times specified in those rules then after 1st July 1983 a person shall likewise be prevented from entering an examination or section of an examination leading to a qualification entitling that person to admission to any one of Parts 1 to 8 of the register if she has failed an examination or section of an examination the number of times specified in the rules in force immediately before 1st July 1983.

(3) A person having undertaken training for a qualification the successful completion of which would enable an application to be made for admission to Part 1, 3, 5 or 8 of the register and who fails on one occasion or more to pass any part of an examination testing theoretical knowledge shall be entitled:—

(a) to seek qualification enabling an application to be made to Part 2, 4, 6

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(a) O.J. No. L176, 15.7.77, p. 8.

or 7 of the register by virtue of the training, always providing that she passes the examination required for qualification enabling such application to be made; and

(b) to apply for entry to that Part of the register accordingly.

*Student index*

20. Each Board shall keep an index of all students undergoing training at an approved training institution under this part of these rules.

PART IV

*Health Visitor Training Rules*

*Training of health visitors*

21.—(1) The training for qualification enabling an application to be made for admission to Part 11 of the register shall be training in accordance with this part of these rules.

(2) Save as may be otherwise provided under or by virtue of these rules a person wishing to be trained as a health visitor shall attend a course at an approved training institution for a period of not less than fifty one weeks during which period she shall have at least six weeks study leave.

*Conditions of admission to training for registration*

22.—(1) A person entering a course at an approved training institution (other than for an integrated course as set out in rule 24(2)(c) of these rules) must:—

- (a) be registered in Part 1 of the register or have such other nursing qualification as the Council may in any particular case approve as being of equivalent standard; and
- (b) either
  - (i) be registered in Part 10 of the register; or
  - (ii) be a person who has passed the first examination of any one of the following:—
    - The former Central Midwives Board,
    - The former Central Midwives Board for Scotland,
    - The former Northern Ireland Council for Nurses and Midwives,
    - An Bord Altranais; or
  - (iii) have completed an approved twelve week course of instruction in maternity care or obstetric nursing as part of general nurse training; or
  - (iv) have such other midwifery qualification or maternity care or obstetric training as the Council may in any particular case approve; and
- (c) hold one of the following qualifications, including as a subject English or Welsh or History:—

- (i) the General Certificate of Education of England and Wales at ordinary level (Grade A, B or C) or the Certificate of Secondary Education Grade 1 in either case in the minimum of five subjects; or
- (ii) a minimum of five subjects at O Grades (Band A, B or C) in the Scottish Certificate of Education; or
- (iii) the Northern Ireland Grammar School Senior Certificate of Education of five passes in the examination for that Certificate, or five subjects at A, B or C grade in the Northern Ireland General Certificate of Education at ordinary level; or
- (iv) such other educational equivalent as the Council may approve; or
- (v) a pass in an educational entrance test approved by the Council.

(2) No person shall be admitted to an integrated course with a view to qualifying as a health visitor unless such person holds one of the qualifications mentioned in paragraph (1)(c) of this rule.

#### *Interruptions in training*

**23.** Where there is an interruption in the training of a student, the following rules shall apply:—

(1) in any case where a student is absent for a total of six weeks or more, the Board must be informed so that a decision as to the future of the student can be made by consultation between the Board and the training institution;

(2) students who, because of unavoidable absence (including illness, supported by medical certificate, personal circumstances acceptable to the training institution or such other reason as may fall within the regulations of the training institution) are unable to complete a course by the date of its conclusion, shall be permitted to complete it by a later date which must not be more than one calendar year from the date of conclusion of the original course.

#### *The kind and standard of training leading to qualification as a health visitor*

**24.—**(1) The kind and standard of training leading to qualification enabling an application to be made for admission to Part 11 of the register under this rule shall enable the student to acquire the necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes for her personal professional development and for the student to develop the competencies required to practise health visiting which will require:—

- (a) co-ordination of skills in health assessment, identification of need, planning, implementation and evaluation of health education and care;
- (b) co-operation with persons engaged in a wide range of primary health care and other colleagues;
- (c) encouragement of and community participation and use of voluntary workers in health enhancing activities.

(2) Training in the competencies set out in paragraph (1) of this rule shall be either in:—

- (a) complete courses providing a complete health visitor training and an

examination the successful completion of which will enable a candidate to apply for admission to Part 11 of the register; or

(b) modified courses:—

(i) for groups of students who have successfully completed a course of study which the Council on the recommendation of a Board accepts for this purpose at an educational establishment in the United Kingdom which course has provided instruction in certain subject matters necessary to acquire the competencies specified in paragraph (1) of this rule; this modified course will complete the candidate's knowledge of the syllabus and will provide an appropriate examination of the same standard as that for a course defined in paragraph (2)(a) of this rule the successful completion of which will enable an application to be made for admission to Part 11 of the register;

(ii) for individual students who have obtained a qualification in public health nursing outside the United Kingdom, or who have attained a degree or diploma course acceptable to the Council on the recommendation of a Board at an educational establishment within the United Kingdom; this modified course though not giving instruction in all the matters specified in this rule will provide health visitor education and training, following the said qualification, degree or diploma, which will complete the candidate's knowledge of the syllabus and will provide an appropriate examination of the same standard as that for a complete course defined in paragraph (2)(a) of this rule, and the successful completion of which will enable a candidate to apply for admission to Part 11 of the register; or

(c) integrated courses at approved training institutions, being component parts of a course, which:—

(i) lead to a degree or diploma approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Board for this purpose; and

(ii) the successful completion of which would enable an application to be made for admission to Part 1 of the register.

#### *Student Index and Examinations*

25.—(1) Each Board shall keep an index of all students undergoing health visitor training under this part of these rules.

(2) To qualify as a health visitor a student shall:—

(a) have her name on the index of students maintained by a Board; and

(b) have completed the relevant training required under rule 21 of these rules; and

(c) have passed an examination, which may be in sections, within one calendar year of training, which shall be designed so as to assess a student's theoretical knowledge, practical skills and attitudes and demonstrate an ability to undertake the relevant competencies specified in rule 24(1) of these rules.

(3) A health visitor qualification gained as a result of an aegrotat shall not be acceptable for registration as a health visitor.

*Approval of training institutions by the Boards*

26.—(1) A Board shall not approve an institution for training unless it is satisfied that the institution is capable of providing either complete courses or modified courses or integrated courses as defined in rule 24(2) of these rules.

(2) Training institutions shall be approved by a Board as approved training institutions for a specified period of time which normally shall not exceed five years.

## PART V

*Midwives Rules**Interpretation*

27. For the purpose of this part of these rules, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them except where the context otherwise requires:—

*Generally*

“Student Midwife”	means a person whose name is included in the index of student midwives kept by a Board.
“Midwife”	means a person whose name is on the Part of the register for midwives.
“Practising Midwife”	means a midwife who attends professionally upon a woman during pregnancy, labour or the postnatal period, or who holds a post for which a midwifery qualification is essential and notifies her intention to practise to the local supervising authority.
“Emergency”	means any illness of the mother or baby or any abnormality becoming apparent in the mother or baby during pregnancy, labour or the postnatal and neonatal period.
“Mother and baby”	means a woman and the child born to her and a reference to “mother and baby” shall be a reference to the mother during the period of her pregnancy and labour and to the mother and child during the period from the birth of the child to the end of the postnatal period and “mother” and “baby” shall be construed accordingly.
“Patient”	in relation to a practising midwife means a mother or baby to whom she is rendering professional services as a midwife.
“Postnatal period”	means a period of not less than ten and not more than twenty-eight days after the end of labour, during which the continued atten-

- dance of a midwife on the mother and baby is requisite.
- “Local supervising authority” has the meaning it is given by section 16(1) of the Act.
- “Supervisor of midwives” means the person appointed by the local supervising authority in accordance with section 16(3) of the Act and in England and Wales who complies with the requirements of rule 64 hereof and in Northern Ireland complies with the requirements of rule 83 hereof.
- “Midwives Directive” means Council Directive No. 80/155/EEC concerning the co-ordination of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to the taking up and pursuit of the activities of midwives<sup>(a)</sup>.

