



# Government Gazette

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No. 130]

PERTH: MONDAY, 29th, DECEMBER

[ 1969

### NURSES ACT, 1968.

Public Health Department,  
Perth, 17th December, 1969.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of section 43 of the Nurses Act, 1968 and section 11 of the Interpretation Act, 1918, has been pleased to make, upon the recommendation of the Nurses Board of Western Australia, the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder to have effect on and from the 1st January, 1970.

G. C. MacKINNON,  
Minister for Health.

#### Schedule.

### NURSES REGULATIONS.

#### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

##### Citation.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Nurses Regulations.

##### Arrangement.

2. These regulations are divided into parts, divisions and appendices as follows:—

PART I.—PRELIMINARY—Regs. 1-3.

PART II.—SCHOOLS OF NURSING—Regs. 4-29.

Division 1.—Miscellaneous—Regs. 4-7.

Division 2.—Schools of Nursing for General Nurses—Regs. 8-12.

Division 3.—Schools of Nursing for Children's Nurses—Regs. 13-15.

Division 4.—Schools of Nursing for Infant Health Nurses—Reg. 16.

Division 5.—Schools of Nursing for Mental Health Nurses—Regs. 17-19.

Division 6.—Schools of Nursing for Tuberculosis Nurses—Regs. 20-23.

Division 7.—Schools of Nursing for Mothercraft Nurses—Regs. 24-26.

Division 8.—Schools of Nursing for Dental Nurses—Regs. 27-29.

"Government Gazette" (No. 130) contains the following—

Proclamation—Day of coming into operation of the Nurses Act, 1968—Page 4341.

Nurses Regulations—Page 4233.

Midwifery Nurses Regulations—Page 4289.

Nursing Aides Regulations—Page 4319.

Nurses Board of Western Australia (Members Fees) Regulations, 1969—Page 4341.

## PART III.—TRAINING AND EXAMINATION OF NURSES—Regs. 30-52.

Division 1.—General—Reg. 30.

Division 2.—Qualifications for Student Nurses—Regs. 31-34.

Division 3.—Examinations—Regs. 35-52.

## PART IV.—REGISTRATION OF NURSES—Regs. 53-60.

## PART V.—APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF BOARD—Regs. 61-66.

## PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS—Regs. 67-70.

## APPENDIX 1.—FORMS.

## APPENDIX 2.—CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF GENERAL NURSES AND CHILDREN'S NURSES.

## APPENDIX 3.—CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF INFANT HEALTH NURSES.

## APPENDIX 4.—CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF MENTAL HEALTH NURSES.

## APPENDIX 5.—CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF TUBERCULOSIS NURSES.

## APPENDIX 6.—CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF MOTHERCRAFT NURSES.

## APPENDIX 7.—CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF DENTAL NURSES.

## APPENDIX 8.—SYLLABUSES.

## Interpretation.

3. In these regulations, unless the contrary appears—  
 “approved” means approved in writing by the Board;  
 “Board” means the Nurses Board of Western Australia established under the Act;  
 “controlling authority” means—  
 (a) in the case of a public hospital, the Board of Management of the hospital, or where there is no such Board of Management, the Minister; and  
 (b) in the case of a private hospital, the person or persons responsible for the control of the hospital;  
 “preliminary school of nursing” means the department of a prescribed hospital in which student nurses receive preliminary instruction in the theory and practice of nursing prior to commencement of their training in hospital wards;  
 “Registrar” means the person appointed to be the Registrar for the purposes of the Act;  
 “secretary” means the secretary for the time being of the Board;  
 “the Act” means the Nurses Act, 1968, and includes that Act as amended from time to time;  
 “the State” or “this State” means the State of Western Australia;  
 “training” means theoretical and practical instruction in nursing for the purposes of these regulations;  
 “school of nursing” means a hospital or an institution or a group of hospitals or institutions, approved by the Board as a school for the training of student nurses; and  
 Words of the feminine gender include male persons.

## PART II.—SCHOOLS OF NURSING.

## Division 1.—Miscellaneous.

4. (1) The controlling authority of a hospital or of an institution may apply to the Board in the Form No. 1 in Appendix 1 to these regulations to have the hospital or institution approved and classified as a school of nursing and on making such application shall undertake to furnish to the Board such information as it may, at any time or from time to time, require regarding the students and the training being given.  
 (2) The approval if granted shall be in writing signed by the Chairman of the Board and shall be in the Form No. 2 in Appendix 1 to these regulations.

(3) An approval granted under this regulation shall remain in force until revoked by the Board by notice in writing signed by the Chairman of the Board in the Form No. 3 in Appendix 1 to these regulations.

(4) An approval granted under this regulation may be revoked by the Board at any time.

5. (1) The Board has the right to inspect hospitals or institutions applying to be approved and to withhold or withdraw approval if in its opinion the necessary conditions have not been fulfilled or maintained.

(2) For the purposes of giving effect to the Syllabuses set out in the Appendices to these regulations, the Board may from time to time issue supplementary written instructions for use in training schools, and any instructions so issued shall be deemed to be part of the course to which they relate.

6. A list of hospitals or institutions approved as schools of nursing shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and such list may be amended whenever the Board shall so direct.

7. Every student nurse shall forthwith on admission to a school of nursing supply the information required of her in Form No. 4 of these regulations and shall hand the Form to the Matron of the school of nursing who shall complete the Form and forward it to the Board.

#### Division 2.—Schools of Nursing for General Nurses.

8. (1) For the purpose of these regulations the Board shall classify schools of nursing for general nurse into two classes, to be known as Class A and Class B, and prescribe the period of training necessary in the schools of nursing so classified, respectively.

(2) For the purpose of such classification—

(a) Class A schools of nursing are those which have a daily average of not less than fifty occupied beds for both sexes, excluding midwifery cases, approved by the Board for the training of nurses for the whole of the prescribed course; and

(b) Class B schools of nursing are those which have a daily average of less than fifty occupied beds for both sexes, excluding midwifery cases, approved by the Board for the training of nurses for portion only of the prescribed course.

(3) The periods of training, exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave, shall be—

(a) in the case of a student registered by the Board for training as a nurse, other than as a mental health nurse, a tuberculosis nurse, or a children's nurse—

(i) not less than three years in a Class A school of nursing; or

(ii) one year in a Class B school of nursing followed immediately by two years in a Class A school of nursing;

(b) in the case of a student registered by the Board for training as a mental health nurse or as a tuberculosis nurse, two years in a Class A school of nursing;

(c) in the case of a student registered by the Board for training as a children's nurse, six months, in a Class A school of nursing.

9. A hospital may be approved as a school of nursing for general nurses if it fulfils and continues to fulfil the following conditions:—

(a) the matron is a registered nurse who, in the opinion of the Board, has had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses;

(b) the buildings, equipment, and other facilities available, including a preliminary school of nursing, are adequate for training purposes;

(c) the proportion of qualified staff to students is sufficient to constitute a sufficient teaching staff, and to ensure adequate supervision of the students' duties;

(d) provision is made for systematic instruction in theoretical and practical nursing during the period of training by registered medical practitioners and the matron, or other qualified teachers or lecturers approved by the Board, in accordance with the curriculum prescribed in Appendix 2 or Appendix 8 to these regulations;

- (e) the hospital conducts an examination at the end of each course of instruction in the subject or subjects prescribed therefor, and at the conclusion of the final examination furnishes to each successful student a certificate that she has attended the prescribed course of lectures; had necessary practical nursing experience; and has passed her examinations and completed her training period;
- (f) the hospital maintains records of theoretical and practical training and experience and the result of all examinations undertaken during training and supplies to each student nurse a copy of the record applying to herself on completion of training or at any time she discontinues training.

10. An applicant for admission as a student into a school of nursing for general nurses shall be at least 17½ years of age but, where the Matron of the school of nursing is of the opinion that the applicant is suitable, may be admitted during the month in which she will become 17½ years of age.

11. The period of probation served by an applicant who subsequently becomes a student shall be deemed to be part of her period of training.

12. No probationary period shall be required to be served by any nurse who is registered as a mental health, tuberculosis, or children's nurse and who is undergoing the general nurses' training course.

