

CHAPTER 90
HEALTH INSTITUTIONS LAWS

Arrangement of sections

Section

PART I —PRELIMINARY

1. Short title
2. Interpretation

PART II — REGISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

3. Registration of health institution
4. Management of health institutions
5. Responsible health professional
6. Application for registration
7. Conditions for registration
8. Certificate of registration
9. Renewal of registration
10. Director of Health Services/State Chief Medical Officer
11. Register of health institutions
12. Power to exempt relax or modify

PART III — JOINT INSPECTORATE

13. Establishment of joint inspectorate
14. Functions of joint inspectorate
15. Power of the Director of Health Services/State Chief Medical Officer to require information
16. Power to cancel or suspend registration

PART IV — MISCELLANEOUS

17. Offences
18. Penalties
19. Power to make regulations

CHAPTER 90

HEALTH INSTITUTIONS LAW

A Law to regulate the establishment, functions and administration of health institutions.

ANSI. Cap
64

[27th August, 1991]

PART I — PRELIMINARY

1. The Law may be cited as the Health Institutions Law.

Short title

2. In this Law—

Interpretation

"Commissioner" means the State Commissioner for the time being charged with responsibility for health matters;

"Company " includes a company duly registered under the provisions of the Companies Act or an enactment replacing the same; and any other company, association or partnership of any number of persons;

"corporate body" means anybody incorporated under the provisions of any written law.

"financial year" means the period of twelve calendar months ending 31st December;

"health institution" includes any hospital with or without accommodation for in-patients, medical practitioner's consulting room, dental centre maternity home, dispensary, optical centre. private nursing or convalescent home, physiotherapy centre, radio diagnosis centre, radiotherapy centre and any premises used or intended to be used for the reception of persons suffering from any sickness, injury or bodily or mental infirmity and for the reception of women in childbirth or immediately after childbirth for the purpose of providing such persons with nursing, medical, surgical or other similar attention whether or not any payment or reward is made or promised by or on behalf of any person so received but does not include any hospital, denial centre, maternity home, dispensary, optical centre, nursing home, convalescent home, physiotherapy centre, radio diagnosis centre, consulting room, radiotherapy centre or such like premises wholly maintained or controlled by the Federal or State Government;

"health professional" means a person having the requisite qualification recognised by the Commissioner to perform the type of professional duty which he does or is engaged to do in a health institution:

"Infectious disease" has the same meaning as is assigned to that expression in the Public Health Law, or in any other enactment hereafter replacing, the said Law;

"Joint Inspectorate" means the Enugu State Ministry of Health Joint Inspectorate established by section 13 of this Law;

"medical officer" means a medical officer in the service of the State Government and any medical practitioner authorized by the Director of Health Services/State Chief Medical Officer for any of the purposes of this Law to the extent of such authorization;

"medical practitioner" means a medical or dental practitioner fully or temporarily registered by the Nigeria Medical Council, but does not include a medical or dental practitioner provisionally registered by the Nigeria Medical Council;

"Optical centre" means any premises used for the examination or testing of eyesights and for making or providing prescriptions in relation to defective eyesights:

"physiotherapy centre" means any premises used for the treatment of diseases or other human disabilities by means of massage, the use of light, heat, electricity and other natural forces.

"prescribed" means prescribed in the regulations made under this Law;

"radio diagnosis centre" means any premises used for the diagnosis of diseases by means of X-irradiation:

"radio therapy centre" means any premises used for the treatment of diseases by means of X-irradiation;

"State" means Enugu State of Nigeria

PART II — REGISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Registration of health Institutions	3. Subject to the provisions of this Law, no person, company or other corporated body or community shall establish or conduct a health institution unless it has been duly registered under the provisions of this Law.	
Management of health Institutions	4. Subject to the provisions of this Law, every health institution shall be under the management, control and supervision of a health professional (hereinafter referred to as the health professional in charge) who shall be responsible for the carrying into effect of the provisions of this Law in the health institution concerned.	
Responsible health professional	5. Where more than one health professional is connected with a health institution one of such health professionals shall be designated as the health professional in charge. or where the health institution concerned is a hospital, as live medical practitioner in charge.	
	6. Application for the registration of a health institution shall he made to the Commissioner in the form and manner prescribed in the regulations made hereunder.	Application for Registration
	7. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Law, a health institution shall not be registered unless the Commissioner is satisfied -	Conditions for registration
	(a) where such health institution is a hospital—	

(i) that the medical practitioner in charge of, or any other medical practitioner connected with, the hospital or any part thereof is qualified to practice any branch of medicine there dealt with and is in all other respects a fit and proper person;

(ii) that the nursing staff is adequate and in conformity with the provisions of any regulations made hereunder.

(iii) that the matron or other person in charge of the nursing staff is a qualified nurse and holds a diploma or certificate of training in nursing recognised by the Commissioner;

(b) that the health professional in charge or any other health professional connected therewith is qualified to practise the profession there dealt with and is in all other respects a fit and proper person,

(c) that the site, buildings and general amenities are in all respects satisfactory;

(d) that the equipment is suitable and sufficient to meet the requirements of such health institution: and

(e) that the health institution in all other respects complies with the provisions of any regulations made hereunder

(2) Where the Commissioner under the provisions of section 12 exempts any health institution from or otherwise relaxes or modifies the provisions of this Law in respect of any particular health institution the provisions of subsection (1) may be construed accordingly in relation to such health institution and such exemption, relaxation or modification.

Certificate of
registration

8. (1) The Commissioner shall, on being satisfied that the conditions for registration prescribed by this Law and the regulations made thereunder have been met, issue in respect of every health institution for which an application has been made under this Law a certificate of registration.

(2) A certificate of registrants issued pursuant to subsection (1) shall be in the form prescribed in the regulations made hereunder.

Renewal of
registration

9. (1) The registration of every health institution under this Law shall be renewed annually at the commencement of every financial year upon payment of such fees as may be prescribed

(2) A certificate of renewal of registration shall be in the form prescribed in the regulations made hereunder.

Director of
Health
Services/State
Chief Medical
Officer

10. (1) The Governor shall upon such terms and conditions as he may determine, appoint a fit and proper person to be the Director of Health Services/State Chief Medical Officer.

(2) The Director of Health Services; State Chief Medical Officer shall be responsible for supervising and co-ordinating the activities of the various professional arms of the State Ministry of Health and shall, subject to this Law, perform such other functions as the Commissioner may assign to him.

Register of
Health
institutions

11. (1) The Director of Health Services/State Chief Medical Officer shall cause to be kept a register of all health institutions registered under this Law.

(2) There shall be recorded in the register referred to in subsection (1) the following particulars—

- (a) the name of the health professional in charge;
- (b) the name of the health institution;
- (c) the type of health institution concerned;
- (d) the address of the premises in which the health institution is located;
- (e) the number of beds in the health institution (if applicable);
- (f) the number of the certificate of registration of the health institution

12. (1) The Commissioner may exempt any particular health institution from any of the provisions of this Law other than the requirement to register and to have the registration renewed, and may in like manner relax or otherwise modify any of such provisions in aspect of any particular health institution.

Power to
exempt, relax
or modify

(2) Any such exemption, relaxation or modification shall be expressed to be for a period not exceeding one year and the Commissioner may in like manner from time to time renew any such exemption, relaxation or modification for periods not exceeding one year,

(3) Any such exemption, relaxation or modification shall be in writing signed by the Commissioner or on his behalf and shall be displayed with the certificate of registration in the health institution concerned in a prominent place accessible to all patients or intending patients,

PART III — JOINT INSPECTORATE

13. (1) there is hereby established for the purposes of this Law a body to be known as the Enugu State Ministry of Health Joint Inspectorate.