Any reference in these rules to a numbered schedule is a reference to the schedule bearing that number in this part of these rules.

*Rules relating to England and Wales*

- “Approved Lecturer” means a person who is for the time being approved by a Board as a lecturer in subjects included in Schedule I.
- “Approved Teacher” means a midwife approved by a Board as responsible for the teaching of student midwives in an approved training school.
- “Approved Teaching Midwife” means a midwife approved by a Board to teach student midwives during their community training.
- “Approved Training School” means a hospital or hospitals, together with a defined community area, which is approved by a Board for the training of student midwives.

*Rules relating to Scotland*

- “Approved Training School” means a school of midwifery and its associated clinical areas approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions of these rules.
- “Chief Executive Officer” means the Chief Executive Officer of the National Board for Scotland.
- “Professional Officer” means the Professional Officer of the Council or of the National Board as the case may be.

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(a) O.J. No. L33, 11.2.80, p. 8.



*Rules relating to Northern Ireland*

“Approved Training School” means a school of midwifery and its associated clinical areas approved by the Board in accordance with the provisions of these rules.

## SECTION A

## RULES REGULATING KIND AND STANDARD OF TRAINING AND EXAMINATIONS

## A(1) ENGLAND AND WALES

**28.** The kind and standard of training for admission to Part 10 of the register shall meet the requirements of the Midwives Directive and in addition consist of:—

- (a) theoretical, clinical and practical instruction in each of the subjects included in Schedule I;
- (b) practical experience in the nursing and care of the mother and baby.

*Conditions for entry to training*

**29.** A Board shall keep an index of student midwives and, on application made to it by an approved training school, shall include the name of a person on the index if she proves to the satisfaction of a Board, by the production of such evidence as it may reasonably require, that:—

- (1) she has passed the General Certificate of Education at ordinary level in five subjects, including English Language and a science subject, or holds an equivalent educational qualification approved by a Board, or her name appears on Part 1 of the register; and
- (2) she is over the age of 17 years; and
- (3) she is of good character; and
- (4) she is in good health and not knowingly suffering from any defect which might preclude her from satisfactorily carrying out the duties of a midwife.

*Application for inclusion in the Index of Student Midwives*

**30.** An application on a form prescribed by a Board for inclusion in the index of student midwives shall be sent to the relevant Board by the approved training school at which the applicant has been accepted for training.

*Length of training for direct entrants*

**31.** The course of training shall be taken at an approved training school and, subject to the provisions of rule 32, shall extend over a period of three years.

*Length of training for persons on Part I of the register*

32. In the case of a student midwife who is on Part 1 of the register, the course of training shall be adapted to take into account knowledge and experience acquired by her in becoming so qualified and the course so adapted shall extend over a period of not less than eighteen months in respect of that qualification.

*Approval of training schools*

33.—(1) A Board may designate as an approved training school any hospital or hospitals, together with a defined community area, which they consider to be properly organised, staffed and equipped to conduct the course of training for student midwives.

(2) A Board shall make it a condition of the giving of approval under paragraph (1) of this rule that any member of a Board, or any person authorised by a Board on their behalf, shall be given every reasonable facility to inspect training given at the approved training school, the records kept in relation to training and the instruction given to the student midwives.

(3) A Board may make it a condition of the giving of approval under paragraph (1) of this rule that the number of student midwives being trained in an approved training school at any one time shall not exceed the number determined in respect of that approved training school by a Board, and a Board in making their determination shall have regard to the numbers and grades of staff in post and the resources available for training.

(4) A Board may at any time withdraw approval given under this rule, but before doing so it shall give to the persons responsible for the approved training school from which it proposes to withdraw approval a statement in writing of the reason for such proposed withdrawal and the opportunity of making written representations to a Board against such withdrawal within twenty-eight days of the notification of a Board's proposal, and shall consider any such representations made.

*Approval of lecturers, teachers and teaching midwives*

34. Approval of persons as lecturers, teachers and teaching midwives shall be at the discretion of a Board, who may at any time withdraw approval previously given, provided they have given a statement in writing of their reasons for such proposed withdrawal and the opportunity of making written representations to a Board against such withdrawal within twenty-eight days of the notification of a Board's proposal; a Board shall consider any such representations made.

*Examinations*

35.—(1) A Board shall hold a qualifying examination for the purpose of testing the knowledge of the student midwife in subjects included in the course of training prescribed by these rules and to assess her ability to undertake the work of a practising midwife.

(2) The examination shall include written papers and an oral test.

*Scale of remuneration of examiners*

36. The scale of remuneration of examiners shall be as such as may from time to time be recommended by a Board and approved by the Secretary of State.

## A(2) SCOTLAND

*Indexing of student midwives*

37.—(1) A student midwife shall produce a certificate of registration in Part 1 of the register.

(2) Student midwives normally shall be between the ages of twenty and fifty years of age.

(3) A person proposing to become a student midwife shall, through the approved training school at which she wishes to train, apply to the Board on the appropriate form to have her name entered on the index kept by the Board, who shall verify:—

- (a) registration as specified in this rule;
- (b) date of birth; and
- (c) any change of name since registration as specified above.

(4) The Board shall keep an index of all student midwives and shall remove the names of all who have been on the index of student midwives for three years and have not been admitted to Part 10 of the register from the aforesaid index. The Board may restore to the index for such period as it thinks fit, any name so removed.

*Kind and standard of training*

38.—(1) Before admission to the register a student midwife shall, as hereinafter set forth, undergo training in an approved training school and shall pass the examination of the Board.

(2) A student midwife shall not begin her training until she has been notified by the Chief Executive Officer that her name has been entered on the index of student midwives. Within fourteen days of a student midwife commencing training the senior midwife tutor of the approved training school in which the student midwife is to be trained or, in her absence, her deputy, shall forward to the Board a certificate stating the date of the beginning of training.

(3) If the student midwife's training is interrupted owing to her illness or other emergency the Board may, on application and on the recommendation of the approved training school, allow the training or part thereof taken prior to the interruption to be counted towards the period of training prescribed by the Board. Every such application shall be accompanied by a medical certificate or other evidence satisfactory to the Board, according to the circumstances of the emergency. The time lost, with the exception of up to five working days, must be added to the duration of the period of training.

(4) In cases of unauthorised absence the training received prior to such absence shall not be counted towards the prescribed period of training unless

the Board decides otherwise. Where the training received prior to the interruption is allowed to count the total time lost must be added to the duration of the period of training.

(5) The training shall not be less than eighteen months inclusive of annual leave and public holidays or days off in lieu. A student midwife shall be granted such leave and public holidays as are agreed by the Nurses and Midwives Whitley Council.

(6) A student midwife shall attend during the period of training a planned course of theoretical instruction and clinical experience in accordance with the syllabus of training approved by the Board from time to time which shall meet the Midwives Directive.

(7) No person other than a midwife tutor shall give lectures to student midwives unless the person:—

(a) is a registered medical practitioner who holds a post in a grade not lower than registrar and whose practice is wholly devoted to obstetrics and gynaecology, or paediatrics, or anaesthesia; or

(b) holds a recognised qualification or has had experience satisfactory to the senior midwife tutor in the subject of the lecture.

(8) Applications for the approval of schools for the training of student midwives shall be submitted to the Chief Executive Officer. A school shall not be approved for training unless:—

(a) the number of confinements dealt with annually is at least one thousand;

(b) it has prenatal, postnatal and neonatal clinical areas;

(c) it has a midwifery teaching staff of at least three, including at least two qualified midwife tutors;

(d) it has sufficient qualified midwifery staff to ensure adequate supervision and teaching of student midwives in all clinical areas; and

(e) the medical staff includes obstetricians, paediatricians and anaesthetists of consultant status;

provided that the Board may approve any training school which does not satisfy all the foregoing requirements if such action appears to the Board to be desirable in the interests of the training of student midwives.

(9) The Board before approving a training school shall:—

(a) take into consideration the accommodation and equipment for teaching purposes, the arrangements for providing clinical experience for student midwives; and all other matters having relation to the training of student midwives;

(b) cause the training school to be inspected by the Professional Officer, or by a member designated by the Board, whose report shall be considered in determining the question of approval.