#### Division 3.—Schools of Nursing for Children's Nurses.

13. A hospital may be approved as a school of nursing for children's nurses if it fulfils and continues to fulfil the following conditions:—

- (a) the matron is a registered nurse who, in the opinion of the Board, has had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses;
- (b) the buildings, equipment, and other facilities available, including a preliminary school of nursing, are adequate for training purposes;
- (c) a course of training is provided for a minimum period, exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave, of three years;
- (d) the daily average is not less than 50 occupied beds;
- (e) the proportion of qualified staff to students is sufficient to constitute a sufficient teaching staff, and to ensure adequate supervision of the students' duties;
- (f) provision is made for systematic instruction in theoretical and practical nursing during the period of training by registered medical practitioners and the matron, or other qualified teachers or lecturers approved by the Board, in accordance with the curriculum prescribed in Appendix 2 to these regulations;
- (g) the hospital conducts an examination at the end of each course of instruction in the subject or subjects prescribed therefor, and at the conclusion of the final examination furnishes to each successful student a certificate that she has attended the prescribed course of lectures; had necessary practical nursing experience; passed her examinations and completed her training period.

14. An applicant for admission as a student into a school of nursing for children's nurses shall be at least 17½ years of age.

15. The period of probation served by an applicant who subsequently becomes a student shall be deemed to be part of her period of training.

#### Division 4.—Schools of Nursing for Infant Health Nurses.

16. An institution may be approved as a school of nursing for infant health nurses if it fulfils and continues to fulfil the following conditions:—

- (a) the matron is a registered nurse who, in the opinion of the Board, has had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses;
- (b) exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave, a course of training is provided—
  - (i) in the case of a registered general and midwifery nurse, for a period of six months, including two months at approved Infant Health Centres; or
  - (ii) in the case of a registered midwifery nurse, for a period of six months, during which time visits to Infant Health Centres shall be arranged;

but an Infant Health Centre shall not be accepted for the purposes of subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of this regulation unless the buildings, equipment, appliances and daily average attendance are approved by the Board, and the nurse in charge is a registered general, midwifery and infant health nurse who has had adequate experience to enable her to undertake the training of infant health nurses;

- (c) provision is made for—
  - (i) limited residential accommodation for students;
  - (ii) accommodation for not less than six nursing mothers and their babies;
  - (iii) a sitting and dining room for mothers;
  - (iv) at least four cots for artificially fed babies (not premature babies);
  - (v) facilities for examination of cases, breast stimulation, test feedings, and weighing and measuring babies;
  - (vi) bathing and dressing facilities;
  - (vii) food dispensary;
  - (viii) lecture and demonstration room;
  - (ix) emergency isolation room;
  - (x) sun verandahs;
  - (xi) facilities for practical instruction in office work and keeping of records;
- (d) relative proportions of nursing staff and numbers of babies are maintained to the satisfaction of the Board;
- (e) provision is made for—
  - (i) students to receive systematic courses of lectures by approved lecturers and practical instruction by the matron or registered nurses, in accordance with the prescribed curriculum (Appendix 3);
  - (ii) an examination at the end of four months; and
  - (iii) the issue of certificates to successful students, on completion of the prescribed courses to the satisfaction of the Matron or Medical Supervisor of Infant Health, or both.

Division 5.—Schools of Nursing for Mental Health Nurses.

17. A hospital may be approved as a school of nursing for mental health nurses if it fulfils the following conditions:—

- (a) the matron and the head male nurse are registered nurses who, in the opinion of the Board, have had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses;
- (b) the buildings, equipment, and other facilities available including a preliminary school of nursing, are adequate for training purposes;
- (c) a course of training is provided for a minimum period, exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave, of three years; but registered general nurses may nevertheless qualify as mental health nurses after 18 months' training, if that training is carried out at an approved group of hospitals and agencies, including—
  - (i) a long stay mental health hospital;
  - (ii) an acute mental health hospital or a general hospital psychiatric unit; and
  - (iii) a day hospital,for such respective periods as are approved by the Board.
- (d) the daily average is not less than 100 occupied beds;
- (e) the proportion of qualified staff to students is sufficient to constitute a sufficient teaching staff, and to ensure adequate supervision of the students' duties;
- (f) provision is made for systematic instruction in theoretical and practical nursing during the period of training by registered medical practitioners or other qualified teachers or lecturers approved by the Board, in accordance with the curriculum prescribed in Appendix 4 to these regulations;

- (g) the hospital conducts an examination at the end of each course of instruction in the subject or subjects prescribed therefor, and at the conclusion of the final examination furnishes to each successful student a certificate that she has attended the prescribed course of lectures; had necessary practical nursing experience; passed her examinations and completed her training period.

18. An applicant for admission as a student into a school of nursing for mental health nurses shall be at least 17½ years of age.

19. The period of probation served by an applicant who subsequently becomes a student shall be deemed to be part of her period of training.

Division 6.—Schools of Nursing for Tuberculosis Nurses.

20. A hospital may be approved as a school of nursing for tuberculosis nurses if it fulfils and continues to fulfil the following conditions:—

- (a) the matron is a registered nurse who, in the opinion of the Board has had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses;
- (b) the buildings, equipment, and other facilities available, including a preliminary school of nursing, are adequate for training purposes;
- (c) a course of training is provided for a minimum period exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave, of two years, but, in the case of a registered general nurse or a registered mental health nurse who wishes to qualify as a tuberculosis nurse the course of training shall be not less than six months and eighteen months, respectively;
- (d) the daily average is not less than 50 occupied beds;
- (e) the proportion of qualified staff to students is sufficient to constitute a sufficient teaching staff, and to ensure adequate supervision of the students' duties;
- (f) provision is made for systematic instruction in the theoretical and practical nursing during the period of training by registered medical practitioners and the matron, or other qualified teachers or lecturers approved by the Board, in accordance with the curriculum prescribed in Appendix 5 to these regulations;
- (g) provision is also made for all students during their period of training—
  - (i) to spend at least one month nursing in an approved thoracic surgical unit, namely, the Thoracic Surgical Unit, Royal Perth Hospital; the Chest Wing, Repatriation General Hospital, Hollywood, or the Perth Chest Hospital, and
  - (ii) to have experience for one week in an approved Chest Clinic during which time she shall pay at least two visits to patients in their homes and receive practical instruction in the care of the patient after discharge.
- (h) the hospital conducts an examination at the end of each course of instruction in the subject or subjects prescribed for same, and at the conclusion of the final examination furnishes to each successful student a certificate that she has attended the prescribed course of lectures; had necessary practical nursing experience; passed her examinations and completed her training period.

21. An applicant for admission as a student into a school of nursing for tuberculosis nurses shall be at least 18 years of age.

22. The period of probation served by an applicant who subsequently becomes a student shall be deemed to be part of her period of training.

23. No probationary period shall be required in the case of a nurse who is registered as a general or as a mental health nurse and who is undergoing the training course for tuberculosis nurses.