Establishment
of Joint
Inspectorate

(2) The Joint Inspectorate shall comprise the following—

- (a) the Director of Health Services/State Chief Medical Officer or his representative who shall be a medical officer on salary grade level not below grade level 10;
- (b) the Chief Health Officer or his representative who shall be an officer on salary grade level not below grade level 10;
- (c) the State Chief Pharmacist or his representative who shall be an officer on salary grade level not below grade level 10;
- (d) the State Chief Nursing Officer or his representative who shall be an officer on salary grade level not below grade level 10; and

Function of the
joint
inspectorate

(e) a general practitioner, not being a person employed in the public service of the State, who shall be appointed in that behalf by the Commissioner from among persons who are members of the State branch of the Nigerian Medical Association.

14. (1) The Joint Inspectorate may at all reasonable times enter any health Institution for the purpose of supervision and inspection and may require to be produced to it all or any of the records, registers and other documents required to be kept under the provisions of this Law and the medical practitioner in charge in the case of a hospital, or the health professional in charge, in the case of any other health institution, shall take such step-- is may be necessary to facilitate such supervision and inspection:

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize the inspection of any medical record relating to a patient in a hospital.

(2) Every health institution shall keep a special log-book into which shall be recorded at any time the joint Inspectorate inspects such health institution the observations, findings and recommendations of the Joint Inspectorate in relation thereto, and the health institution concerned shall take necessary steps to comply with or give effect to such observations, findings or recommendations as are made in the log-book aforesaid.

(3) The Joint Inspectorate shall carry out the inspection of each health institution as often as may be convenient so however that such inspection shall be carried out at least once in every two years.

Power of the
Director of
health
Services/State
Chief medical
officer to require
information

15. Where at any time the State Chief Medical Officer requires any information pertaining to any health institution he may inspect, or cause to be inspected by any person being a medical officer specifically authorized by him in that behalf in writing, any records, books or other documents of the health institution concerned as he considers necessary and may make, or cause to be made extracts therefrom; and the health professional in charge of the person who has custody of the records, book or other documents of the health institution shall give the requisite information or produce, on demand, to the State Chief Medical Officer or the person so authorised by him such records, books or other documents.

16. (1) Where it appears to the Commissioner that the provisions of this Law or any of them are not being carried into effect in a health institution or that a health institution is not being conducted in the best interest of the health or Well-being of the persons being attended to therein or that any health professional connected with health institution is not or has ceased to be a fit and proper person, he may by order-

Power to cancel
or suspend
registration

(a) suspend the registration of such health institution until the conditions which caused the order of suspension to be issued have been rectified; or

(b) cancel the registration of such health institution:

Provided that no such order of suspension or cancellation shall be made until the conditions because of which such order is contemplated have been conveyed in writing to the health

professional in charge of such health institution and such health professional has had an opportunity of representing his case either personally or in writing to the Commissioner.

(2) When an order of suspension or cancellation of the registration of a health institution has been made under subsection (1) such health institution shall thereupon be closed and no new patients shall be admitted or attended to and the remaining in-patients, where this is the case, shall in the discretion of the Commissioner, be discharged or transferred to another health institution or retained in the health institution which has so been closed until, in the opinion of the Commissioner, they are fit so to be discharged or transferred and such retention of in-patients shall be deemed not to constitute an offence under this Law.

(3) Any person, company or other corporate body aggrieved by an order of suspension or cancellation made under this section may apply to the High Court having jurisdiction in the area where the health institution concerned is situated for an order revoking the suspension or cancellation order, but the order of suspension or cancellation shall remain in force until it is revoked by the court.

(4) The application to the High Court under subsection (3) shall be made within fourteen days of the order of suspension or cancellation of registration of the health institution concerned.

(5) Any order of suspension or cancellation made under this section shall be in addition to any proceedings which may be instituted in respect of any contravention or failure to comply with the provisions of this Law and to any penalties which may be imposed on conviction in such proceedings whether or not such conviction is based on the same facts on which the order of suspension or cancellation was made.

(6) In the case of health institutions for the treatment of infectious diseases or epidemics, the Commissioner shall give to the health professional in charge three months' notice of his intention to suspend or cancel a registration under this Law and in all other cases, he shall give to the health professional in charge fourteen days' notice of such intention.

PART IV— MISCELLANEOUS

Offences

17. Where an offence has been committed against this Law in respect of the establishment or the conduct of a health institution and such health institution is owned or controlled by a person, company or other corporate body, then, in addition to the medical practitioner in-charge. where the health institution concerned is a hospital. or the health professional in charge, in the case of other health institutions, such person or such company or other corporate body and every director, manager secretary and other officer of such company or other corporate body knowingly being a party to such offence shall be guilty of the like offence and liable to the same punishment.

Penalties

18. Any person, company or other corporate body contravening or failing to comply with the provisions of this Law shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding two thousand naira or to imprisonment not exceeding one year and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine of one hundred naira for each day during which the offence continues.

19. The Commissioner may make regulations in respect of the establishment, conduct, supervision and inspection of health institutions, the conditions for registration, and generally for the carrying into effect of the purposes of this Law and, without prejudice to the generality of the power so conferred, any regulations made under this section may provide for-

- (a) prescribing any matter or thing required to be prescribed under the provisions of this Law;
- (b) prescribing the standards of sanitary arrangements;
- (c) regulating the accommodation for patients and nursing staff;
- (d) regulating the accommodation and equipment for operating theatres, laboratories, sterilization and disinfection, pharmacies and other similar purposes;
- (e) prescribing the number of qualified nurses and midwives to be employed in proportion to the number of beds available;
- (f) regulating the preparation and storage of food and drugs and, where drugs are dispensed in a hospital, the number of qualified pharmacists to be employed;
- (g) regulating the arrangements for disinfection and the prevention of the spread of infection;
- (h) prescribing the arrangements to be made for the prevention and control of fire and for the safety of patients and staff in the event of fire;
- (i) prescribing the records and statistics to be kept in health institutions and the mode of keeping them.
- (j) prescribing the registers and records to be kept in respect of patients,
- (k) prescribing the notification of death, births, still-births, miscarriages and abortions and also infectious diseases;
- (l) regulating the admission and discharge of patients;
- (m) prescribing the hours of work and working conditions for staff of health institutions;
- (n) regulating general medical and domestic arrangements;
- (o) prescribing the records to be kept when a child born in hospital is discharged or removed therefrom;
- (p) prescribing for matters or facilities to be provided in health institutions;
- (q) prescribing penalties up to a maximum of four hundred naira or six months imprisonment or both such fine and imprisonment for offences against any of the regulations made hereunder.

8. The provisions of these rules are without prejudice to any right of action between a legal practitioner and his client which may arise in connection with the transaction; and either party may sue or be sued as in any other cause of action.

ORDER 35. — COMMITTAL FOR DISOBEDIENCE OF COURT

ORDERS

When
Committal
order may
be made

1. (1) The power of the court to punish for the disobedience of court orders may be exercised by an order of committal as of contempt.

(2) An order of committal may be made by the court where the disobedience to the court order is committed in connection with any proceedings criminal or civil before the court, or proceedings in an inferior court.

Application
to court

2. (1) An application for an order of committal shall be made to the court by motion on notice supported by an affidavit, and shall state the grounds of the application.