(10) Approved training schools shall be subject to inspection from time to time by the Professional Officer or by a member designated by the Board.

(11) The Board may at any time limit the number of student midwives in training in an approved training school.

(12) The Board may at any time terminate the approval of an approved training school.

#### *Examinations*

**39.**—(1) The Board shall hold examinations four times each year in such centres and at such times as the Board shall determine. No student midwife shall present herself for the examination unless, on the day of commencement of the examination, she has completed sixty-four weeks of clinical and theoretical experience. A student midwife who does not present herself for the examination within six months of completing her training may be required by the Board to undergo such further training as the Board may prescribe before being allowed to present herself for examination.

(2) A student midwife shall not be entitled to be admitted to an examination unless her name is on the index and evidence has been produced to the effect that she has satisfactorily completed the training approved by the Board and that her professional conduct has been satisfactory. Such evidence shall be in the appropriate form signed by the senior midwife tutor of the approved training school or, in her absence, by her deputy.

(3) A student midwife who intends to present herself for examination shall send notice of such intention and such fees as the Board may with the approval of the Secretary of State from time to time determine to the Chief Executive Officer to be received at least four weeks before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. The evidence of training required by paragraph (1) of this rule shall be sent to the Chief Executive Officer to be received not less than seven days before the date fixed for the commencement of the examination. Until such evidence has been received by the Chief Executive Officer a student midwife shall not be deemed to have entered for the examination.

(4) If a student midwife who has paid the fee for entry to an examination is prevented by illness or other reason satisfactory to the Board from attending or completing the examination, provided she produces a medical certificate or other satisfactory evidence for non-attendance, she shall not be required to pay a fee for admission to one subsequent examination.

(5) The examination shall take the form of written examinations and shall comprise the subjects contained in the syllabus of training approved by the Board.

(6) A candidate detected copying from another candidate's paper or from a book or other sources shall be allowed to complete the examination but the invigilator shall report the circumstances to the Board who, at their discretion, may disqualify the candidate and exclude her from future examinations.

(7) A student midwife shall not be allowed to present herself for examination on more than three occasions. A student midwife who has failed the examination at the first attempt shall be required to have completed successfully at least eight weeks further training in the same school of midwifery consisting of planned theoretical instruction and clinical experience

before presenting herself for examination a second time unless prevented from doing so by some reason satisfactory to the Board.

(8) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, the Board shall be under no obligation to admit to the index of student midwives or to examination any person who, in the opinion of the approved training school is considered to be medically unfit to be a midwife.

(9) The scale of remuneration of the examiners shall be such as may from time to time be determined by the Board with the approval of the Secretary of State.

#### A(3) NORTHERN IRELAND

##### *Index of student midwives*

**40.**—(1) An index of student midwives shall be maintained by the Board. When an applicant has been accepted by an approved training school as a student midwife the training school shall submit to the Board on the appropriate form within fourteen days of the commencement of her training an application for the inclusion of her name on the index of student midwives.

(2) An applicant, before commencement of training, must produce evidence to the satisfaction of the training school that:—

- (a) she is registered in Part 1 of the register;
- (b) by the date of commencement of training she will be not less than twenty nor more than fifty years of age; and
- (c) she is of good character.

(3) The Board may, in exceptional circumstances, admit to the index of student midwives the name of a person who is more than fifty years of age.

(4) If a student midwife discontinues training her name shall be removed from the index.

##### *Kind and standard of training*

**41.**—(1) A student midwife shall attend, during the period of training, a planned course of theoretical instruction and clinical experience, which shall meet the requirements of the Midwives Directive. This course shall provide the opportunity for the student midwife to develop the competencies required to give care throughout pregnancy, labour and the postpartum period to mother and baby by:—

- (i) observing physical, emotional and social situations;
- (ii) assessing and providing for the physical, emotional and social needs of the mother and/or baby and their family;
- (iii) taking action on her own responsibility and instigating the action of other disciplines including seeking assistance if required;
- (iv) evaluating the effect of action taken, recording and reporting results;
- (v) interpreting and carrying out prescriptions;

- (vi) deciding standard of care, evaluating performances and teaching others;
- (vii) organising and leading a midwifery team;
- (viii) working in a multi-disciplinary team with an understanding of the role of all members of the team;
- (ix) communicating with patients, relatives, colleagues and other disciplines.

(2) Training shall be undertaken in a period of not less than eighteen months inclusive of approved annual leave and statutory/public holidays.

(3) Absence from training for any reason other than as specified in paragraph (2) of this rule must be made up prior to completion of training. A break in training of four consecutive weeks or more shall require a period of additional training as agreed by the Council on the recommendation of the Board from time to time. Where a break in training extends to five years or more no allowance will be made for previous training undertaken.

#### *Approval of training schools*

42.—(1) Training shall be undertaken at an approved training school under the supervision of midwife teachers.

- (2) Persons involved in the instruction of student midwives shall:—
- (a) be qualified midwife teachers; or
  - (b) be registered clinical instructors with at least two years' practical midwifery experience; or
  - (c) have had at least two years' community midwifery experience and be approved by the Board; or
  - (d) be registered medical practitioners with a recognised higher qualification; but such persons shall instruct only in their specialised field; or
  - (e) hold a recognised qualification and/or have had experience satisfactory to the head of the approved training school in the relevant subject.
- (3) A training school shall not be an approved training school unless it:—
- (a) has hospital facilities and defined community areas with adequate provision for patient care;
  - (b) can provide constantly adequate experience in the total care of mothers and babies;
  - (c) has sufficient qualified midwifery staff to ensure adequate supervision and teaching of student midwives;
  - (d) has senior medical staff with specialist higher qualifications and experience;
  - (e) has adequate accommodation and equipment for teaching purposes;
  - (f) makes adequate arrangements to co-ordinate and integrate theoretical teaching and practical instruction in all areas where there are student midwives; and
  - (g) maintains appropriate training records;

provided that the Board may approve any institution which does not satisfy the foregoing requirements if such action appears to the Board to be desirable in the interests of training of student midwives and other learners gaining experience in maternity care.

(4) An approved training school shall be subject to inspection from time to time by officers of the Board or a competent person designated by the Board.

(5) Approval shall be subject to criteria related to paragraph (3) of this rule and such approval may at any time be withdrawn if there is evidence that such criteria are not being met.

(6) The Board may at any time specify the maximum number of student midwives who may undergo training in an approved training school.

#### *Examinations*

43.—(1) The final examination leading to a qualification in midwifery shall consist of a written examination, the format of which shall be determined by the Board. The subject matter shall be such as satisfactorily to test the competencies specified in rule 41.

- (2) (i) A student midwife shall, prior to and excluding the first day of the examination have:—
- (a) completed not less than seventy-four weeks of the training course;
  - (b) been successful in the assessments, as approved in the training programme by the Board; and
  - (c) complied with the regulations pertaining to absence as approved in the training programme by the Board.
- (ii) A student midwife shall present herself for examination within six months of the date on which she became eligible to enter for the examination. A student midwife who does not sit for the examination in accordance with this rule may be required by the Board to undergo such further training as the Board may prescribe before presenting herself for examination. The Board may waive the observance of this rule in the case of illness of the student or other emergency.
- (iii) A student midwife shall not be entitled to be admitted to the examination unless her name is on the index and documentary evidence on a form prescribed by the Board is produced to the effect that she has undergone the training prescribed in the training programme approved by the Board. Such evidence must be signed by the head of the training school, or such other person as may be designated by her.
- (iv) A student midwife who intends to present herself for examination must, not less than four weeks before the date of the first day of the examination, send notice of such intention on the appropriate form and such fee as may be determined by the Board from time to time with the approval of the Secretary of State. The documentary evidence of training required by paragraph 2(iii) of this rule shall be made available to the Board at the same time. Until such documents and fee have been received and accepted a student midwife shall not be deemed to have entered for the examination.