## Division 7.—Schools of Nursing for Mothercraft Nurses.

24. (1) An institution may be approved as a school of nursing for mothercraft nurses if it fulfils and continues to fulfil the following conditions:—

- (a) the matron is a registered nurse who, in the opinion of the Board, has had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses;
- (b) provision is made at or in connection with such institution for—
  - (i) accommodation for not less than four nursing mothers and their babies;
  - (ii) a sitting and dining room or rooms for mothers;
  - (iii) a special ward, suitably equipped, for premature babies;
  - (iv) not less than four cots for artificially fed babies (not including premature babies);
  - (v) approved facilities for examination of cases of breast stimulation; test feedings; weighing and measuring babies;
  - (vi) approved facilities for bathing and dressing;
  - (vii) a properly equipped food dispensary;
  - (viii) a lecture and demonstration room or rooms;
  - (ix) an emergency isolation ward;
  - (x) sun verandahs;
  - (xi) facilities for practical instruction of students in keeping of records; and
  - (xii) facilities equivalent to those existing at a Pre-School Centre as hereinafter defined for observation of pre-school children in relation to their general development (physical and mental);
- (c) a course of training is provided for a minimum period, exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave of fifteen months;
- (d) the proportion of qualified staff to students is sufficient to constitute a sufficient teaching staff, and to ensure adequate supervision of the students' duties;
- (e) provision is made for systematic instruction in theoretical and practical nursing during the period of training by registered medical practitioners and the matron, or other qualified teachers or lecturers approved by the Board, in accordance with the curriculum prescribed in Appendix 6 to these regulations;
- (f) the institution conducts an examination at the end of the final term in the subjects prescribed in the curriculum and furnishes to each successful student a certificate that she has attended the prescribed course of lectures; had necessary practical nursing experience; passed her examination and completed her training period.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation "Pre-School Centre" means an institution—

- (a) which receives children of pre-school age (eighteen months to six years of age) and offers a programme in keeping with the growth of such children, varying from three to six hours;
- (b) the head teacher of which holds a recognised Diploma in Child Development as well as State registration as a sub-primary teacher, and demonstrates the technique of child guidance in accordance with the knowledge of such teacher; and
- (c) the equipment of which is sufficient to meet the needs of pre-school children.

25. An applicant for admission as a student into a school of nursing for mothercraft nurses shall be of at least 17 years of age, and shall be of the following standards of education and health—

- (a) Every applicant shall have passed the Second Year High School Certificate of the Education Department of Western Australia, including

the subjects of English and Arithmetic and either Geography, History, or Social Studies, and two other subjects from the following list:—

A Science subject (Science, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Physiology, Hygiene),  
Home Science,  
Art,  
Music (4th Grade Practical and Theory—A.M.E.B.),  
A language,  
Algebra,  
Geometry,  
Geography,  
History,  
Social Studies,  
Scripture,

or such other qualification as the Board deems to be an equivalent or higher qualification.

- (b) The applicant shall have obtained medical and dental certificates and a report on chest X-ray, all of which are in the opinion of the Board satisfactory.

26. The applicant shall serve a period of probation of not less than four months which period shall, if the applicant subsequently becomes a student be deemed to be part of her period of training.

#### Division 8.—Schools of Nursing for Dental Nurses.

27. A hospital may be approved as a school of nursing for dental nurses if it fulfils and continues to fulfil the following conditions:—

- (a) it is a hospital constituted under the Hospitals Act, 1927 (as amended);
- (b) the matron is a registered nurse who, in the opinion of the Board, has had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses;
- (c) the buildings, equipment, and other facilities available, including a preliminary school of nursing, are adequate for training purposes;
- (d) a course of training is provided for a minimum period, exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave, of three years, or in the case of a registered general nurse not less than one year;
- (e) the daily average number of patients is at least 100;
- (f) the proportion of qualified staff to students is sufficient to constitute a sufficient teaching staff, and to ensure adequate supervision of the students' duties;
- (g) provision is made for systematic instruction in theoretical and practical nursing during the period of training by duly qualified dental practitioners and the matron, or other qualified teachers or lecturers approved by the Board, in accordance with the curriculum prescribed in Appendix 7 to these regulations;
- (h) the hospital conducts an examination at the end of each course of instruction in the subject or subjects prescribed for same, and at the conclusion of the final examination furnishes to each successful student a certificate that she has attended the prescribed course of lectures; had necessary practical nursing experience; passed her examinations and completed her training period.

28. An applicant for admission as a student into a school of nursing for dental nurses shall be at least 16 years of age.

29. The applicant shall serve a period of probation of not less than six months which period shall if the applicant subsequently becomes a student, be deemed to be part of her period of training.



## PART III.—TRAINING AND EXAMINATION OF NURSES.

## Division 1.—General.

30. (1) The subjects of the several courses prescribed in Appendices 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 to these regulations shall be taken in the order stated in the Appendices.

(2) In order to be eligible to sit for the examination at the end of each course, a student shall attend at least two-thirds of the lectures and demonstrations prescribed for each course, and until a student has passed the examination for that course she shall not proceed to the next course nor to the examination for registration, as the case may be.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (2) of this regulation, a student who has completed and has passed the hospital examination in respect of the courses prescribed for first-year students, but has not taken or passed the First Year Professional Examination conducted by the Board, may at the discretion of the Board be permitted to proceed to the courses for second-year students and attend the lectures and demonstrations prescribed therefor.

## Division 2.—Qualifications for Student Nurses.

## Application for Admission.

31. (1) An application for admission as a student into a school of nursing shall be in the handwriting of the applicant and signed by her, and the application shall be made to the matron and shall be accompanied by—

- (a) her certificate or extract of birth;
- (b) three personal references;
- (c) a certificate as to physical and mental fitness from a legally qualified medical practitioner, and from a legally qualified dental practitioner in respect of oral hygiene; and
- (d) a Third Year High School Certificate of the Education Department of Western Australia with passes in not less than five subjects of which—
  - (i) one shall be the subject of English;
  - (ii) one shall be the subject of Arithmetic, Elementary Mathematics, or Arithmetic and Algebra;
  - (iii) one shall be the subject of History, Geography, Social Studies A, or Social Studies B; and
  - (iv) two shall be any two of the following subjects:—

Science A  
 Science B  
 Physics  
 Chemistry  
 Biology  
 Physiology and Hygiene  
 Home Science  
 Art  
 A Foreign Language  
 Music (4th Grade Practical and Theory—A.M.E.B.)  
 Geometry and Trigonometry  
 History  
 Geography  
 Social Studies  
 Scripture  
 Commerce,

or such other qualifications as the Board deems to be an equivalent or higher qualification; but notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, on and after the 1st day of January, 1970, an applicant who has passed the Third Year High School Certificate with five subjects as required by those provisions shall not be admitted as a student into a school of nursing unless one of the two subjects passed by the applicant as required under subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph is Science A, Science B, Physics, Chemistry or Biology. ;

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (d) of subregulation (1) of this regulation, any applicant for admission to a school of nursing approved by the Board to teach in accordance with the Syllabus as set out in Appendix 8 to these regulations shall meet the general educational requirements of the Board as set forth in that Appendix.

#### Broken Period for Training.

32. (1) Training shall be continuous, and any period in excess of fourteen days in any year of her training (calculated from the date of the commencement thereof) during which a student has broken her training owing to illness or for other reasons satisfactory to the Board, shall be made up so that she completes the full period of training required by these regulations.

(2) Where the break in training exceeds the period of one month, the student shall, in addition to making up the time involved, undergo a further one week's training for each month (or part thereof) of the break.

#### Cessation of Training.

33. (1) Where a student nurse has ceased training at any one school of nursing, whether of her own accord or through dismissal, the Board may permit her to complete training in the same or another school of nursing, but in that event the period of training required by these regulations shall be increased by one week's extra training for each month (or part thereof) of the break in training.

(2) The Board may in the case of a person coming from outside the State and presenting satisfactory evidence of previous training, allow such person to complete training at a school of nursing in this State, under such conditions as it may determine.

#### Leave During Training.

34. (1) The maximum amount of continuous sick leave or other leave which a student may be granted without reference to the Board is six months.

(2) Every application for more than six months' continuous sick leave or other leave shall be referred to the Board, for its approval or otherwise.

#### Division 3.—Examinations.

35. The Board shall hold examinations for students at such times and at such places as the Board may appoint.

36. (1) The examination of students shall be written, practical and oral or any one or combination of those examinations as the Board from time to time determines.

(2) The Board may require a student to attend before an examiner for an oral examination where the Board, having considered the marks obtained by the student in the General Nurses' written paper, determines that an oral examination is necessary for the purposes of deciding whether that student has failed, passed or passed with credit in any examination conducted by the Board for the General Nursing Certificate.

37. (1) For students as general, children's, mental health or tuberculosis nurses undergoing a whole period of training as required by these regulations the Board shall hold a First Professional Examination at the end of the first year of training in the subjects for that year.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation, when a course of study approved by the Board is taken prior to commencement of training the Board may permit the candidate to present herself for Part I (Anatomy and Physiology and Personal and Communal Health) of the First Professional Examination before commencing training, or grant credit

for passing an approved examination of equal standard after such a course of study, and may grant exemption from any written examination in these subjects during training.