(2) The notice of motion, affidavit and grounds shall be served personally on the person sought to be committed;

Provided that the court may dispense with personal service where the justice of the case demands.

Provision
as to
hearing

3. (1) Subject to sub-rule (2), the court hearing an application for an order of committal may sit in private in the following cases, that is to say —

(a) where the application arises out of proceeding relating to the warding or adoption of an infant or wholly or mainly to the guardianship, custody, maintenance or upbringing of an infant or rights of access to an infant.

(b) where the application arises out of proceedings relating to a person suffering or appearing to be suffering from mental disorder.

(c) where the application arises out of proceedings in which a secret process, discovery or invention was in issue.

(d) where it appears to the court that in the interests of the administration of justice or for reasons of national security, the application should be heard in private;

but except as aforesaid, the application shall be heard in open court.

(2) If the court hearing an application in private by virtue of sub-rule (1) decides to make, an order of committal against the person sought to be committed, it shall in open court state -

(a) the name of that person;

(b) in general terms the nature of the contempt of court in respect of which the order of committal is being made, and

(c) if he is being committed for a fixed period, the length of that period.

(3) Except with the leave of the court hearing an application for an order of committal, no grounds shall be relied upon at the hearing except the grounds set out in the statement under rule 2.

(4) If on the hearing of the application the person sought to be committed expresses a wish to give oral evidence on his own behalf, he shall be entitled to do so.

4. The foregoing provisions are without prejudice to the powers of the court to commit for contempt committed in the face of the court.

Contempt in
face of court
saving of

5. (1) The court by whom an order of committal is made may by order direct that the execution of the order of committal shall be suspended for such period or on such terms or conditions as it may specify.

(2) Where execution of an order of committal is suspended by an order under sub-rule (1) the applicant for the order of committal shall, unless the court otherwise directs, serve on the person against whom it was made a notice informing him of the making and terms of the order under that paragraph.

6. (1) The court may, on the application of any person committed to prison for any contempt of court, discharge him.

Discharge of
person
admitted

23. (1) When a case is decided on appeal the court shall certify its judgment or order to the Magistrate's Court by which the decision appealed against was pronounced.

(2) The Magistrate's Court to which the court certifies its judgment or order shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the judgment or order of the court, and, if necessary, the records shall be amended in accordance therewith.

24. After the pronouncement of the judgement of the court, the Magistrate of the court from which the appeal came shall have the same jurisdiction and power to enforce and shall enforce any decision which may have been affirmed, modified, amended or substituted by the court, or any judgment which may have been pronounced by himself.

25. Any order given or made by the court may be enforced by the court or by the court below as may be most expedient.

26. The court may if it deems fit enlarge any period of time prescribed by this Order, on application by motion on notice.

Order of High
Court to be
certified to
Magistrate
Court

Enforcing of
Judgement

Enforcement
of orders

High Court
may enlarge
time

ORDER 33. — APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF AUDITORS

1. This Order shall apply to any appeal to the court from a decision of an auditor made under the provisions of any written law which confers the right of appeal to the High Court against any such decision.

2. An appeal to the court from a decision of an auditor shall be by notice of motion

3. The evidence upon the hearing of the appeal shall be by affidavit except in so far as the court at the hearing may direct oral evidence to be given.

4. The notice of motion shall be filed before the expiration of six weeks after the date of the decision to which it relates and shall be served upon the auditors in charge of the audit in respect of which the decision has been made and also upon the local government council or other body in relation to whose accounts or to the accounts of whose officer the decision was given. If that local government council or other body is not the appellant.

5. The notice of motion shall state the grounds of appeal.

6. The appellant shall within seven days after service on the auditor of the notice of motion file with the registrar a memorandum verified by art affidavit or affidavits setting out the reasons stated by the auditor for his decision and the facts upon which the appellant intends to rely at the hearing and thereupon the motion shall be set down for hearing.

7. The appellant shall deliver forthwith to the local government council of other body and to the auditor a copy of the documents filed under rule 6 in support of the motion and any person intending to oppose the motion shall, four days, at least before the hearing, deliver to the appellant a copy of any affidavit filed by him in opposition to the motion.

8. Where under rule 4 a notice of motion is served on an auditor other than the auditor who gave the decision that auditor may appear in opposition thereto in all respects as if he were the auditor by whom the decision was given, and these rules shall apply accordingly.

9. Where any written law of the State provides that an appeal shall be to the High Court against the decision of a public officer or authority but the said law does not prescribe the rules for such appeal, the rules prescribed in this Order shall apply to such appeals.

Contents
of notice

Reasons of
reappeal of
appeal to be
filed

Copy of
affidavits to be
served on the
parties

ORDER 34. —LEGAL PRACTITIONERS

1. Every legal practitioner engaged to conduct a case before the court shall be deemed to be an officer of the court, for purposes of such case.

2. Every legal practitioner who shall be engaged in any cause or matter shall be bound to conduct the same on behalf of the party for whom he shall have been so engaged, until final judgment,

Legal
practitioner
deemed officers
of court

Legal
practitioner to
conduct case up
to final
judgement

unless allowed by the court for any special reason to cease from acting therein; but he shall not be bound, except under express agreement, or unless re-engaged, to take any proceedings in relation to any proceedings after the judgment.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

Health Institutions Law

HEALTH INSTITUTIONS REGULATIONS

(Under section 19)

Short title	1. These regulations may be cited as the Health Institutions Regulations	
Interpretation	2. In these regulations-	
	“ Law ” means the Health Institutions law	
Medical practitioner to reside near hospital	3. There shall be a medical practitioner in-charge of each hospital specified in the first column of the First Schedule who shall ordinarily reside from that hospital within the number of kilometres specified in the second column of the First Schedule opposite to such hospital.	
Medical practitioner attend hospital	4. The medical practitioner in charge of a hospital specified in the first column of the First Schedule or any medical practitioner responsible to him shall attend at such hospital not less frequently than the number of days per week specified in the third column of the First Schedule opposite to such hospital, and shall be absent from such hospital for not more than the number of consecutive days specified in the fourth column of the First Schedule opposite to such hospital.	
General or Maternity hospital of less than twenty-five beds	5. The Commissioner may exempt a General or Maternity Hospital of less than twenty-five beds from all or any of the provisions of regulations 3 and 4 where he is satisfied that adequate supervision by a medical practitioner is assured.	
Matron or nurse in charge to reside near hospital; Second Schedule	6. The matron or person in charge of the nursing staff or registered nurse responsible to her of a hospital specified in the first column of the Second Schedule shall ordinarily reside within the number of kilometres from that hospital specified in the second column of the Second Schedule opposite to such hospital.	Matron or nurse in charge to attend hospital; Second Schedule
	7. The matron or other person in charge of the nursing staff of a hospital specified in the first column of the Second Schedule shall attend at such hospital not less frequently than the number of days per week specified in the third column of the Second Schedule opposite to such hospital and shall be absent from such hospital for not more than the number of consecutive days specified in the fourth column of the Second Schedule opposite to such hospital.	Nursing staff; Third Schedule
	8. With respect to any hospital specified in the first column of the Third Schedule there shall be the minimum number of nursing staff per in- patient bed specified in the second column of the Third Schedule in accordance with the provisions of such columns.	Registered nurse always to be available
	9. Notwithstanding, the provisions of regulations 6.7. and 8 at every hospital, there shall at all times be available for duty a registered nurse and where there is provision in such hospital for maternity cases there shall also be available at all times for duty a registered midwife.	Conditions before registration of a health institution

10. (1) A health institution shall not be registered unless it is proved to the Commissioner-

(a) that the site is suitable, accessible by road to the general public, within a reasonable distance of a water-supply, permits of proper sewage disposal and that there is room for extension;

(b) that in the case of a hospital, the layout does not facilitate cross-infection within the hospital and that the distance between the departments of the hospital does not prevent adequate nursing and medical supervision;

(c) that any building is suitable in size, shape and construction (including ventilation and lighting) for the purpose for which it was built and it complies with the provisions of these regulations;

(d) that there is adequate water-supply at all times;

(e) that the method employed for the disposal of sewage is not dangerous to health;

(f) that, in the case of a radio diagnosis or radiotherapy centre, there are adequate facilities provided therein for protection of persons against radiation; and

(g) that the fee prescribed in the Sixth Schedule to these regulations has been paid

(2) The fee prescribed in the Seventh Schedule to these regulations shall be payable annually for the renewal of registration of a health institution under the Law.