- (v) If a student midwife who has paid the fee for entry to an examination is prevented by her own illness or other emergency from completing her entry or attending at the examination, and she produces a medical certificate or other evidence satisfactory to the Board, she will be admitted to one subsequent examination without payment of further fee.
  - (vi) Any student midwife presenting herself at the examination without her card for admission shall be liable to exclusion.
  - (vii) A student midwife who has failed the examination and not succeeded in passing the examination immediately following the one she failed may be required to complete a period of further training of not less than 13 weeks' duration, (exclusive of annual leave), before again presenting for a third and final attempt at the examination.
- (3) A candidate detected copying from another candidate's paper or seeking or receiving unauthorised information from any other source may be required to leave the examination room by the person in charge of the examination. Such a candidate will not be allowed to complete the examination, and will be liable to exclusion by the Board from all future examinations.

## SECTION B

### DIPLOMAS IN MIDWIFERY

#### B(1) ENGLAND AND WALES

##### *Advanced Diploma in Midwifery*

##### *Entitlement to the Advanced Diploma in Midwifery*

44. A Board shall grant a diploma in advanced midwifery practice (in these rules called the Advanced Diploma in Midwifery) to a midwife who:—
- (a) has satisfied the requirements as to experience in rule 45;
  - (b) has completed a course of instruction as specified in Schedule III for the time being approved by a Board; and
  - (c) has passed the examination prescribed in rule 46 hereof.

##### *Conditions of attending a course of instruction*

45. Before attending an approved course of instruction a midwife shall satisfy a Board that:—
- (a) she is registered in Part 10 of the register;
  - (b) she has completed two years full-time or part-time post-registration midwifery experience within the three years preceding the course; and
  - (c) she has obtained a minimum of five passes at Ordinary Level in the General Certificate of Education to include English language and one science subject; or
  - (d) she has such other qualifications as the Board may approve.

*Examinations for the Advanced Diploma in Midwifery*

46.—(1) The examination mentioned in rule 44 paragraph (1)(c) is the Advanced Diploma in Midwifery which shall consist of written papers and oral tests and shall be held at such times in such places as a Board may determine.

(2) The fee for examination shall be such as shall be prescribed from time to time by a Board with the approval of the Secretary of State.

*Midwife Teachers Diploma**Entitlement to Midwife Teachers Diploma*

47. A Board shall grant a diploma in the teaching of midwifery (in these rules called the Midwife Teachers Diploma) to a midwife who:—

- (1) has satisfied the requirements as to experience specified in rule 48;
- (2) has obtained the Advanced Diploma in Midwifery granted under rule 44, or possesses an equivalent qualification approved by a Board;
- (3) has satisfactorily completed a course of instruction in the theory and practice of teaching, which fulfils the requirements of Schedule IV and is for the time being approved by a Board; and
- (4) has been awarded a certificate/diploma/degree in education by the institution conducting the course.

*Conditions of attending a course of instruction*

48. Before attending an approved course in the theory and practice of teaching a midwife shall satisfy a Board that she has:—

- (1) been admitted to Part 10 of the register;
- (2) obtained the Advanced Diploma in Midwifery, or such other qualification as may be approved by a Board, within the preceding five years; and
- (3) spent at least one year in active midwifery practice approved by a Board immediately preceding acceptance for the course.

## B(2) SCOTLAND

*Midwife Clinical Teacher's Certificate*

49.—(1) The Board shall grant a Midwife Clinical Teacher's Certificate to any midwife who successfully completes a course of training approved by the Board for that purpose.

- (2) Before commencing the course of training the midwife shall:—
  - (a) be registered on Part 1 of the register;
  - (b) be currently registered on Part 10 of the register;
  - (c) have been a practising midwife for a period of at least two years closely preceding admission to the course and during that period have had experience satisfactory to the Board in all clinical areas of an approved training school; and

- (d) have successfully completed an advanced midwifery course or other similar course acceptable to the Board.

Notwithstanding what is hereinbefore provided in the rule, the Board may at its discretion waive compliance with any of the requirements specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this rule to such extent as it thinks fit in any particular case.

- (3) The Board shall prepare and maintain a list of institutions which are for the time being approved by the Board for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this rule.

#### *Midwife Teacher's Diploma*

**50.**—(1) The Board shall grant a Midwife Teacher's Diploma to any midwife who successfully completes a course of training approved by the Board for that purpose.

- (2) Before commencing the course of training the midwife shall:—

- (a) be registered on Part 1 of the register; and  
(b) be on the Part of the register for midwives; and  
(c) have been a practising midwife for a period of at least three years closely preceding admission to the course and during that period have had experience satisfactory to the Board in all clinical areas of an approved training school, or have successfully completed a course of training of one academic year's duration approved by the Board for the granting of a Midwife Clinical Teacher's Certificate, followed by at least six months in employment as a clinical teacher in an approved training school under the supervision of the senior midwife tutor; and  
(d) if not already holding a Midwife Clinical Teacher's Certificate, have successfully completed an advanced midwifery course or other similar course acceptable to the Board.

Notwithstanding what is hereinbefore provided in the rule, the Board may at its discretion waive compliance with any of the requirements specified in paragraphs (2)(c) and (d) of this rule to such an extent as it thinks fit in any particular case.

- (3) The Board shall prepare and maintain a list of institutions which are for the time being approved by the Board for the purposes of paragraph (1) of this rule.

### B(3) NORTHERN IRELAND

#### *Diploma in Midwifery*

**51.**—(1) Entry to the course of instruction for the Diploma in Midwifery shall require that:—

- (a) the name of the applicant is on Part 10 of the register; and  
(b) she has had two years (whole time equivalent) practical midwifery experience at least six months of which must have been within the two years preceding the course.

- (2) The Board shall grant a Diploma in Midwifery to a midwife who:—
- (a) has completed a course of instruction approved by the Board from time to time; and
  - (b) has passed the examinations prescribed by the Board from time to time.
- (3) Midwives who have obtained the Diploma in Midwifery shall be issued with documentary evidence thereof.

*Midwife Teacher's Diploma*

52. The Board shall grant a Midwife Teacher's Diploma to a midwife who successfully completes a course of training approved by the Board for that purpose provided the midwife has undertaken professional preparation acceptable to the Board.

SECTION C

RULES REGULATING, SUPERVISING AND RESTRICTING WITHIN DUE LIMITS  
THE PRACTICE OF MIDWIVES

C(1) ENGLAND AND WALES

*Form of notice of intention to practise*

- 53.—(1) (a) Every registered midwife shall, before holding herself out as a practising midwife or commencing to practise as a midwife in any area, give notice of her intention to do so to the local supervising authority, and shall give a like notice in the month of January in every year thereafter during which she continues to practise in that area.
- (b) Such notice shall be given to the local supervising authority of the area within which the midwife carries on her practice, and the like notice shall be given to every other local supervising authority within whose area she at any time practises or acts as a midwife, within forty-eight hours at the latest after she commences so to practise or act.
- (c) Every notice shall contain such particulars as may be required by the Council using the form prescribed in Schedule II which shall include date of attendance at an appropriate refresher course.
- (d) The local supervising authority shall supply the Board during the month of February each year, the names and addresses of all midwives who during the period of twelve months ending with the 31st day of January in that year, have notified the authority of their intention to practise within that area.

*Restriction of treatment*

54. A practising midwife shall not, except in an emergency, give any treatment which she has not been trained to give either before or after registration as a midwife, or which is outside her sphere of practice.

*Restriction on the use of drugs*

- 55.—(1) A practising midwife shall not on her own responsibility administer

any drug, including an analgesic, unless in the course of her training, whether before or after registration as a midwife, she has been thoroughly instructed in its use and is familiar with its dosage and methods of administration or application.