38. (1) Where a candidate fails to satisfy the examiners at the First Professional Examination, such candidate may be permitted to sit for one, but not more than one, deferred examination in the subject or subjects in which she failed.

(2) A candidate who is permitted to sit at a deferred examination and who qualifies at that deferred examination in the subject or subjects in which she previously failed, shall be deemed to have passed the First Professional Examination, but she shall not be eligible to sit for the examination for registration until—

(a) in the case of a student as a general, children's or mental health nurse, at least twenty (20) months have elapsed; and

(b) in the case of a student as a tuberculosis nurse, at least eight (8) months have elapsed after she has passed the deferred examination.

(3) A student who fails to comply with sub-regulations (1) and (2) of this regulation shall discontinue training, but the Board may permit her to commence another approved course of training.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-regulations (1) and (2) of this regulation, where a student fails to pass the First Professional Examination for a second time, the Board may, having regard to the nature of the case, permit her to continue training and to sit for one further deferred examination.

39. Candidates for the First Professional Examination shall make application to the Secretary in the form No. 12 in Appendix 1 and shall pay the prescribed fee not later than one month before the date set for the examination.

40. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of these regulations, the Board may exempt a student from the First Professional Examination in any case where—

(a) an alternative method of assessment satisfactory to and approved by the Board is undertaken by the school of nursing and is conducted between the ninth and fifteenth months of the course of that student; and

(b) all requirements of the Board in relation to the conducting and subsequent appraisal of the hospital assessment are complied with;

but the Board may at any time, upon giving such notice as is reasonably practicable, vary, amend or cancel any approval given under this regulation in respect of any school of nursing.

(2) This regulation is in addition to and not in derogation of any other of these regulations, which regulations shall continue to apply except where and to the extent that the alternative method of assessment referred to in this regulation is in operation.

(3) A candidate who in the opinion of the Board successfully completes an assessment under this regulation may be issued with a statement in the Form No. 13 in Appendix 1 to these regulations and such statement shall have and be deemed to have the same force and effect as a First Professional certificate.

41. Candidates for an examination for registration shall make application to the Secretary on the form prescribed and shall pay the prescribed fee not later than one month before the date set for the examination.

42. (1) A student shall not be eligible to sit for examination for registration until she has completed her course of training.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation where the end of a student's period of training falls between two examinations she may sit for the examination to be held on the date nearer to her finishing date, but she shall nevertheless complete her term of training.

43. Where a person who is a candidate for an examination for registration produces a certificate of training from an institution outside the State and approved by the Board, and satisfies the Board concerning the reasons and circumstances of her application, the Board may permit the candidate to sit for the examination for registration if the Board is satisfied that her previous training is equal in all respects to that required in this State.

44. (1) The question papers for every examination shall be sent sealed to the various centres, where at the time appointed the seals shall be broken in the presence of the candidates and the question papers distributed to the candidates.

(2) After the close of the examination the written answers collected from the candidates shall be sealed and forwarded to the examiners who shall report the result of the examination to the Board.

45. Each candidate shall be provided with a numbered admission card, and envelopes containing the numbered cards shall be forwarded to the various schools of nursing and distributed among the candidates before the commencement of the examinations.

46. The oral and practical examinations shall be conducted at each centre by the examiners appointed under the Act, and shall normally be held after the written examination, on a date to be fixed by the examiners.

47. A candidate who fails to pass the examination for registration shall, unless exempted therefrom by the Board, sit for the next following similar examination, and if she also fails to pass that next following examination, the Board may require her to undergo additional training for such time not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the period prescribed for the training of that candidate as the Board approves before she again presents herself, upon payment of the prescribed fee, as a candidate for an examination for registration, in which case such examination shall be that next following the completion of further training so approved.

48. (1) A school of nursing may make application to the Board for, and on payment of the prescribed fee, obtain on behalf of a candidate from the school who has failed an examination, a comprehensive report from the appropriate examiner of the written examination paper submitted by such candidate at the examination.

(2) Any examiner who submits such report to the Board shall be paid by the Board such fee as the Board may determine.

49. Any communication which schools of nursing or candidates may desire to make on the subject of the examinations, shall be made to the Board and not to the examiners, and should any such communication be addressed to the examiners it shall not be dealt with by them, but shall be referred to the Board.

50. (1) The doors of the examination room will be closed at the expiration of half-an-hour from the time at which each subject of the examination begins.

(2) Any candidate arriving late owing to breakdown in transport, or circumstances outside her control, may be admitted to the examination room up to one hour after the commencement of the examination, but no candidate will be allowed to leave the room within that hour, nor to enter the room after that hour.

(3) A candidate who takes unauthorised notes or paper into an examination or who during the examination communicates by word of mouth or otherwise with another candidate, shall be deprived automatically of a pass in any subject or subjects passed during those examinations, and may be excluded by the Board from a subsequent State examination either permanently or for a specified period.

(4) Where a candidate on account of illness fails to present herself at the examination, or having presented herself retires therefrom, the Board shall return or hold over to a future examination the whole of the fee paid by that candidate.

(5) Where a candidate withdraws her name from an examination for which she has entered, or applies for fees to be held over to another examination, or for any reason is found to be ineligible or is disqualified after her name has been entered for the examination, the Board may at its discretion retain or hold over the whole of the fee paid.

(6) No examination fee will be returned in any case where a candidate is disqualified for using unfair means, or permitting unfair means to be used, at the examination.

51. (1) A candidate who fails to bring her numbered admission card to the oral and practical examinations may be refused examination. In the case of a lost admission card the candidate must produce a satisfactory means of identification.

(2) A candidate who fails to attend on the day and at the times stated (unless her absence was due to illness or other good reason) will not be examined.

52. (1) Where, at a final meeting of examiners, the examiners have a reasonable doubt as to the ability of any candidate to practise nursing without endangering her patients, the Chairman of the Board may require the candidate to attend a special oral examination, at a time and place specified by him.

(2) The Board may disqualify any candidate who fails to attend a special oral examination in terms of the Chairman's requirement.

#### PART IV.—REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

53. Every nurse who applies for registration under the provisions of section 20 of the Act shall—

- (a) make application to the Board in writing in the Form No. 5 in Appendix 1 to these regulations duly completed and signed by her;
- (b) complete, sign and make the statutory declaration endorsed on or attached to that Form;
- (c) complete or cause to be completed and sign a record and report relative to her training and examination—
  - (i) in the case of a general nurse, children's nurse, infant health nurse, tuberculosis nurse or mothercraft nurse, in the Form No. 6 in Appendix 1; or
  - (ii) in the case of a mental health nurse, in the Form No. 7 in that Appendix;
- (d) lodge with the Board the documents duly completed and signed which by this regulation she is required to complete and sign.

54. A person not otherwise provided for under section 20 of the Act who produces evidence satisfactory to the Board of having trained as a nurse in any part of the world other than in this State, and who has undergone to the satisfaction of the Board such further training (if any) and passed such examinations (if any) as the Board directed, shall be entitled to registration on payment of the required fee.

55. Every nurse registered by the Board shall receive a certificate in the Form No. 8 or in the Form No. 9 in Appendix 1, as the case may require, and her name shall be entered in the register.

56. A copy of a certificate, or a duplicate badge, may be issued if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board by statutory declaration that the original certificate or the original badge as the case may be has been lost or accidentally destroyed; and upon payment of the required fee.

57. Any honour conferred on a registered nurse by Her Majesty the Queen shall, upon application by the nurse, be inserted in the register without payment of a fee.

58. An application for the renewal of a certificate of registration shall be made in the Form No. 11 in Appendix 1.

#### Restoration of Name to Register.

59. Upon application to the Board in the Form No. 10 in Appendix 1 to these regulations by a person whose name has been removed under the Act, the Board may restore to the register the name which has been removed.

60. In any case where the cancelled certificate has not already been returned to the Board, it must be sent in with the application, or a statutory declaration made of its previous loss or destruction.

## PART V.—APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE BOARD.

61. (1) Appeals pursuant to section 33 of the Act from decisions of the Board shall be brought by notice in writing signed by the person aggrieved.