11. There shall be in respect of each health institution specified in the first column of the Fourth Schedule-

(a) in the case of a dental centre, a dental practitioner in charge;

(b) in the case of a medical practitioner's consulting room, a medical practitioner in charge; or

(c) in the case of maternity home, a supervising medical practitioner;

who shall ordinarily reside from that health institution within the number of kilometres specified in the second column of the Fourth Schedule opposite to such health institution.

12. Before a new hospital is built or any extension to an existing hospital is made the site selected and a full set of plans shall be approved by the Commissioner before construction is commenced.

13. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations, a registered hospital shall, as a basic minimum requirement have

(a) accommodation for out-patients (where permitted) separate from accommodation for in-patients;

(b) an accessible dispensary and dispensary store;

(c) adequate facilities for cooking;

(d) adequate facilities for laundering;

Sixth
Schedule

Renewal fees;
Seventh
Schedule

Health
professionals
to reside near
certain health
institutions

Fourth
Schedule

Construction
of new
hospital, etc.

requirements
of a registered
hospital

(e) (i) separate water closet toilets for male and female patients which toilets may be not less than 1.83 metres distant from the ward. In areas where pipe borne water is not available, there shall be provided pit latrines in the ratio of not less than one latrine for every eight or less in-patient beds in sanitary annexes attached to wards by covered passages, such a sanitary annexed to be distant from the ward served not more than 9.146 metres nor less than 3.048 metres and to be adequately ventilated and lighted;

(ii) for out-patients, separate male and female toilets or latrines (as may be applicable) shall be provided at the rate of two per cent of the estimated daily number of out-patients;

(f) separate bathrooms for male and female patients in the ratio of not less than one bathroom for every eight or less in-patients' beds.

(g) not less than one room in a sanitary annexed for the cleaning of bed pans and for disposal of their contents, for every thirty or less in-patient beds.

(h) adequate facilities for the proper disposal of the drainage of bathrooms;

(i) an adequate arrangement for the disposal of latrine contents and for the drainage of bathrooms;

(j) separate accommodation for the isolation of infective in-patients;

(k) a mortuary, but this is optional;

(l) an incinerator of a design approved by the Commissioner, and

(m) a disinfecter for clothing and bedding of a design approved by the Commissioner

(2) A registered hospital shall be provided with a bed for each in-patient which shall be 0.305 metres higher than the floor level and which shall have an unencumbered floor area in accordance with the provisions of these regulations;

14. The Commissioner may register a hospital of twelve beds or less notwithstanding that it does not comply with all or some of the provisions of regulation 13.

15. A general hospital, a hospital for sick children and an institution for cases of pulmonary tuberculosis shall have an operating theatre suitable in size, shape and equipment for major and minor operations and facilities shall be provided to enable sterilization of instruments to be done outside the theatre.

16. (1) An operating theatre shall not be less than 3.048 metres in height from floor to ceiling or wall-plate.

(2) It shall be suitable in shape and have a floor area of not less than 20.82 square metres excluding space for sterilization and hand-washing.

(3) It shall have adequate facilities for sterilization or for a supply of sterile water for hand-washing and instrument cleaning.

Hospital of
twelve beds
and under

Operating
theatre in
certain
hospitals

Conditions
for operating
theatres

(4) It shall have a floor, walls and a ceiling of permanent construction, the floor, up to 1.524 metres from the foot of the walls to be built of impervious and washable materials.

(5) There shall be access to an operating theatre by a corridor or verandah of not less than 2.44 metres in width.

Provided that with the approval of the Commissioner where an existing building is being converted into a hospital a width of not less than 1.524 metres shall suffice.

17 (1) subject to the provisions of these regulations, a maternity hospital or department shall be entirely separate from any other in-patient accommodation and shall have separate sanitary accommodation.

(2) It shall have a delivery room suitable in size, shape and equipment for the proper conduct of delivery and adequate facilities shall be provided to enable sterilization of instruments to be done outside the delivery room.

(3) A delivery room shall not be less than 3.048 metres in height from floor to ceiling or wall plate.

(4) It shall be suitable in shape and of floor area not less than twelve square metres excluding floor space used for sterilization and pre-delivery preparation. There shall be access to the delivery room by corridor or verandah of not less than 2.44 metres in width.

Provided that with the approval of the Commissioner where an existing building is being converted into a hospital a width of not less than 1.524 metres shall suffice.

(5) it shall have a floor and walls of permanent construction and the floor and up to 1.524 metres from the foot of the wall shall be built of impervious and washable materials.

(6) It shall have facilities for sterilization, a sterile water-supply and facilities for hand-washing and instrument cleaning

(7) It shall have an isolation ward completely separate from any normal lying-in ward and provided with separate toilet or latrine and bathroom accommodation.

18. (1) In all hospitals other than mental hospitals ward accommodation, whenever there are more than thirty in-patient beds, shall be planned in units of not more than thirty beds.

(2) The height of wards from floor to ceiling or to wall plate shall be not less than 3.048 metres. Each bed shall have unencumbered floor space of not less than 6.51 square metres per bed.

Provided that in isolation wards it shall be not less than 9.29 square metres per bed

(3) There shall be not less than 2.13 metres between bed centre lines; in isolation wards there shall be not less than 3.66 metres between bed centre lines.

(4) Corridors and verandahs giving access to wards in which the floor is more than 0.61 metres above ground level shall be not less than 2.44 metres in width and in every other case shall be not less than 1.68 metres in width;

Ward units;
Number of
beds and
conditions

Provided that, with the approval of the Commissioner with respect to an existing building a width of not less than 1.68 metres for a corridor or verandah of which the floor is more than 0.61 metres above ground level will suffice.

(5) Doors and doorways leading into wards shall not be less than 1.37 metres in width;

Provided that with the approval of the Commissioner where an existing building is being converted into a hospital a width of not less than 0.914 metres will suffice.

(6) Each ward unit of thirty beds or less shall have one ward office or duty room, one sluice room, adequate toilet or latrine accommodation in accordance with these regulations and one store.

(7) All floors shall be of impervious permanent and washable construction and all ceiling shall be of permanent construction.

19. (1) In every hospital where dispensing takes place there shall be a dispensary and a dispensary store in the hospital itself.

(2) All dispensaries places where drugs are stored shall comply with the requirements of the Pharmacy Law;

(3) There shall be a registered dispenser or chemist and druggist for every hospital where dispensing takes place unless such dispensing is performed by persons qualified to do so by exemption under the Pharmacy Law, or under any special permit granted to missionaries thereunder.

20. (1) A hospital shall have an assured water-supply of not less than 45.5 litres per person (patient and staff) per day or 91 litres per person per day where water-borne sanitation installed.