- (2) (a) A practising midwife shall not, except on the instructions and in the presence of a registered medical practitioner, administer an inhalational analgesic to a patient unless:—
- (i) she is satisfied from an examination of the patient by a registered medical practitioner during pregnancy that there is no contra-indication to the administration of the analgesic;
  - (ii) she has, either before or after registration as a midwife, received, at a training school approved by a Board for the purpose, instruction in the essentials of obstetric analgesia.
- (b) A practising midwife shall not administer an inhalational analgesic by the use of any type of apparatus unless:—
- (i) that type of apparatus is for the time being approved by the Council on the recommendation of a Board as suitable for use by midwives; and
  - (ii) where the Council on the recommendation of a Board so directs in relation to certain types of apparatus, the type of apparatus has been inspected and approved by or on behalf of the Council (within such period before the date of administration as the Council may determine), as fit for use by midwives and a certificate to that effect, signed on behalf of the Council is in the possession of the body or person by whom the apparatus is held.
- (c) The type of apparatus approved by the Central Midwives Board prior to the 1st July 1983 shall be deemed to have been approved by the Council and any certificate shall be treated as having been signed by the Council unless the Council gives notice to the contrary.

*Restriction on administration of anaesthetics*

**56.** Unless special exemption is given by the Council to enable a particular hospital to investigate new methods, a practising midwife must not administer any anaesthetic otherwise than on the instructions and in the presence of a registered medical practitioner.

*Duty to record administration of drugs*

**57.** A practising midwife who administers or applies in any way any drug other than an aperient must make a proper record of the name and dose of the drug and the date, time and method of its administration or application.

*Duty to carry out instructions of registered medical practitioner*

**58.** In any case where a registered medical practitioner responsible for providing maternity services to a patient is exercising personal supervision and direction the following provisions shall apply:—

- (a) where the medical practitioner is personally present, a practising

midwife must carry out the instructions of the medical practitioner in relation to the care and treatment of the patient;

- (b) where the medical practitioner is not present, a practising midwife must exercise her professional skill and judgment in accordance with these rules, and in doing so she must comply with the wishes of the medical practitioner save insofar as in so complying she would break any of these rules or act outside her sphere of practice.

*Duty to keep records*

**59.**—(1) A midwife must record her personal observations and details of the care of her patient during pregnancy, labour and the postnatal period, using for the purpose the form approved by the Council from time to time.

(2) In a hospital, nursing home or similar institution where a register or record is kept which incorporates the requirements prescribed in the approved form, it shall be the duty of the midwife in attendance on a patient to see that the appropriate records are completed.

(3) A midwife must not destroy or arrange for the destruction of official records made whilst she is in professional attendance on a case and required to be kept by these rules; if she finds it impossible or inconvenient to preserve them she must transfer them to the local supervising authority or to her employing authority, and details of the transfer must be duly recorded.

*Emergency medical treatment*

**60.**—(1) In the event of an emergency a practising midwife shall call in to her assistance a registered medical practitioner, and shall forthwith report the matter to the local supervising authority stating the nature of the emergency and the name of the practitioner called in.

(2) A practising midwife who in compliance with paragraph (1) of this rule has called in a registered medical practitioner to assist her in an emergency shall:—

- (a) note the facts in her records;
- (b) obtain the instructions or learn the wishes of the practitioner to enable her to comply with rule 58 and note such instructions or wishes in her records.

*Duty to allow inspection*

**61.** A practising midwife shall give to her supervisor of midwives every reasonable facility to inspect her methods of practice, her appliances, her personal register of cases and other records and such part of her residence as may be used for professional purposes.

*Duty to be medically examined*

**62.** A practising midwife shall, if the local supervising authority deem it necessary for preventing the spread of infection, allow herself to be medically examined.

*Suspension from practice by a local supervising authority*

63.—(1) It shall be the duty of the local supervising authority to suspend a midwife from practice when necessary for the purpose of preventing the spread of infection, whether or not she has contravened any of the rules laid down by the Council.

(2) The local supervising authority may suspend from practice until the case has been decided:—

- (a) a midwife against whom it has taken proceedings before a Court of Justice;
- (b) a midwife against whom it has reported a case for investigation to a Board;
- (c) a midwife who has been referred to the Professional Conduct Committee of the Council;
- (d) a midwife who has been referred to the Health Committee of the Council.

(3) A local supervising authority in discharging any duty imposed on it by section 16(2)(b) of the Act, or in exercising the power given in sub-paragraph (2) of this rule to suspend a midwife from practice shall:—

- (a) notify the midwife concerned in writing of any decision to suspend her; and
- (b) in the case of a suspension authorised by paragraph (2) of this rule forthwith report any such suspension and the grounds thereof to a Board and/or to the Council as may be appropriate.

*Qualifications of Supervisors of Midwives*

64.—(1) A person to be appointed under section 16 of the Act by a local supervising authority to exercise supervision over midwives shall:—

- (a) be a registered midwife; and
- (b) have had three years experience as a practising midwife not less than one year of which shall have been in the two years immediately preceding the appointment; and
- (c) except in the case of a person who has given a written undertaking to attend an induction course within six months of appointment, shall have completed such a course not more than three years prior to the appointment.

(2) In this rule an “induction course” means a course approved by a Board for the training of persons in the duties of supervisors of midwives.

*Uniform*

65.—(1) The uniform of a midwife shall consist of the items and accord with the particulars specified in Schedule V.

(2) A midwife shall not obtain any item of uniform except through a supplier authorised by a Board.

(3) A midwife shall not purchase any item of uniform unless she has been issued with a permit to purchase uniform by a Board.

(4) A Board may refuse to issue a uniform permit to any person who in its opinion is not entitled to wear uniform and a permit when issued shall remain the property of a Board and shall be returned to it on demand.

#### C(2) SCOTLAND

66. Whenever a midwife intends to practise she shall inform every local supervising authority in whose area she intends to practise, and shall give a like notice in the month of January in every year thereafter in which she continues to practise in the form prescribed in Schedule II. If she practises as a midwife in the area of any local supervising authority to which she has not already notified her intention to practise she shall within forty-eight hours of having done so notify the local supervising authority concerned in the form prescribed in Schedule II.

67. Where a midwife has given notice of her intention to practise in compliance with the preceding rule and subsequently changes her address she shall within three days after such change, give notice of the change to every local supervising authority concerned. If she changes her name she shall, as soon as possible thereafter, give notice of the change to every local supervising authority concerned, who will inform the Board of such change.

68. A practising midwife is responsible for the care she gives to her patients during pregnancy, labour and the postnatal period. She shall be expected to practise in co-operation with other members of the maternity services.

69. A practising midwife shall call medical aid for any abnormal condition of the mother during pregnancy, labour or the postnatal period and for any abnormal condition of the baby.

70. A practising midwife shall not administer any controlled drug or medicine unless she is familiar with its dosage, its methods of administration and its contra-indications. She shall observe the requirements of current regulations regarding controlled drugs and medicines.

71.—(1) A practising midwife shall not administer any form of anaesthetic or inhalational analgesic unless it has been approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Board and she has been instructed in its use and method of administration.

(2) The type of apparatus approved by the Central Midwives Board for Scotland prior to 1st July 1983 shall be deemed to have been approved by the Council and any certificate shall be treated as having been signed by the Council unless the Council gives notice to the contrary.

72.—(1) A practising midwife within the employment of the National



Health Service shall keep records as prescribed by her employing authority. She shall on no account destroy any official record.

(2) A practising midwife outwith the employment of the National Health Service shall keep a register of cases in the form approved by the Council from time to time. On ceasing to practise a midwife shall transmit official records to the local supervising authority. She shall on no account destroy any official record.

73. The equipment to be carried by a practising midwife working in the community or in private practice shall be specified by the local supervising authority. Minimum requirements are listed in Schedule VII. All equipment shall be properly maintained.

74. A practising midwife shall give the Board and the local supervising authority every reasonable facility for the inspection of her methods of practice, her records, her equipment and any premises used for professional purposes.

75. All premises and areas in which midwifery is practised shall be subject to inspection from time to time by the Professional Officer or by a member designated by the Board.

76. A practising midwife shall visit every patient discharged from hospital after delivery at least twice a day for any remaining part of the first three days after delivery, and at least daily thereafter for a minimum period of ten days, or for as long as her expertise is required.