(2) The notice shall set out the substance of the decision complained of and the date of the decision, and also fully state the ground on which the appeal is brought; and an address for service within one mile of the General Post Office, Perth, shall be given at which notices and documents relating to the appeal may be delivered or given to the appellant.

62. (1) The appeal shall be entered by the appellant in the office of the Local Court at Perth and the notice of appeal shall be filed therewith within three months after the date of the Board's decision appealed against.

(2) Notice of such entry shall be given to the Board by the appellant within two days after entry and a copy of the notice of appeal shall be delivered therewith.

63. The appeal shall come on for hearing on such day as the Magistrate of the Local Court appoints, such day to be not less than seven days after entry, and notice thereof shall be sent to the appellant at the appointed address for service, and to the Board.

64. Either party may, without further or special order, adduce evidence on affidavit to be filed at least two clear days before the hearing.

65. The appeal may be determined on the material before the Board when giving its decision (which may be ascertained in such manner as the Magistrate thinks proper) or on fresh evidence either oral or by affidavit or partly in one way and partly in another and the Magistrate may rehear the testimony of any witness whether by way of examination or cross-examination and any party concerned may be represented by counsel.

66. The result of the appeal shall be embodied in a formal order and a minute thereof shall be entered by the Board in its register.

## PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

## Penalties.

67. A person who fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations commits an offence.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

## Nurse's Cap.

68. (1) A person other than a registered general nurse who wears a nurse's cap, or a cap so nearly resembling it as to be likely to deceive, is guilty of an offence.

(2) This regulation does not apply to—

(a) a person who is a registered children's nurse, a registered tuberculosis nurse, a registered mental health nurse, or a registered infant health nurse who wears a nurse's cap whilst working as a children's tuberculosis, mental health, or infant health nurse;

(b) a member of a religious order wearing a habit to conform to the requirements or custom of such order, or a person taking part in a religious rite wearing any raiment customary or necessary therefor.

(3) For the purposes of the Act and these regulations "nurse's cap" means the cap commonly worn by a registered general nurse consisting of a square of material, worn folded in half diagonally, with the centre across the forehead and the folded corners drawn round, under the rest to the back of the head and fixed there to form a cap, the other corners falling behind and reaching to or below the shoulders.

(4) The cap to be worn by a registered dental nurse whilst in attendance on or nursing dental patients shall be of similar material and design to that worn by a student dental nurse provided that the distinguishing band shall be black, half-an-inch in width and half-an-inch down from the top of the front fold-back of the cap.

Nursing Badges.

69. The badge appearing in the first column of this regulation is prescribed respectively for the use of a person who is registered in the branch of nursing or as a nursing aide appearing opposite the badge in the second column to this regulation—



General Nurse.



Midwife.



Mental Health Nurse.



Mothercraft Nurse.



Children's Nurse.



Dental Nurse.



Infant Health Nurse.



Tuberculosis Nurse.



Nursing Aide.

and each such badge shall contain such colours as the Board approves.

#### Fees.

70. The following fees shall be paid to the Board for the several matters referred to in these regulations:—

Annual Registration—	\$
for all nurses, regardless of branch, or number of branches for which nurse is registered	5.00
Initial Registration (trained outside W.A.)	15.00
Initial Registration (local graduates)—	
(Incl. exam fees, badge and certificate)—	
General	15.00
Mothercraft	15.00
Mental Health	15.00
Dental	15.00
Nursing Aide	10.00
Midwifery	6.50
Infant Health	6.50
First Professional Examination (Mental Health)	2.00
For sitting at subsequent Professional Examination (General)	2.00
Duplicate Badge	3.00
Duplicate Certificate	1.00
Restoration of name to register	5.00
Special report on failed candidate	5.00
Fee for inspecting register	0.50



Form No. 1.

Nurses Act, 1968.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL AS A SCHOOL OF NURSING FOR NURSES.

The ..... School of Nursing, comprising ..... (List hospitals) .....

hereby makes application to the Nurses' Board of Western Australia to be registered as a—

Class A

Class B (delete that which does not apply)

School of Nursing for the ..... certificate.

Our patients for the past two years have been as follows: (Schools applying for registration other than for General Certificate adjust the form here by adhesion of a slip giving required data.)

Table with 2 columns: Year, Year. Rows include Total In-Patient, Total Out-Patient, Of In-Patients: Total Surgical, Total Medical, Total Pediatric, Total Gynaecological.

The objective of this School in applying for registration is:

.....

Attached please find a copy of the "School of Nursing Report" forms of your Board with all relevant data filled in.

Should the Nurses Board approve this School of Nursing we hereby undertake to fulfil our obligations with regard to the minimum standards as set down by the Board and agree to be directed by the Board in all matters pertaining to the training of nurses.

We will be pleased to welcome whatever representatives you may deem necessary to send to visit the School for the verification and elaboration of information re data set out in the accompanying report form.

..... Matron.
..... Medical Superintendent.
..... Chairman of Hospital Board.
..... Secretary of Board.

Form No. 2.

Nurses Act, 1968.

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL OF A SCHOOL OF NURSING.

This is to certify that (a) ..... Hospital (or Institution) at (b) ..... in the State of Western Australia has, subject to the Nurses Regulations, been approved by the Nurses Board of Western Australia, under those regulations, as a school or nursing for (c) ..... nurses.

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

.....  
Chairman, Nurses Board of Western Australia.

- 
- (a) Name of Hospital (or Institution).
  - (b) Address.
  - (c) Class of nurse.

Form No. 3.

Nurses Act, 1968.

NOTICE OF REVOCATION OF APPROVAL OF A SCHOOL OF NURSING.

To the Matron or Medical Superintendent of the (a) .....

.....  
Notice is hereby given that the Certificate of approval of the Nurses Board of Western Australia dated the ..... day of ..... 19..... of the (a) ..... as a school of nursing for (b) ..... nurses, is hereby revoked.

Dated the ..... day of ..... 19.....

.....  
Chairman, Nurses Board of Western Australia

- 
- (a) Name of Hospital (or Institution). (b) Class of Nurse.

Form No. 4

Commenced with..... as..... on...../...../.....  
**STUDENT NURSE'S ENROLMENT CARD**

Roll No.

Year

PERMANENT ADDRESS OF APPLICANT	TELEPHONE	RELIGION	OTHER NAMES	SURNAME
Name of Next of Kin	Address of Next of Kin	Occupation	Tel.	Certificates
Born on...../...../.....				Birth.....
at.....				Deed of Poll.....
Name of Last School.....	Previous Jobs.....		in.....(State country)	
Marital Status (Tick that which applies).				Health.....
Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/>				Gen. Education.....
Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/>				Prof. Education.....
Divorced <input type="checkbox"/>				For Office Use Only.....
Details of Dependants if any				
Any other Relevant Details, Discipline, Sickness (Yearly entry only), etc.....				
HIGHER EDUCATION (if any).....				Signature of Checker.....
WITHDRAWAL...../...../.....				Reason.....

Photograph to be fixed in this space and to be signed and dated by the Nurse or Student

Year of Secondary Education	Eng.	Arith.	Geog.	Hist.	Soc. Studies	Health Sc.	Sc.	Physics	Chem.	Biol.	Home Sc.	Econ.	French	German	Italian	Art	Music	Algebra	Geom.	Scrip.		Rating Total	
5th Year																							
4th Year																							
3rd Year																							
2nd Year																							
1st Year																							

N.R.B. Examination results—Group Average in RED—Score in BLACK. Enter result as they occur. FOR OFFICE USE.

.....

.....

**NURSING QUALIFICATION**

Qualifications	Institution	Country	Date
8. Psychiatry 1st Year.....			
9. Psychiatry Registration.....			
10. Infant Health.....			
11. Tuberculosis.....			
12. ....			
13. ....			
14. ....			

**NURSING QUALIFICATION**

Qualifications	Institution	Country	Date
1. Nutrition and Invalid Cooking.....			
2. First Professional, Part I.....			
3. " " Part II.....			
4. General Registration.....			
5. Staff Nurse.....			
6. Maternity Nursing.....			
7. Midwifery.....			