(2) There shall be facilities for making the water safe for drinking and for use in operating theatres, delivery rooms, dispensaries and generally throughout the hospital.

21. The following regulations apply to single-storeyed hospital buildings at ground floor level. The construction or utilization of multistoreyed buildings as hospitals will in every case require the special approval of the Commissioner and consent for the registration of such units under the Law will be given only if the Commissioner is satisfied that adequate fire prevention measures have been taken to facilitate the rapid evacuation of patients accommodated in wards more than 1.83 metres above ground floor level.

22. (1) Any electrical installation shall be of such standard and quality as the Commissioner may approve.

(2) Electrical wiring shall be of the "tough rubber covered" type securely supported by clips throughout its length.

(3) Electrical fittings in bathroom shall be covered externally with suitable insulating material and switches and socket outlets shall be so fitted as to be out of reach of any person in the bath itself.

Fire
precautions

Electrical
installations

Pharmacy

Water supply

(4) Electrical fitting in stores containing inflammable fluids, films or gases shall be fitted for the purpose of lighting only and shall have the controlling switch positioned outside the store.

23. (1) Inflammable, volatile, or explosive liquids, gases or films must be stored in a separate building which must have a concrete floor and must be not less than 15.24 metres from any other building.

Stores for inflammables

(2) Notices bearing the words "Inflammable Stores- No Smoking, No Naked Lights" must be prominently displayed on each side of such building. The doorways of all stores containing inflammable liquid must be fitted with a coping at least 0.230 metres in height, or alternatively, the floor may be recessed over its entire area so as to form a well at least 0.230 metres deep.

(3) Storehouses for inflammables must be well ventilated, with ventilation openings at both floor and roof levels. These ventilation openings must be covered with metal gauze of a mesh not less than thirty by thirty to 2.54 centimetres.

(4) The storage of material of any description in roof voids is prohibited. Ready access to all roof spaces must be provided.

24. (1) Separate accommodation shall be provided for cooking facilities.

Cooking activities

(2) All cooking stores must stand on a concrete base at least 0.15 metres in thickness and extending not less than 0.305 metres beyond the base of the store in all directions.

(3) No fluid pipe shall pass within 0.230 metres of any combustible materials.

Precautions against fire

25. (1) Two alternative escape routes must be available to the occupants of all parts of the building of any hospital and these routes shall be such as can be easily negotiated by the persons who may be required to use them.

(2) Where persons incapable of self-controlled movement are accommodated, one means of escape must be a door leading directly to the open air.

(3) An efficient means of raising an alarm for fire outbreak throughout the hospital premises shall be provided and shall take the form of one or more, necessary, loud-sounding gongs or bells which shall be provided with strikers.

Fifth Schedule:

(4) Fire appliances shall be provided on not less than the scale prescribed in the Fifth Schedule.

Records and statistics

26. (1) In every hospital there shall be kept a register in which shall be recorded the following particulars of every patient admitted—

PARTICULARS OF PATIENT ADMITTED

Name _____

Age _____ Sex _____

Address _____

Religious Denomination _____

Next of Kin _____

Date of Admission _____

Diagnosis _____

Result of Treatment _____

Date of discharge or death _____

Distinction
between a
maternity home
or centre and
maternity
hospital

(2) The medical practitioner in charge of every hospital shall submit annually in the prescribed form to the Commissioner statistics showing—

- (a) the number of staff employed;
- (b) the number of patients treated as out-patients and in-patients;
- (c) the number of beds and bed-occupancy rates

Facilities for
registered
hospitals;
Eleventh
Schedule

27. Application for registration of a health institution under the Law shall be in the form contained in the Eighth Schedule and shall be addressed to the Commissioner.

28. A certificate of registration issued to a health institution under the Law shall be in the form contained in the Ninth Schedule.

Facilities for
registered
private clinic;
Twelfth
Schedule

29. A certificate of renewal of registration issued to a health institution under the Law shall be in the form contained in the Tenth Schedule.

30. Subject to other provisions of these regulations, a maternity home or centre is one in respect of which a registered staff midwife or staff nurse midwife has charge whereas a maternity hospital is one in respect of which a medical practitioner has charge.

Facilities for
registered
maternity
centre;
Thirteenth
Schedule

31. Notwithstanding other provisions of these regulations, any hospital having provision for out-patients and in-patients and which is registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Eleventh Schedule.

32. Notwithstanding other provisions of these regulations, a private clinic having provision for out-patients only and registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Twelfth Schedule.

Facilities for
registered
private nursing
or convalescent
home;
fourteenth

33. Notwithstanding other provisions of these regulations, a maternity home or centre having provisions for out-patients and in-patients and which is registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Thirteenth Schedule.

Facilities for
private dental
clinic; Fifteenth
Schedule

34. Notwithstanding other provisions of these regulations, a nursing or convalescent home having provision for in-patient and which is registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Fourteenth Schedule.

Facilities for private physiotherapy clinic; Sixteenth Schedule

35. A dental clinic registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Fifteenth Schedule.

36. A physiotherapy clinic registered under the law shall have the facilities set out in the Sixteenth Schedule

37. A medical laboratory registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Seventeenth Schedule

Facilities for private medical laboratory; Seventeenth Schedule

38. An optical centre registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Eighteenth Schedule

Facilities for private optical centres; Seventeenth Schedule

39. A radio-diagnosis centre registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Nineteenth Schedule

Facilities for radio-diagnosis centre; Nineteenth Schedule

40. A radiotherapy centre registered under the Law shall have the facilities set out in the Twentieth Schedule

Facilities for radiotherapy centre; Twentieth Schedule

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulations 3 and 4)

Institution	Maximum distance of residence by road in kilometres	Minimum number of days per week attendance	Maximum Consecutive days absence
An Acute General Hospital	8	4	3
A Maternity Hospital	8	4	3
An Isolation Hospital	16	4	3
Hospital for sick Children	8	4	3
An Institution for Case of chronic Sickness	32	2	5
An Institution for Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	8	4	3
A Mental Hospital	32	4	6
A general Hospital or Maternity Hospital of twenty-five beds or less	32	2	5

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Regulations 6 and 7)

Institution	Maximum distance of residence by road in kilometres	Minimum number of days per week attendance	Maximum Consecutive days absence
An Acute General Hospital	4.8	6	1
A Maternity Hospital	4.8	6	1
An Isolation Hospital	4.8	4	3
Hospital for sick Children	4.8	6	1
An Institution for Case of chronic Sickness	4.8	4	3
An Institution for Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4.8	6	1
A Mental Hospital	8	3	4

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 8)

Institution	<i>For every thirty beds or less there shall be not less than the following full-time nurses registered in Nigeria</i>
An Isolation Hospital or Department	It may be part-time
An Institution or Department for Cases of Chronic Sickness	2
A Hospital or Department for Sick Children.....	2
A Hospital or Department for cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2
A Mental Hospital or Asylum	1

In addition to the above, for every fifteen beds or less, there shall be not less than the following full-time nursing staff —

Institution	<i>Unregistered Nursing Attendants or nurses</i>
-------------	--

	<i>registered in Nigeria or midwives registered in Nigeria</i>
An Isolation Hospital or Department	3
An Institution or Department for Cases of Chronic Sickness	4
A Hospital or Department for Sick Children.....	4
A Hospital or Department for cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7
A Mental Hospital or Asylum	8

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 11)

Institution	<i>Maximum distance of residence by road in kilometres</i>
A Dental Centre	15
A Medical Practitioner's consulting Room	15
A Maternity Home	30