77. When engaged to attend a home confinement a practising midwife shall:—

(1) visit the patient without delay, examine her and inspect the facilities for confinement. Where in the midwife's opinion home confinement is inappropriate she shall inform the patient and notify the local supervising authority and the registered general medical practitioner concerned in the form prescribed in Schedule XII;

(2) advise the patient to seek medical advice as soon as possible and to take advantage of the prenatal services;

(3) visit the patient every two weeks until the thirty-second week and thereafter every week until delivery;

(4) remain with the patient once labour is established until at least one hour after delivery of the placenta and membranes and as long thereafter as is necessary;

(5) visit the patient twice a day for the first three days following delivery and at least daily thereafter for a minimum period of ten days, or for as long as her expertise is required.

78. If a practising midwife working in the community or in private practice considers that a registered medical practitioner should be called in to attend the patient, or the baby, but the patient refuses to accept this advice, the midwife shall request the patient or her relatives to sign a statement, witnessed if possible, to the effect that she or they accept full responsibility for such refusal. Whether or not such a statement has been signed, the midwife shall report the fact to the local supervising authority for the area in which the patient is presently residing in the form prescribed in Schedule VIII.

79. If a practising midwife working in the community or in private practice is in attendance at the death of a mother or baby, or if she is called in immediately after one of these events, she shall notify the local supervising authority of the death. Such notification shall be sent, whether or not a registered medical practitioner was present, in the form prescribed in Schedule IX.

### C(3) NORTHERN IRELAND

#### *Notification of intention to practise*

80.—(1) A midwife who intends to practise shall notify such intention to practise to every local supervising authority in whose area she intends to practise and shall give a like notice in January of each year in which she continues to practise in the form set out in Schedule II. If she practises in an area to which she has not already notified her intention to practise she shall within forty-eight hours of having done so notify the local supervising authority concerned in the form set out in Schedule II. Notification must be made on the appropriate forms approved by the Council from time to time.

(2) Where a registered midwife has given notice of her intention to practise in compliance with paragraph (1) of this rule, and subsequently changes her address, she shall, within seven days after such change give notice of the change to every local supervising authority concerned. If she changes her name she shall, as soon as possible thereafter, give notice of the change to every local supervising authority concerned.

#### *Control of infection*

81. A practising midwife shall notify, using the form prescribed in Schedule VI, the supervisor of midwives in whose area she practises if she is liable to be a source of or to spread infection and if the supervisor of midwives deems it necessary the midwife shall allow herself to be medically examined and shall undertake such disinfection procedures as may be recommended. Where disinfection procedures are not appropriate it is the responsibility of the local supervising authority to suspend the midwife from practice to prevent the spread of infection.

#### *Responsibility and sphere of practise*

82.—(1) A practising midwife is responsible for the midwifery management and care of mothers and babies. She shall practise in co-operation with members of the other professions involved in the maternity services.

(2) A practising midwife shall call in medical aid in any case where she detects deviation from normal in the mother or baby using the form prescribed in Schedule X.

(3) A practising midwife must not, except in an emergency, undertake any treatment which is outside her sphere of practice. The question whether in any particular case such treatment was justified will be judged on the facts and circumstances of the case.

(4) The equipment which may be used by a practising midwife shall be specified by the local supervising authority. All equipment shall be properly maintained.

(5) A practising midwife shall not, on her own responsibility, administer any controlled medicine, or any inhalational analgesic, unless she has received instruction in its use and the medicine or inhalational analgesic has been approved by the Council on the recommendation of the Board as appropriate to the practice of midwifery.

(6) (a) A practising midwife shall not, except on the instructions and in the presence of a registered medical practitioner, administer an inhalational analgesic to a patient unless:—

(i) she is satisfied from an examination of the patient by a registered medical practitioner during pregnancy that there is no contra-indication to the administration of the analgesic;

(ii) she has, either before or after registration received at a training school approved by the Board for the purposes, instruction in the essentials of obstetric analgesia; and

(iii) the type of equipment to be used for administration of inhalational analgesic has been approved by the Council for use by midwives. Where relevant a certificate of maintenance shall be provided by a recognised manufacturer.

(b) The type of apparatus approved by the Northern Ireland Council for Nurses and Midwives prior to 1st July 1983 shall be deemed to have been approved by the Council and any certificate shall be treated as having been signed by the Council unless the Council gives notice to the contrary.

(7) Unless special exemption is given by the Council to enable a particular hospital to investigate new methods, a practising midwife must not administer any anaesthetic otherwise than on the instructions and in the presence of a registered medical practitioner.

(8) (a) A practising midwife shall keep detailed records of the care given by her to all mothers and babies during pregnancy, labour and the post-natal period.

(b) Such records as specified in paragraph (a) of this sub-paragraph shall be in accordance with the directives of an employer in the Health Service and midwives shall not destroy any such records.

(c) A practising midwife outwith the employment of the Health Service shall keep detailed records of the care given by her to all mothers and babies during pregnancy, labour and the postnatal period in the form approved by the Council from time to time.

(d) On ceasing to practise such a midwife shall transmit official records to the local supervising authority, and shall not destroy any such records.

(9) If the mother or infant dies, or if the infant is stillborn, a practising midwife who was in attendance at the time of death or stillbirth or who was called in immediately afterwards must, whether or not a registered medical practitioner was present at the same time, notify the local supervising authority of the death or stillbirth, using for the purpose the form prescribed in Schedule XI.

(10) A practising midwife shall give to the supervisor of midwives every reasonable facility to inspect her methods of practice, records, equipment and premises.

(11) (a) A practising midwife required to attend a home confinement shall carry out the policy of the local supervising authority.

(b) Where she deems that home confinement is unsuitable, for any reason, she shall inform the mother's medical practitioner and the supervisor of midwives.

(c) She shall continue the midwifery care of the mother and baby unless otherwise instructed by the supervisor of midwives.

#### *Supervisors of midwives*

**83.**—(1) Each local supervising authority shall appoint supervisors of midwives to exercise general supervision over all midwives practising within its area.

(2) Persons nominated by a local supervising authority to become supervisors of midwives shall require to be approved by the Board and application for such approval shall be made on the prescribed form provided by the Board.

(3) A person appointed to be a supervisor of midwives shall have undertaken an induction course approved by the Board within three years prior to appointment or shall do so within one year after appointment and shall attend at intervals of not more than five years a course of instruction approved by the Board.

#### *Uniform*

**84.** The uniform shall be such as to satisfy the local supervising authority for the practice of midwifery.

## SECTION D

### REFRESHER COURSES

#### D(1) ENGLAND AND WALES

#### *Duty to attend course*

**85.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this rule and to rule 88 every registered

midwife who gives notice of intention to practise under rule 53 shall, within the period of twelve months beginning with the date of such notice, attend a course of instruction approved by a Board for the purpose of this rule.

(2) Paragraph (1) of this rule shall not apply to a registered midwife:—

(a) to whom rule 86 applies, or

(b) who has within the period of five years immediately preceding the date of giving notice of intention to practise attended a course or passed an examination prescribed by a Board.

*Courses for midwives who have not practised for six years or more*

**86.** Subject to the provisions of rule 88, every midwife who gives notice of her intention to practise under rule 53 and who has not practised as a midwife at any time during the period of six years immediately preceding the date of giving such notice, although on the part of the register for midwives throughout such period, shall, within a period of three months beginning with that date, attend a course of practical and theoretical instruction approved by a Board for the purpose of this rule; and she shall not practise as a midwife without the consent of the local supervising authority before she has satisfactorily completed such a course.

*Courses for supervisors of midwives*

**87.** Every midwife employed as a supervisor of midwives shall within a period of six months beginning with the date of commencement of such employment attend an induction course approved by a Board for the purpose of this rule and shall thereafter so long as she continues to be so employed attend a course so approved at intervals of not more than five years.

*Exemption from duty to attend a course*

**88.** A Board, having regard to the qualifications and experience of a registered midwife who under rules 85 and 86, is due to attend a course of instruction, may exempt her from the requirement of attending.

D(2) SCOTLAND

**89.—(1)** Every midwife who has notified the local supervising authority of her intention to practise as such shall attend, at intervals of not more than five years from the time of her qualification as a midwife or attendance at a course approved under paragraph (2) of this rule a course of instruction approved by the Board.

(2) Any midwife who has not notified her intention to practise for a period of five years or more shall, before being eligible to resume practice, attend a course of instruction approved by the Board at an approved training school.