Form No. 5.

Nurses Board (Crest) of Western Australia.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A NURSE.

This form should be completed and signed before an authorised person and returned to the Registrar, Nurses' Board of Western Australia, 50 Murray Street, Perth, W.A., together with:—

1. The prescribed fee of \$15.00 (Australian) regardless of branch or number of branches for which registration is required.
2. Evidence of training (School of Nursing Certificate, and statement verified by School of Nursing giving details of training).
3. Certificate of Registration from the Country, State, or Territory under whose jurisdiction training was taken.
4. Birth and Marriage Certificates.
5. Recent photograph, "passport" type, 1½ in. x 1½ in. (23 mm x 23 mm).
6. Medical certificate from a qualified medical practitioner.
7. Such other evidence as the Board may require to be satisfied that the applicant is qualified under the Nurses Act, 1968.

I, .....  
 (In block letters—Surname first and then other names.)  
 of .....  
 (Permanent address.)  
 and of .....  
 (Address for contact in Western Australia.)

hereby apply for entry of my name in the register kept by the Nurses' Board of Western Australia in respect of the following division/s:—  
 .....  
 (State here General, Children's, Mental Health, etc., as the case may be.)

In support of this/these application, I submit the following evidence. (List here documents submitted, stating the nature of the document/s tendered in such manner as to make them clearly identifiable):—  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....

The following information represents an accurate summary of my general education:—  
 High School attended .....  
 Address .....  
 Period of Attendance from ..... to .....  
 Diploma and/or Certificate obtained .....  
 Issued by .....  
 Subjects passed therein .....  
 Languages spoken fluently .....

I have been recently examined by a qualified Medical Practitioner, who certifies that I am mentally and physically competent to undertake nursing duties. (Certificate to be attached.)

The undermentioned person will give evidence as to my character:—

.....  
 .....  
 (Name, address, occupation and qualifications, being a person in good standing who has known the applicant for not less than three years and is not a relative.)

And that the undermentioned persons will give evidence as to my character and professional ability:—

1. ....  
 (Name, address and position, being a person under whom the applicant has worked in the past three years in a professional capacity.)

2. ....  
 (Same as 1 above.)

The following represents a complete list of nursing authorities to whom I have applied for registration:—

.....  
 .....  
 (Give the name of the authority and the type of registration applied for and the result of the application.)

And I state that the following is to the best of my knowledge, an accurate record in chronological (i.e., time) order, of all my training and experience in nursing:—

Name of Institution/Agency by whom applicant was employed together with address. (Give last or present position first, and work backwards)	DATES (A)		Position Held, e.g., Matron Sister Staff Nurse, Student	Type of Ward/Dept. in which employed. Male/ Female, Psychiatric, Medical, Surgical, Theatre, Paediatric or other clinical areas, domiciliary specialist clinic, etc. (B)
	From Month Year	To Month Year		
1. ....				
2. ....				
3. ....				
4. ....				
5. ....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
.....				
25. ....				

- (A) This record should show a continuity of time-absences from nursing for any period other than between positions or longer than three months, should be indicated.
- (B) Do not break down your training time into Ward/Department areas in this section, the information is only to be included so as to show continuity of time.

Western Australia.  
**STATUTORY DECLARATION.**

I, ..... (Full name.)  
 the person named in the attached  
 application, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

- (a) I am the person named in all such documents abovementioned.
- (b) I was born at ..... on .....  
 (Town and Country.) (Day, month, year.)  
 ..... and my name was registered as  
 .....  
 (Give full name.)
- (c) My marital status now is .....  
 (Married, Single, Widow, Divorced.)
- (d) My citizenship is .....  
 by .....  
 (Birth or Naturalisation.)
- (e) My name has not been removed from any register or roll of nurses  
 or nursing aides in any country, nor have I been convicted for any  
 felony or crime, nor been found guilty of misconduct in a professional  
 respect.
- (f) The particulars given by me on this attached application for regis-  
 tration are in every respect complete and true.
- (g) And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of section 106 of the  
 Evidence Act, 1906.

..... (Signature of applicant.)  
 Declared at ..... this ..... day of  
 ..... 19 ..... before me .....  
 (Signature of witness.)  
 a .....  
 (State qualification of witness.)  
 of .....  
 (State full address of witness.)

Note.—This declaration must be witnessed by a Member of Parliament, a  
 commissioner for affidavits, a commissioner for declarations, a justice of the  
 peace, the clerk of a municipal council, an electoral registrar, a classified  
 officer of the State or Commonwealth public service, a classified State school  
 teacher, or a member of the police force.

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY**

Certificates Sighted and Checked to Application	Certificates Returned	Remarks
Birth	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Marriage	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Citizenship/Passport	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Training—		
General	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Midwifery	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Registration—		
General	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Midwifery	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Fees of ..... paid for .....	vide R/N	.....

Approved by the Board for inclusion of name in the following division/s of the register :—

Division	Certificate No.	Dated
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Form No. 6.

Nurses' Board (Crest) of Western Australia.

APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION IN THE GENERAL DIVISION OF THE REGISTER.

Record of training of ..... (Full name, Surname last.)  
 born ..... at ..... who commenced  
 (Day, month, year.) (Place and Country.)  
 as a Student nurse at the ..... (Name and full postal address of the training institution.)  
 ..... on ..... and completed/  
 (Day, month, year.)  
 terminated training on .....  
 (Day, month, year.)

The full period of training required during this period was ..... months. If reduction was granted because of previous training in another area, or allowance by way of transfer from one school to another, give details in brief and state whether this was with the approval of the registering authority:—  
 .....

The total number of beds available for nurse training during this period was .....

The daily average occupation of beds available for nurse training during this period was .....

The number of Tutors (i.e., nurse teachers) on the staff of the Hospital during this period was—full time .....

During this period, Student Nurses in training worked a ..... hour week over ..... days.

..... was examined and passed as  
 (Name of applicant.)  
 proficient in the following subjects before receiving her certificate of training (show theory and practice separately with mark received).  
 .....

The following represents a summary of her training:—

Ward/Dept.	Theory Hours	Bedside Clinic Hours	Practical Ex-perience Days	Ward/Dept.	Theory Hours	Bedside Clinic Hours	Practical Ex-perience Days
Medical (Male) .....				Dermatology .....			
Medical (Female) .....				Infectious Diseases .....			
Surgery (Male) .....				Tuberculosis .....			
Surgery (Female) .....				Geriatric .....			
Paediatrics .....				Domiciliary .....			
Orthopaedics .....				Psychiatric .....			
Casualty .....				Neuro Surgery .....			
Operating Theatre .....				Thoracic Surgery .....			
Out Patient Dept. ....				Occupational Therapy .....			
Gynaecology .....				Maternity .....			
Genito-Urinary .....				Other (give details) .....			
Nutrition and Dietetics .....							
Ophthalmology .....							
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat .....				Totals .....			

Report by head of school of nursing on completion/termination:—  
 .....

Dated .....  
 (Signature and position.)



Form No. 7.

Nurses' Board (Crest) of Western Australia.

APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION IN THE MENTAL HEALTH DIVISION OF THE REGISTER.

Record of training of .....  
 born ..... at ..... who commenced  
(Day, month, year.) (Place and Country.)  
 as a Student Mental Health Nurse at the .....  
(Name and full postal address of the training institution.)  
 on ..... and completed/  
(Day, month, year.)  
 terminated training on .....  
(Day, month, year.)

The full period of training required during this period was ..... months. If reduction was granted because of previous training in another area, or allowance by way of transfer from one school to another, give details in brief and state whether this was with the approval of the registering authority:—  
 .....  
 .....

The total number of beds available for nurse training during this period was .....

The daily average occupation of beds available for nurse training during this period was .....

The number of Tutors (i.e., nurse teachers) on the staff of the Hospital during this period was—full time .....

During this period, Student Mental Health Nurses in training worked a ..... hour week over ..... days.  
 ..... was examined and  
(Name of applicant.)

passed as proficient in the following subjects before receiving her certificate of training (show theory and practice separately with mark received).  
 .....  
 .....