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 25(4))

	Water Buckets	Sand Buckets	Pyrene Extinguishers or ten 0.454 kilogram CO2 Extinguishers	9.10 litres soda acid or 9.10 litres gas-water Extinguishers
(a) In each buildings for every 185.80 square metres of floor area or less	2	2	-	2
(b) In each operating theatre	-	-	1	-
(c) In each Dispensary, Laboratory or Stores thereof	-	-	1	-
(d) In each kitchen or laundry (non-electrically equipped)	1	1	-	-
(e) In each electrically equipped kitchen or laundry	-	-	1	-
(f) In each X-ray Department	-	-	1	-
(g) Outstanding each inflammable store	-	2	-	-

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 10 (1) (g))

REGISTRATION FEES

		N
1	For a hospital with beds exceeding fifty in number	600.00
2	For a hospital with beds exceeding thirty but not exceeding fifty in number	500.00
3	For a hospital with beds exceeding ten but not exceeding thirty in number	400.00
4	For a hospital with ten beds or less	300.00
5	For all out-patient clinics.....	200.00
6	For a maternity hospital with beds exceeding thirty but not exceeding fifty in number	500.00
7	For a maternity hospital with beds exceeding ten but not exceeding thirty in number	400.00
8	For a maternity hospital with ten or less beds.....	300.00
9	For a maternity home or centre with ten or less beds	200.00
10	For a medical laboratory.....	200.00
11	For a dental centre.....	200.00
12	For an optical centre.....	200.00
13	For a radio-diagnosis centre.....	200.00
14	For a physiotherapy centre.....	100.00
15	For a radiotherapy centre.....	100.00

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 10 (2))

ANNUAL RENEWAL FEES

		N
1	For a hospital with beds exceeding fifty in number	300.00
2	For a hospital with beds exceeding thirty but not exceeding fifty in number	250.00
3	For a hospital with beds exceeding ten but not exceeding thirty in number	200.00
4	For a hospital with ten beds or less	150.00
5	For all out-patient clinics	100.00
6	For a maternity hospital with beds exceeding thirty but not exceeding fifty in number.....	250.00
7	For a maternity hospital with beds exceeding ten but not exceeding thirty in number.....	200.00
8	For a maternity hospital with ten or less beds.....	150.00
9	For a maternity home or centre with ten or less beds.....	100.00

10	For a medical laboratory.....	100.00
11	For a dental centre.....	100.00
12	For an optical centre.....	100.00
13	For a radio-diagnosis centre.....	100.00
14	For a physiotherapy centre.....	50.00
15	For a radiotherapy centre.....	50.00

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 27)

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A HEALTH INSTITUTION UNDER THE HEALTH INSTITUTIONS LAW

1. Name of Health Institution.....
2. Situation of Health Institution.....
3. Name of proprietor or name and constitution of Governing Body.....
4. Medical Practitioner or other Health personnel in charge;
 - (a) Name.....
 - (b) Qualification (with dates).....
 - (c) Registration in Nigeria No.....Date.....
5. Supervising Doctor in case of Maternity Home, etc
 - (a) Name.....
 - (b) Qualification (with dates)
 - (c) Year registered in Nigeria.....
6. Type of Health Institution.....
7. Number of beds (if applicable).....
8. Source of assured water-supply.....
9. Method of refuse disposal.....
10. Number of doctor employed and places of residence

.....

.....

11. Number of nursing sisters employed and places of residence

.....
.....

12. Number of nursing staff and their qualification

.....

13. Number of midwives and their qualification.....

Number and qualification of .

(a) Dental practitioners.....

(b) Radiographers.....

(c) Physiotherapists.....

(d) Opticians/Optometrists.....

(e) Radiotherapists.....

Signature of Applicant.....

Name (printed).....

Contact Address.....

Date.....

Note — The following must be attached to this application

I. Site plan of the premises showing the general layout of building (3 copies)

2. Building plans showing dimensions, etc. and uses of rooms (3 copies)

3. Photocopy of valid Tax Clearance Certificate

4. Photocopy of Compliance Certificate (if applicable)

NINTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 28)

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

This is to certify that.....

(name of institution)

.....
of.....

(address)

has been registered as a health institution under the Health Institutions Law

Type of Institution.....

Name of Health professional in charge.....

No of Beds (if applicable).....

Registration No.....

Renewal Date.....

Dated this..... Day of.....20

(Signed).....

For Commissioner for Health

TENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 29)

RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the registration of.....

(name of institution)

of.....

(address)

has been renewed for a period of twelve months

This renewal expires on.....day of.....20.....

Original Registration No. and Date.....

Renewal Registration No.....

Dated this..... day of.....20

(Signed).....

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 31)

PRIVATE HOSPITAL

(WITH OUT- PATIENT AND IN- PATIENT FACILITIES)

Features: Premises with facilities for medical investigation, diagnosis and treatment including bed care, nursing and other relevant professional services. Such premises shall be composite and shall not form part of normal residential accommodation.

(1) *Minimum Basic Facilities:*

OUT-PATIENT

- (a) Waiting or Reception Room measuring at least 4x3metres and having sitting facilities registration table, etc.,
- (b) Medical Record Facilities;
- (c) Consulting Room or Rooms measuring at least 4x3 metres with examinations couches, wash-hand basin and towels, etc.;
- (d) Treatment Room measuring at least 4x3 metres and having instrument cabinet, wash-hand towels, etc.;
- (e) D.D.A Cupboard
- (f) Toilet facilities as provided in regulation 13;
- (g) Staff Room
- (h) Dispensing Room with dispensing and compounding facilities

(2) *Minimum Professional Staff Compliment*

- (a) A medical Practitioner duly registered with the Nigeria Medical Council,
- (b) At least one registered Staff Nurse to be duty at any time of the day:
- (c) One registered pharmacist where there is provision for dispensing and compounding of drugs):
- (d) Nursing Assistants or Aides in the ration of one for five in-patient beds;
- (e) Medical records and Secretarial Staff:

(3) *Facilities*

- (a) Wards to be furnished with lockers and over-bed table for each bed (separate wards for male and female patients);
- (b) Delivery Room (where applicable having an area of at least twelve square metres;
- (c) First Stage Labour Room (where applicable) having an area of at least twelve square metres.
- (d) Isolation Room as provided in regulation 13;
- (e) An operating theatre as provided in regulation 16;
- (f) Sluice Room.
- (g) Toilet facilities as provided in regulation 13;
- (h) Bathroom facilities as provided in regulation 13;
- (i) Nurses Bay

(4) *Diagnosis Facilities (side lab)*

- (a) Minimum investigations required are for blood, urine and stool tests and include Hgb, Full Blood count urinalysis. Blood Sugar, Serum Electrolytes and Urea. The last three may be made by arrangement with an approved registered laboratory;
 - (b) X-ray is optional Installation thereof requires special permission of the commissioner; the walls of the room where the equipment is to be installed shall be lined with x-ray proof material in accordance with international regulations.
- (5) *Equipment*; These should be, adequate to serve the purpose for which the hospital is established.

(6) *Sanitation*

- (a) Clean and adequate water supply; pipe born or borehole or water tanker services;
- (b) washable floors;
- (c) adequate drainage;
- (d) adequate ventilation;
- (c) adequate illumination,

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 32)

PRIVATE CLINIC

GENERAL MEDICAL PRACTICE (FOR OUT-PATIENTS):

Features; Premises where medical care is given on outpatient basis.