(3) The duration of the courses of instruction referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) above shall be determined by the Board.

## D(3) NORTHERN IRELAND

*General*

**90.**—(1) Every midwife except those referred to in rule 83 paragraph (3) who at any time after 31st December 1987 gives notice of her intention to practise, shall, within twelve months of giving such notice, attend a course of instruction approved by the Board for the purpose of this rule, unless she has within five years immediately preceding the date of giving such notice attended such a course or passed the approved examination for admission to the register as a midwife or attended a course referred to in paragraph (3) of rule 83.

(2) For midwives who notify their intention to practise on or before 31st December 1987 to whom paragraph (3) of this rule does not apply, the time interval referred to in paragraph (1) of this rule shall be seven years.

(3) A midwife returning to practise who has not notified her intention to practise for a period of five years or more or who has not had at least six months' practical midwifery experience within the five years prior to returning to practise shall, before being eligible to practise, attend a course of instruction approved by the Board.

(4) It shall be the duty of the supervisor of midwives to ensure that all midwives in her area attend the appropriate courses and if a midwife refuses or neglects to do so the matter shall be reported to the Board which shall thereafter investigate the matter with a view to appropriate action being taken.

(5) The Board may exempt a midwife from attendance at a course of instruction when evidence of recent appropriate education is received.

**91.**—(1) In February of each year every local supervising authority shall send to the Board a list of all midwives who have notified their intention to practise midwifery in its area. The list shall indicate those midwives who have attended during the previous year a course of instruction as laid down in rule 90.

(2) If a midwife refuses or neglects to attend an appropriate course of instruction as required in accordance with paragraph (1) of this rule the Board having considered the matter may advise the Council to suspend her from practice until she has completed the appropriate course of instruction to the satisfaction of the Board.

Rule 28

## SCHEDULE I

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

ENGLAND AND WALES

*Subjects to be included in the course of training:—*

Physiology and applied anatomy of the body with particular reference to circulatory, respiratory, alimentary, endocrine, central nervous system;

Physiology and anatomy of the female reproductive system; the male reproductive system; the healthy neonate;

Microbiology, its significance in obstetric and neonatal care;

Drugs, modes of administration, indication for use, action, effects, and interactions of those in general use in obstetrics and paediatrics; legislation affecting the supply and control of drugs;

Psychology of childbearing; social and environmental influences;

Preparation for parenthood; health education for families;

Nutritional requirements of the baby and of the infant; breast feeding and the preparation of artificial milk feeds.

*Human relations and emotional reactions associated with childbirth affecting—the mother and baby; the family*

Pregnancy	physiology, signs, symptoms, diagnosis and management; assessment of maternal and foetal wellbeing; management of minor disorders; preparation for labour and parenthood; family planning counselling.
Labour	physiology, progress and management throughout all stages; assessment of maternal and foetal wellbeing; indications for and methods of induction and acceleration of labour; emotional support of parents; fostering of mother/baby relationship.
Puerperium	physiology, assessment of progress and management in hospital and home; education in infant care, and the initiation and management of breast feeding; family planning counselling; genetic counselling.
Infant	physiology of the newborn; methods of resuscitation; assessment and management of progress in the first month of life; neonatal nutrition and management of infant feeding with special reference to the preparation of artificial feeds and the care of the equipment; disorders, abnormalities and infections which may place an infant at risk, their causation, prevention and treatment.
Applied Anatomy	female reproductive system, including the bony pelvis and its contents; the pelvic floor and external genitalia; the male reproductive system; the urinary system; the breasts; development of the fertilised ovum; the fetus, placenta, membranes, liquor amnii and umbilical cord at term.
Drugs	those commonly used in midwifery and neonatal care; obstetric analgesia and anaesthesia; legislation and regulations governing the administration of drugs by midwives.
Health Education	principles and methods of teaching health care maintenance of physical and emotional wellbeing; psychosexual problems in relation to childbearing; preparation for childbirth and parenthood; family planning, sexually transmitted diseases.

Complications of Pregnancy	medical and obstetrical conditions, their aetiology, recognition and treatment and the effect on mother or baby; termination of pregnancy—social and environmental problems.
Complications of Labour	the recognition of the potentially abnormal, and abnormal conditions which may occur, their management and the midwife's duties.
Complications in the Puerperium	the recognition of the potentially abnormal, and abnormal conditions which may occur, their management and the midwife's duties.
Social legislation/ community health	the development of health and social services; services available to the mother and child provided by legislation and voluntary associations; health care teams—the relationships between the members of the teams and their responsibilities.

*Records—statutory requirements; confidentiality*

United Kingdom Central Council—rules and regulations affecting training and practice.

Statistical indices—with special reference to maternal, fetal and infant mortality and morbidity.

Research—introductions to the methods used, interpretation and application of results in the maternity services.

Rules 53, 66 and 80

SCHEDULE II

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

ALL COUNTRIES

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PRACTISE

To the local supervising authority of .....

*Section A*

I,

.....  
(full name in capitals)

present address .....

permanent address (if different from above) .....

holding a qualification of\*\*\* .....

.....



No. .... dated ..... 19....., and on the Part of the register for midwives kept by the United Kingdom Central Council No. \*\*\*\* .....

hereby give you notice of my intention to practise as a midwife within your area for the year beginning ..... 19.....

Section B

(i) I last notified my intention to practise as a midwife on ..... 19..... to the local supervising authority of .....

(ii) I attended a post-certificate course of instruction in accordance with rule 85/86/89/90 at ..... from ..... 19..... to ..... 19.....

(iii) \*(a) I am in private practice at ..... \*(b) I am employed by \*\* ..... at .....

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signed .....Midwife

Section C

(Form of notice to be given within 48 hours of HAVING PRACTISED inside the area of any local supervising authority not already notified as above)

(i) I, ..... No. .... (full name in capitals) residing at ..... and pursuing my calling at ..... having acted as a midwife at ..... within your area on the ..... day of ..... 19....., hereby give you notice of my intention to practise.

(ii) \*(a) I am in private practice at ..... \*(b) I am employed by \*\* ..... at .....

Dated this ..... day of ..... 19.....

Signed .....Midwife

---

\*Delete as appropriate.

\*\*Here state the hospital, nursing home, health district or Midwifery Employment Agency, as the case may be, and state whether midwifery duties are full-time or part-time.

\*\*\*Here state the appropriate National Board or Central Midwives Board or Northern Ireland Council for Nurses and Midwives from which the qualification was received.

\*\*\*\*State No. if known.

Rule 44

### SCHEDULE III

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

ENGLAND AND WALES

ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN MIDWIFERY  
COURSE IN PREPARATION FOR THE ABOVE DIPLOMA

#### *Aim*

To provide a course of study to enable midwives working in the clinical and management fields and those wishing to proceed to teacher training to advance their knowledge and understanding of midwifery and related subjects.

#### *Length of Course*

The course may be planned on a full-time basis for a minimum of 100 days×5 hours each with at least 300 hours in formal sessions.

In part-time courses it would be expected that some block periods of study were arranged each term, i.e. one to two weeks.

#### *Siting of Course*

The course should be based in an institution of further or higher education and/or in a midwifery training school. There would need to be an association between the educational institute and the midwifery training school in order to provide the expertise required in the presentation of the course.

#### *Concept of Course*

The concept of the course should be one of integration of the main subjects of the theory and practice of midwifery and related subjects with the behavioural and biological sciences. An introduction to research methods should be included in order to promote understanding of developments in this field. There should be access to and effective use of comprehensive library facilities.

*Course content**(a) Midwifery and neonatal paediatrics*

The theory of professional midwifery practice should be studied in scope and depth consistent with the fact that the course is open to qualified midwives leading to the award of a post-basic diploma.

*(b) The midwifery profession*

The aim should be to study the history and development of the midwifery and other related professions, legislation controlling practice of midwives and other issues relating to the midwifery profession.

*(c) Biological Sciences*

These should be related to midwifery and neonatal paediatrics.