The following represents a summary of her training:—

Ward/Dept.	Theory Hours	Bedside Clinic Hours	Practical Experience Days	Ward/Dept.	Theory Hours	Bedside Clinic Hours	Practical Experience Days
Mental Defectives ....				Long Stay Psychiatric Female ....			
Acute Psychiatric Male				Long Stay Psychiatric Male ....			
Acute Psychiatric Female ....				Sub-Normal Children			
Occupational Therapy Clinics (Out-patients)				Other (give details) ...			
Day Hospital ....							
Night Hospital ....				Totals ....			

Report by head of school of nursing on completion/termination:—  
 .....  
 .....

Dated .....  
(Signature and position.)

Form No. 8.

Nurses Act, 1968.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

Western Australia.

No.....

This is to certify that.....  
formerly a student at..... has  
passed the prescribed examination of the Nurses Board of Western Australia,  
for registration as a..... nurse and has been entered on the register  
of registered nurses as a..... nurse.

.....  
Chairman.

.....  
Registrar.

Signature of Nurse.....

Form No. 9.

Nurses Act, 1968.

Western Australia.

No.....

This is to certify that.....  
whose signature appears in the margin hereof, has been granted registration  
as a Trained..... Nurse by the Nurses Board of Western  
Australia, under section 24 of the Nurses Act, 1968.

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

.....  
Registrar.

Signature of Nurse.....

Form No. 10.

Nurses Act, 1968.

APPLICATION FOR RESTORATION OF NAME TO REGISTER.

Surname of Applicant.....

Full Christian Names .....

Date of Birth.....

Place of Permanent Residence.....

Date of Application.....

To the Nurses Board of Western Australia, Perth.

I hereby make application for restoration of my name to the register, my  
reason for this application being:—

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

I enclose fee of \$5.

Signature of Applicant.....

Note.—If trained elsewhere than in Western Australia original qualifying  
certificates must be submitted with the application.

Form No. 11.

Nurses Act, 1968.

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION.

All Postal Communications to:—

Nurses' Board of WA.  
50 Murray Street, Perth.

G.P.O. Box L918,  
Perth 6001.

ADVICE OF APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF REGISTRATION.  
(Fee \$5.)

Please complete the following:—

I seek renewal of registration as a Nurse in the following division/s—  
(Tick which applies)—

- General  Midwifery  Infant Health  Mothercraft  Mental  
Health  Nurse Aide  Other (State name).....

Full Name: .....  
(In Block Letters)

Maiden Name: .....

(If Married)

Address: .....

Post Code.....

I enclose fee of \$5

Signature.....

Annual Registration is compulsory before 31st March of each year (section 21 Nurses Act, 1968). Change of address must be notified as soon as practicable (section 25, Nurses Act, 1968).

Form 12.

Western Australia.

Nurses Act, 1968.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION.

The Secretary,  
Nurses Board of Western Australia,  
Perth.

We, the undersigned, hereby make application:

- (a) to sit for the next..... examination  
to be held at.....on...../...../.....  
(b) for State registration as.....  
(c) if unsuccessful, to resit the.....examination.  
(Cancel (b) by a line through if it does not apply.)

Surname	Christian Names	N.R.B. Index No.	Signature

We certify that the above listed students have undergone the prescribed course of training at.....School of nursing. (Several hospitals may be combined forming one School of Nursing.)

Their conduct during this period has been satisfactory. They have attended the prescribed courses of lectures and have passed the necessary examinations and have had the required experience in all specified fields.

Detailed records of compliance with the above requirements are available at..... School of Nursing.

.....  
Officer of Medical Staff.

Matron.....

Date.....

Note.—Part 1 First Professional Students write name of school for School of Nursing. Sign by Head Teacher and Class Instructress.

Form No. 13.

Nurses' Board (Crest) of Western Australia.

FIRST PROFESSIONAL ASSESSMENT.

for the

GENERAL NURSING COURSE.

No..... 19.....

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

.....  
 a student of the ..... School of Nursing having  
 been generally assessed is considered to have a suitable capacity to co-ordinate  
 nursing theory and practice and is eligible to proceed with the second year of  
 the General Nursing Course.

.....  
Signature of Nurse......  
Secretary.

## APPENDIX 2.

CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF GENERAL NURSES AND  
CHILDREN'S NURSES.

Note.—A student who has passed Part I of the First Year professional  
 Examination of the Nurses Board of Western Australia not more than two  
 years prior to entry to the school of nursing may be required to attend  
 lectures on, receive practical instruction and pass examinations in Part II  
 only of this curriculum.

## FIRST YEAR PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION.

## Part I.

## Elementary Anatomy and Physiology.

## The Human Body:

General View.—Cells, tissues, organs; their arrangement and structure.  
 The body as a whole. Chief cavities and their contents.

## The Skeleton:

Bone.—Structure and growth; varieties of bones.

Skull.—Names, position and brief description of bones of cranium and  
 face; formation of orbit, nose, mouth; teeth.

Spinal Column and Thorax.—General character of vertebrae; varieties;  
 the column as a whole, its curves, intervertebral disc; sternum, ribs  
 and costal cartilages.

Shoulder Girdle and Upper Extremity.—Including bones of wrist and hand.

Pelvic Girdle and Lower Extremity.—Including bones of ankle and foot.

## Joints and Muscles:

Joints.—Formation, including cartilages, ligaments, synovial membrane;  
 varieties, mechanism chief joints in body.

Muscles.—Their general features; voluntary, involuntary, cardiac; their  
 mode of action; the position and action of chief muscles of the body

## Blood and Circulatory System:

Blood.—Composition, functions; coagulation.

Heart.—Position, structure, function.

Blood Vessels.—Arteries, veins and capillaries; their structural differences;  
 name and position of the chief vessels.

Circulation of Blood.—General, pulmonary, and portal circulations; pulse;  
 blood pressure.

Lymphatic System.—Lymphatic vessels: glands; thoracic duct; lymph.  
 Spleen.

**Respiratory System:**

Organs of Respiration.—Position, structure, function.

Mechanism and Process of Respiration.—The chief muscles concerned in respiration; purpose of respiration, relation to circulation.

**Digestive System:**

Alimentary Tract—Position, structure and functions of component parts and related glands.

Bowel.—Composition of faeces; defaecation.

Foodstuffs and Accessory Food Factor.—Normal diet of man.

Processes of Digestion and Absorption.

**Metabolism:**

Fate of foodstuffs in the organism; body heat; regulation of body temperature.

**Skin:**

The epidermis; the dermis; sweat glands; hair and nails, functions.

**Urinary System:**

Kidneys and Bladder—Structure and function; urine, micturition.

**Endocrine System:**

Pancreas, thyroid, parathyroid, suprarenal and pituitary glands; ovaries and testes; position and function.

**Nervous System:**

Central Nervous System—Brain; spinal cord; cranial and spinal nerves; reflex action.

Autonomic nervous system.

Organs of special sense.

**Reproductive System:**

Generative Organs—Position, structure, function.

**Personal and Communal Health.**

Introduction—The importance of mental and physical health to the individual, the family and the community.

General survey of the health services of the country.

The individual as a citizen.

**Bacteriology:**

Micro-organisms—Distribution, properties, structure, characteristics and requirements of growth.

Micro-organisms in relation to disease.

Sources and modes of spread of infection.

Principles of disinfection and sterilisation.

**Personal Health:**

Fundamentals of nutrition and its relation to health.

Posture, exercise, recreation.

Rest and sleep, fatigue.

Habit formation.

General cleanliness of body.

Choice and cleanliness of clothing and footwear.

Parasites and Vermin—Preventive measure and disinfestation only.

**Domiciliary and Communal Health:**

Milk—Composition, sources of contamination, diseases caused by milk, storage and preservation; hygienic care of milk in the home and hospital.

Food—the handling and sources of contamination.

Housing in relation to Health—Minimum requirements for health; overcrowding; care of the home; household pests and vermin.

Ventilation, heating and Lighting—Composition of air; temperature, pressure, humidity and impurities; principles of ventilation, natural and mechanical; transmission of heat; methods of heating; sources of light, natural and artificial lighting.