(1) Minimum basic Facilities

- (a) Waiting or Reception Room measuring at least 4x 3 metres and having sitting facilities, registration table and record, keeping facilities.
- (b) Consulting Room measuring at least 4x3 metres with examination couch, equipment for physical, wash-hand basin and towel, etc.
- (c) treatment Room measuring at least 4x3 metres and equipped with drugs, instrument cabinet, wash-hand basin, towel, etc.
- (d) Small operating theatre (optional) measuring not less than 4 x 3 metres to be used for minor surgery needing local anaesthesia only, There shall be no surgical equipment;
- (e) Observation Room with not more than two beds (optional) and each bed having an unencumbered floor space as provided in regulation 18.
- (f) Facilities for Basic Diagnosis investigation (eg., Side room Laboratory) for routine, urine, blood and stool tests;

(g) Public Health facilities shall include adequate ventilation, adequate illumination, clean and adequate water supply-pipe born or treated borehole or tank water; toilet facilities (W.C exclusive to the Clinic); adequate arrangement to be made for refuse collection and disposal and upkeep of premises:

(h) Other services include ambulance services (optional); fire appliances to be provided as prescribed in the Fifth Schedule.

(2) Minimum Staff Complement

- (a) One Medical Practitioner registered to practice in Nigeria;
- (b) One Registered Nurse Midwife registered to practice in Nigeria (obligatory for an industrial clinic, otherwise optional);
- (c) One clinical Assistant attendance;
- (d) One Clerk Receptionist.
- (e) A trained Community Health Aide (optional).

(3) Hours of consultation.

To be clearly stated on the premises for information of the public.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 33)

MATERNITY CENTRE

Features; Premises where obstetric and gynaecological services are provided including antenatal, delivery and post-natal care, with bed care and nursing service

(1) Minimum basic facilities:

The facilities for out-patients as specified in paragraph 1 (a) to (g) in respect of a Private Clinic (twelfth schedule) shall be applicable to an maternity home or center in relation to its care and treatment of out-patients.

(2) Facilities for in-Patients

(a) Lying in Ward with each bed therein having an unencumbered floor space as provided in regulation 18.

(b) First Stage Labour Room shall have an area of at least twelve square metres and be furnished with necessary equipment;

(c) Delivery Room shall have an area of at least twelve square metres with washable walls and floor and equipped with delivery couch, wash hand basin, placenta receiver, baby resuscitation machine, mucous extractor suction pump, weighing scale, etc.

(d) Sluice Room:

(e) Isolation Room as provided in regulation 17(7):

(f) D.D.A Cupboard;

(g) Dispensing Room shall have an area of at least twelve square metres and equipped with dispensing and compounding facilities (where applicable);

(h) Store for storage of drugs and other articles (where applicable).

Diagnosis Facilities

(a) Facilities should be available for basic diagnosis investigations.

There should be evidence of an arrangement with approved laboratory and X-ray centre for the other specialized investigations (where necessary).

(b) Provision of minimum equipment for running a maternity centre such as oxygen cylinders, sterilizers and other necessary equipment.

(4) Public Health Facilities

These shall include—

- (a) Staff room.
- (b) adequate ventilation;
- (c) adequate illumination;
- (d) adequate water-supply;
- (e) adequate drainage.
- (f) adequate toilet and bath facilities as provided in regulation 13;
- (g) adequate arrangement for refuse collection and disposal and up-keep of premises.

(5) Other Services

- (a) Kitchen (optional);
- (b) Laundry Services;
- (c) Facilities for sterilization of equipment;
- (d) Fire appliances to be provided as prescribed in the fifth Schedule;
- (e) Ambulance (optional)

(6) Minimum Professional Staff Complement;

- (a) A specialist obstetrician and gynaecologist or a medical practitioner with at least five years relevant obstetric post-qualification experience to undertake sessional supervision and be available for emergencies.
- (b) Registered staff midwife or staff nurse midwife in the ratio of one for eight in-patient beds;
- (c) Community health aids in the ratio of one for five in-patient beds;
- (d) One registered Pharmacist (where there is provision for dispensing and compounding of drugs).
- (e) Medical record and secretarial staff.

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 34)

PRIVATE NURSING OR CONVALESCENT HOME

Features; Premises for nursing services and management of convalescent patients.

(1) Minimum Basic Facilities; The facilities for out-patients as specified in paragraph 1 (a) to (9) in respect of a private clinic (Twelfth Schedule) shall be applicable to a nursing or convalescent home in relation to its care and treatment of out-patients.

(2) Facilities for In-Patient:

- (a) Facilities for waiting and reception, record keeping consultation and treatment (not on out-patient basis):
- (b) Wards to be furnished with lockers and over-bed for each bed (separate wards for male and female patients);
- (c) Equipment for minor surgery, e.g. local anesthesia, and facilities for sterilization of equipment.
- (d) Adequate toilet facilities (Separate for male and female) as provided in regulation 13;
- (f) Bath-room (separate for male and female) as provided in regulation 13
- (g) Nursing Bay (optional)
- (h) Sluice Room
- (i) Facilities for minor Laboratory tests:
- (j) Provision of adequate sanitary facilities:
Dispensing Room for compounding and dispensing of drugs (where applicable)
- (k) Storage facilities for drugs (where applicable).

(3) Diagnosis Facilities

These shall include:-

- (a) Urine examination;
- (b) Haemoglobin test;
- (c) Stool examination,
- (d) Full blood count.

Examinations or tests relating to (iii) and (v) may be made by arrangement with an approved registered laboratory.

(4) Other Facilities

- (a) Provision of adequate and suitable diet for patients:
- (b) Laundry services;
- (c) Fire appliances to be moved as prescribed in the Fifth schedule;

(d) Ambulance (optional)

(5) Minimum Staff Complement

(a) One medical practitioner in charge to undertake supervision of the home and one registered nurse in charge:

(b) One staff nurse for 10 in-patient beds;

(c) Medical records and secretarial staff;

(d) Registered pharmacist (where there is dispensing and compounding of drugs).

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 35)

PRIVATE DENTAL CLINIC

Features: Premises where dental care is given on out-patient basis.

(1) Minimum Basic Facilities

(a) Waiting or Reception Room measuring at least 4x3 metres with sitting facilities, registration table and record keeping facilities.

(b) Consulting Room measuring at least 4x3 metres with examination couch, equipment for physical examination, wash-hand basin and towel, etc.

(c) Treatment Room measuring at least 4x3 metres and equipped with drugs, instrument cabinet wash-hand basin, towel, etc.

(d) Small operating theatre measuring not less than 4x3 metres to be used for dental surgery;

(e) A recovery Room with at least one bed or couch;

(f) Public Health facilities shall include adequate ventilation, adequate illumination, clean and adequate water-supply – pipe borne or treated borehole or tank water; toilet facilities (W.C. exclusive to the Dental Clinic); adequate arrangement to be made for refuse collection and disposal and upkeep of premises;

(g) Fire appliances to be provided as prescribed in the Fifth Schedule.

(2) Diagnosis Facilities

(a) Dental X-ray unit;

(b) Development machine/solution.

(3) Minimum Equipment

(a) Dental Chair,

- (b) Dental unit operative light;
- (c) Dental aspirator and local anaesthetic;
- (d) Adequate dental hand instrument;
- (e) Surgeon's dental stool;
- (f) Dental cabinet;
- (g) Compressor
- (h) Autoclave.

(4) Staff complement

- (a) At least a dental surgeon registered to practice in Nigeria in whose name the clinic shall be registered and who shall be in attendance during business hours
- (b) A receptionist/clerk;
- (c) A dental therapist (optional)
- (d) A dental nurse/dental surgical assistant.