*(d) Behavioural Sciences (Psychology, Sociology and Social Policy)*

These subjects should primarily be studied in relation to midwifery and associated health care issues but be developed to ensure a basic understanding of the behavioural sciences.

*(i) Psychology*

The aim should be to promote understanding of the psychological factors affecting childbirth;

*(ii) Sociology and social policy*

The aim should be to study the sociological perspectives in relation to the delivery and uptake of maternity care and related services.

*Structure of the Course*

*(a)* The structure of the course throughout should be such as to encourage the individual student to develop self-learning techniques;

*(b)* Midwifery and neonatal paediatrics should be the major element of the course, and related biological sciences, behavioural sciences and midwifery professional development should be included.

*Course Tutor*

A midwife teacher must be appointed as the course organiser who would work closely with other specialists in order to achieve the objectives of an integrated course.

## SCHEDULE IV

Rule 47

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

ENGLAND AND WALES

MIDWIFE TEACHERS DIPLOMA COURSE

*Requirements for Approval of Courses of Teacher Training leading to the award of the Midwife Teachers Diploma*

These courses may be taken with other professions or disciplines.

When approving courses consideration will be given to the total number or places required and the geographical situation of the course.

*1. Minimum number of midwife teacher students per course*

A minimum of eight midwives is desirable or 20 per cent of multi-disciplinary course members whichever is the greater. A Board would be prepared to give special consideration to courses in which it was not possible to achieve the minimum number.

*2. Institutions offering the course*

All courses must be sited in, or in association with, an Institution of Higher Education.

*3. Length of course*

One full-time academic year or its equivalent.

*4. Course Tutor*

A tutor holding the Midwife Teachers Diploma must be appointed to the course.

*5. Course content*

This should include:—

- (i) principles and practice of teaching and learning;
- (ii) related studies in education;
- (iii) further study in depth of both new and fundamental areas of professional concern;
- (iv) a minimum *equivalent* of six weeks teaching practice in midwifery training schools approved by a Board for that purpose.

It is expected that the curriculum would be designed according to modern educational theory and practice and whenever appropriate the course content applied to midwifery.

*6. In-course and final assessments*

These will be the responsibility of the institutions organising the teacher training courses. Plans should be included in course submissions for approval by a Board.

*7. Approval and inspection of courses*

Course programmes should be submitted to a Board for approval. An initial and annual visit will be made by a Board's Educational Supervisors to discuss the programme and facilities with the Educational Institution staff. The

programme should be re-submitted after initial approval and then every three to five years unless significant alterations are made which will require approval.

SCHEDULE V

Rule 65

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

ENGLAND AND WALES

UNIFORM FOR MIDWIVES

A.

GENERAL

The basic colours of the uniform shall be grey and Stewart blue (BCC No. 149).

B.

Particulars of individual items of uniform may be obtained from a Board on request.

SCHEDULE VI

Rule 81

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

NORTHERN IRELAND

Form of Notification of Liability to be a source of Infection

To the .....HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD in its capacity as local supervising authority under the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979.

I, the undersigned, being a midwife holding the qualification No..... of the \*\* ..... and on the part of the register for Midwives kept by the United Kingdom Central Council No. \*\*\* ..... hereby notify that on the ..... day of ..... 19.....

I was \*in attendance upon, or \*in contact with

Name .....

Address .....

a person suffering from a condition which is, or is suspected to be, infectious, viz ..... or I \*am myself suffering from, or \*have recently suffered from

Signed .....Midwife

Address .....

Date.....

\*Strike out words not applicable.

\*\*State here the Northern Ireland Council for Nurses and Midwives or appropriate Central Midwives Board or National Board from which the qualification was received.

\*\*\*State number if known.

Rule 73 SCHEDULE VII

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

SCOTLAND

Equipment

Equipment to be supplied for the use of community midwives must include the following items. Midwives in private practice must ensure that these items are available as minimum requirements.

- Sphygmomanometer and binaural stethoscope
Equipment for urine analysis
Foetal stethoscope

FOR DELIVERY

- Delivery pack
Oxytocic preparations
Clinical thermometers (one low reading for baby)
Syringes and needles

FOR POSTNATAL VISITS

- Clinical thermometers (one low reading for baby)
Suture removal pack
Oxytocic preparations
Syringes and needles

Rule 78 SCHEDULE VIII

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

SCOTLAND

Notification of Patient's Failure to Follow Advice

To the .....Health Board in its capacity as local supervising authority under the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979.

I, ..... (full name in capitals)

notify that on (date) ..... 19..... while in attendance on Patient's Name .....

Address .....

I advised that a registered medical practitioner should be called in but the patient has refused to accept my advice.

Reasons for advising medical attendance .....

Signed .....

Employed at .....

Date .....

SCHEDULE IX

Rule 79

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

SCOTLAND

Notification of Death of Mother or Baby

To the .....Health Board in its capacity as local supervising authority under the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979.

I, ..... (full name in capitals)

notify that at (time) ..... on (date) ..... the following death occurred \*before/\*after the arrival of the registered medical practitioner.

Name of deceased .....

Address .....

Age .....

Date of delivery (if applicable) .....

Signed .....

Employed at .....

Date .....

\*Delete the word not applicable.

Rule 82(2)

## SCHEDULE X

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

NORTHERN IRELAND

*Form for sending for Medical Aid*

No. .... Date .....

This notice is in respect of \* .....

Address .....

Medical Aid is sought by \*\* .....

on account of .....

Date of confinement .....

\*\*The case is urgent

Sent or handed to (Name of doctor or institution) .....

.....  
at  
(address) .....

Time of sending message: By telephone .....

By messenger .....

Signed .....Midwife

Address .....

Note—Information as to stage of labour and other particulars should be given.

\*Here fill in name of patient.

\*\*Here insert 'Me', 'Patient's Relative/Friend', or as the case may be.

\*\*\*If the case is not urgent cross this out.

Rule 82(9)

## SCHEDULE XI

THE UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

NORTHERN IRELAND

*Form of Notification of Death or Still-birth*

To the .....HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES BOARD  
in its capacity as local supervising authority under the Nurses, Midwives and  
Health Visitors Act 1979.

I, the undersigned, being a midwife holding a qualification No. ....  
of the \*\* .....  
and on the part of the register kept by the United Kingdom Central Council  
No. \*\*\* ..... notify that on the ..... day of..... 19 .....  
at .....



\*a.m./p.m. the following death occurred in my practice \*before/\*after the arrival of the registered medical practitioner.

Name of deceased ..... Age.....

Address .....  
or

Name .....

Address .....  
was delivered \*by me/\*before my arrival of a stillborn infant.

Signed .....Midwife

Address .....

Date .....

Note:—This form must not be used for burial purposes.

\*Strike out words not applicable.

\*\*State here the Northern Ireland Council for Nurses and Midwives or appropriate Central Midwives Board or National Board from which the qualification was received.

\*\*\*State No. if known.

SCHEDULE XII

Rule 77

UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL COUNCIL FOR  
NURSING, MIDWIFERY AND HEALTH VISITING

SCOTLAND

*Notification of Inappropriateness of Home Confinement*

To the .....  
Health Board in its capacity as local supervising authority under the Nurses,  
Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979.

I .....  
(full name in capitals)  
notify that I have been engaged to attend

Patient's name .....

Address .....

.....

and in my opinion home confinement is inappropriate for the following reasons:—

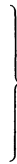
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Signed .....

Employed at .....

Date .....

GIVEN under the Official Seal  
of the UNITED KINGDOM CENTRAL  
COUNCIL FOR NURSING, MIDWIFERY  
AND HEALTH VISITING this ELEVENTH  
day of MAY, One thousand  
nine hundred and eighty-three



*Catherine Mary Hall*  
Chairman.

*Maude Storey*  
Registrar.

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**EXPLANATORY NOTE**

*(This Note is not part of the Order.)*

The Rules approved by this Order are made by the United Kingdom Central Council for Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting and will have effect throughout the United Kingdom. The rules make provision for—

- (1) registration in the register of nurses, midwives and health visitors maintained by the Central Council under section 10(1) of the Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Act 1979;
- (2) the kind and standard of training to be undertaken before admission to the register; and
- (3) midwifery practice.

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