(5) Business hours shall be clearly displayed on the premises

SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 36)

PRIVATE PHYSIOTHERAPY CLINIC

Features: A Centre for rehabilitation of muscular and skeletal disorder.

(1) Basic Facilities;

- (a) Waiting Room or Reception Room measuring at least twelve square metres and having sitting facilities, registration table, etc.
- (b) Record keeping facilities;
- (c) Consulting Room measuring at least twelve square metres and equipped with wash-hand basin and towels (optional);
- (d) Treatment Rooms each measuring at least twelve square metres;
- (e) Gymnasium having equipment for professional use as well as wash-hand basin and towels;
- (f) Sanitary and toilet facilities as provided in these regulations

- (2) Equipment: These shall be comprehensive enough to provide basic functional requirements such as wax-baths, ultraviolet and red lamps.
- (3) Public Health Requirements shall include;
 - (a) water-supply;
 - (b) Adequate ventilation;
 - (c) adequate illumination;
 - (d) Covered dust bins.
- (4) Business hours shall be clearly displayed on the premises
- (5) Staff complement
 - (a) A qualified physiotherapist registered with the appropriate professional body
 - (b) Clerk/receptionist:
 - (c) One physiotherapy assistant (optional):
 - (d) One clinic assistant attendant (optional).

SEVENTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 37)

PRIVATE MEDICAL LABORATORY

Features: A Centre for investigation and diagnosis of medical disorder

- (1) Minimum Facilities:-
 - (a) Waiting Room or reception Room measuring at least twelve square metres and having sitting facilities, registration table, etc.,
 - (b) Record keeping facilities;
 - (c) Consulting room measuring at least twelve square metres and equipped with wash-hand basin and towel (optional).
 - (d) Working areas to have adequate benches, running water and sinks
- (2) Discipline to be dealt with by a medical laboratory shall include at least two of the following:-
 - (a) Haematology;
 - (b) Clinical chemistry;

- (c) Bacteriology;
- (d) Parasitology:
- (e) Blood group serology and blood transfusion
- (f) Histopathology

(3) Any working area of a medical laboratory which is used for investigations involving radioactive materials shall have radioactive proofing on the walls for the purpose of protecting workers thereat from the effect of radioactivity.

(4) Equipment: These shall be comprehensive, basic and functional and relevant to the particular disciplines that are being dealt with by a medical laboratory.

(5) Public Health Requirements shall be as follows —

- (a) water supply ;
- (b) adequate ventilation:
- (c) adequate illumination.
- (d) toilet facilities (exclusive to the centre);
- (e) covered dust bins;
- (f) washable floors;
- (g) staff room;
- (h) adequate arrangement for disposal of waste radioactive materials.

(6) Other Service

Fire appliances to be provided as prescribed in the Fifth Schedule

(7) Staff compliment:

- (a) A Medical Practitioner with the requisite port 'graduate qualification and registered to practice in Nigeria the appropriate discipline in Laboratory Science.
- (b) Medical laboratory Technologist or Scientist with a qualification which may be registered with the Institute of Medical Laboratory technology. There shall be a technologist for each discipline dealt with a Laboratory.
- (c) At least two Laboratory Assistants
- (d) One Clerk/Receptionist (optional).

(8) Hours of Consultation

Business hours shall be clearly displayed on the premises.

EIGHTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 38)

OPTICAL OR OPHTHALMIC CENTRE

Features: A centre for investigation, diagnosis and treatment of ocular disorder.

(1) Eye Clinic and Eye Hospital:

These shall fulfill the conditions laid down in the Law and these regulations for the registration of a health institution or hospital

(2) Optical centre;

Minimum Facilities;

(a) Waiting Room or Reception Room measuring at least twelve square metres and having sitting facilities, registration table, etc.

(b) Refraction Room measuring at least twelve square metres and equipped with the requisite optical equipment;

(c) Optical workshop measuring at least twelve square metres and used for the cutting, grinding and fitting of lenses as well as for the repair of glasses.

(3) Staff Complement:

(a) Optometrist or Ophthalmic Optician with an appropriate degree or diploma in Optometry or Ophthalmic Optics or with any other qualification which may be registered with the appropriate professional body

(b) Clerk/Receptionist.

(4) Business hours shall be clearly displayed on the premises

NINETEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 39)

RADIO-DIAGNOSIS CENTRE

Features: A Centre where ionizing radiation is used in the diagnosis and treatment of medical disorders;

Minimum Facilities:

(a) Waiting or Reception Room measuring at least twelve square metres and furnished with record keeping and storage facilities.

(b) Consulting Room measuring at least twelve square metres;

- (c) X-ray room measuring at least twelve square metres and having walls of adequate thickness and lined with lead or barium plaster;
- (d) Dark-room and light trap entrance;
- (e) Sorting and filling room measuring at least twelve square metres.

(2) Equipment:

These shall satisfy internationally recommended standards be adequate for the purpose of the Centre. Such equipment shall include

- (a) X-ray machine and accessories;
- (b) X-ray film processing equipment;
- (c) Other accessory equipment, e.g., lead rubber aprons and gloves;

Equipment for monitoring continuous personnel radiation exposure and for monitoring site exposure such as the Geiger counter

(3) Public Health requirements

These shall include—

- (a) staff room;
- (b) adequate water supply-pipe borne or treated borehole or tanker services;
- (c) adequate ventilation;
- (d) Adequate illumination;
- (e) toilet facilities as provided in these regulations;
- (f) adequate arrangement for safe disposal of waste radioactive materials;
- (g) provision of staff with protective clothing and radiation counter shields.

(4) Other Services

For appliances to be provided as prescribed in the Fifth Schedule.

(5) Staff Complement:

- (a) There shall be in regular attendance a radiologist registered to practice in Nigeria and in whose name the premises may be registered;
 - (b) A radiograph registered to practice in Nigeria;
 - (c) Dark-room technicians;
 - (d) Receptionist/Clerk.

(6) Hours of Consultation

Business hours shall be clearly displayed on the premises

TWENTIETH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 40)

RADIOTHERAPY CENTRE

(1) Minimum Facilities:

- (a) Waiting Room or Reception Room measuring at least twelve square metres and having sitting facilities, registration table, etc.,
- (b) Consulting room measuring at least twelve square metres;
- (c) X-ray room measuring at least twelve square metres and having walls of adequate thickness and lined with lead or barium plaster
- (d) Darkroom;
- (e) Sorting and filling room

(2) Equipment

These shall be comprehensive basic and functional and relevant to the functions being carried out by the centre. The equipment shall also be operated in conformity with international regulations on the use of ionizing radiation.

(3) Public Health Facilities-

These shall include—

- (a) staff room;
- (b) covered dust-bin;
- (c) adequate water supply-pipe borne or treated borehole or tanker services;
- (d) toilet facilities as provided in these regulations;
- (e) adequate arrangement to be made for refuse disposal and upkeep of premises;
- (f) adequate arrangement to be made for safe disposal of waste radio-active materials;
- (g) provision of staff with protective clothing and radiation counter shield

(4) Other Services

Fire appliances to be provided as prescribed in the fifth Schedule

(5) Staff Complement:

(a) There shall be in regular attendance a radiotherapist registered to practice in Nigeria and in whose name the premises may be registered;

(b) A radiotherapist registered to practice in Nigeria;

(c) Dark-room technicians:

(d) Receptionist/Clerk,

(6) Hours of Consultation

Business hours shall be clearly displayed on the premises