Water—Sources; prevention of contamination of water; enumeration of water-borne diseases; purification of water for domestic uses.

Sanitation—Disposal of refuse from house and hospital; disposal of excreta; conservancy and water-carriage systems; general principles of large-scale sewage treatment; diseases associated with unsatisfactory sanitation.

Infection—Its sources and modes of transmission and modern methods of prevention and disinfection; the responsibilities of the local health authorities; domiciliary care.

## Part II.

### First Aid.

Aims of First Aid Treatment. General principles and rules to be observed.  
 Improvisation of equipment and utilisation of available material.  
 Haemorrhage:—Arterial, venous and capillary, external and internal; effects of loss of blood, arrest of bleeding; principal pressure points.  
 Shock:—symptoms; methods of resuscitation.  
 Asphyxia:—causes; methods of resuscitation.  
 Fits and convulsions.  
 Loss of consciousness.  
 Fractures, dislocations, and sprains.  
 Wounds and contusions.  
 Burns and scalds.  
 Poisoning:—symptoms; indications of type of poison, general principles of treatment.  
 Methods of moving and carrying the injured.  
 Use of triangular and roller bandages and splints in First Aid treatment.

### Principles and Practice of Nursing.

#### Introduction:

Short outline of nursing tradition and history.  
 Standards of ethical conduct; hospital etiquette.  
 The nurse's place in the hospital team.  
 The nurse as a health teacher.  
 The hospital as a unit; the various departments and their functions.  
 Links with the local health services; domiciliary care.

#### Ward Management:

Methods of cleaning.  
 Care of furniture.  
 Care of bedding, linen, blankets, waterproofs, mattresses.  
 Care of ward pantry, bathroom, lavatory and other annexes.  
 Methods of cleaning utensils, baths, lavatories, crockery, mackintoshes.  
 Disposal and disinfection of soiled linen and dressings.  
 Care of thermometers and syringes.  
 General Care of the Patient—Nursing Treatment.  
 Reception and admission; care of patient's clothing and valuables.  
 Bathing in bed and in bathroom, including infants and children.  
 Care and cleaning of mouth and teeth, of head and hair, hands and feet.  
 Bed and cot making with modifications in method required in special conditions.

Use of air and water pillows, hot water bottles, electric pads, blankets and cradles.

Methods of lifting and moving patients.

Prevention and treatment of pressure sores; care of incontinent patients.

Taking and charting temperature, pulse and respiration; simple variations.

Preparing and serving of meals; feeding helpless patients; feeding of infants and children.

Giving and removing bedpads and urinals.

Observation of urine, faeces, sputum and vomit; collection of specimens.

Routine testing of urine.

Disposal and disinfection of urine, faeces, sputum and vomit.

Measuring and charting fluid intake and output.

Observations to be made on patient's condition; giving and receiving reports on the general nursing care of patients.

#### Giving of Medicines:

Weights and measures (Imperial, Apothecaries and metric systems).

The common abbreviations used in prescribing drugs.

Rules for administering medicines by mouth.

Technique of administration of hypodermic injection.

#### Safe-keeping of Poisons:

Rules for storage of medicines and poisons.

#### Treatment:

Fomentations—Surgical.

Counter-irritants—Turpentine Stupe, mustard plaster (These to be taught but not for First Professional Exam.) plastine; application of starch poultice, cold compresses, ice poultices, or pack.

Inhalations; steam kettle, inhaler; throat douche and instillation of nasal drops.

Administration of oxygen.

Administration of evacuant enemas and suppositories.

Administration of bowel lavage.

Passing of flatus tube.

Administration of fluid by rectum.

General principles of immediate pre-operative care and care of unconscious patient following an anaesthetic.

Asphyxia—Causes and methods of resuscitation.

#### Surgical Technique:

Application of surgical aseptic technique.

Cleansing and sterilisation of instruments and bowls.

Preparation of lotions.

Techniques of simple surgical dressings.

Methods of disposal of soiled dressings.

#### Bandaging:

Fingers separately; hand; arm; elbow; stump; foot and heel; leg; knee; single and double eye; single and double ear; glands of neck; cape-line, breast bandage; barrell bandage; carbuncle on back of neck; thyroid.

#### Nutrition.

Instruction shall be given in food preparation and food service.

Emphasis shall be on the relationship between nutrition and disease and between disease and nutrition.

Instruction in nutrition shall be integrated with nursing studies throughout the whole programme of training.

A guide approved by the Board in respect to the teaching of this course is available from the Board.

## FINAL EXAMINATION.

Principles and Practice of Nursing—continued.  
 Principles of Medicine and Medical Nursing.  
 Principles of Surgery and Surgical Nursing.  
 Gynaecology and Gynaecological Nursing and Introduction of Obstetrics.  
 Paediatrics and the Nursing of Sick Children.

## Principles and Practice of Nursing—continued.

## Nursing Procedures:

Surgical Aseptic Technique—Care and dressing of all types of wounds.  
 Special Positions used in nursing care.  
 General pre- and post-operative care.  
 Taking and recording blood pressure.  
 Administration of drugs by mouth, by rectum, by subcutaneous and intra muscular injection.  
 Preparation for intravenous injection of drugs. (Note.—Nurses must not give intravenous injections.)  
 Administration of carbogen.  
 Artificial feeding.  
 Preparation and administration of enemas of various types.  
 Rectal lavage.  
 Gastric lavage and aspiration.  
 Vaginal, douching, irrigation, insertion of pessaries.  
 Catheterisation, irrigation and drainage of the urinary bladder.  
 Care of all types of catheters.  
 Treatment of the eye, bathing, irrigation, instillation of drops, application of ointments and dressings.  
 Treatment of the ear, swabbing, instillation of drops, syringing, application of ointments and dressing.  
 Treatment of the nose, swabbing, spraying, instillation of drops, application of ointment.  
 Treatment of the mouth and throat by gargling, irrigation and painting.  
 Local application—Use and application of heat, cold, medicated preparations and counter irritants.  
 Principles and methods of treatment by baths and sponging.

## Clinical Procedures:

Urine testing. (Clinitest and other.)  
 Preparation and care of patient and, where applicable, preparation of apparatus for:—  
     Examination of ear, nose, mouth, throat; of respiratory alimentary, urinary and genital tracts; neurological examination.  
 Diagnostic procedures, including the examination of body fluids, gastric analysis, renal efficiency test, estimation of basal metabolic rate, x-ray examinations.  
 Lumbar and cisternal puncture.



- Venepuncture and venesection.
- Aspirating the pleural cavity; air induction and refill in lung collapse therapy.
- Tapping abdomen and subcutaneous tissues.
- Operating Theatre Technique:
  - Preparation and use of theatre and annexes.
  - Preparation, sterilisation, use and care of instruments, apparatus and equipment.
  - Position of patient for operation.
  - Observation and care of patient during anaesthesia and operation.

Principles of Medicine and Medical Nursing.

Rest:

General rest of the mind and body. Importance of environment. Physiological rest of the affected organ.

Diseases of the Blood and Organs of Circulation:

- General symptoms of heart disease, acute and chronic; congenital heart disease.
- The pulse, its rate, character and rhythm; abnormalities of the blood pressure.
- Features of heart failure.
- Anaemia, and other common diseases affecting the blood, blood vessels, lymphatic vessels and glands.
- Treatment and nursing care, including the action and danger of drugs commonly used in heart disease.

Diseases and Disorders of the Respiratory System:

- General symptoms of respiratory disease.
- Abnormalities of respiration.
- Types of cough and sputum.
- Nasal sinusitis.
- Tonsillitis.
- Pneumonia, pleurisy, bronchitis, pulmonary tuberculosis, asthma, bronchiectasis and carcinoma of the lung.
- Treatment and nursing care of these conditions.

Diseases and Disorders of the Digestive System:

- General symptoms.
- Disorders of appetite and digestion, nausea, vomiting, character of vomitus, pain, colic, diarrhoea and constipation.
- Abnormalities of faeces.
- Common intestinal parasites.
- Gastritis; gastric and duodenal ulcer; carcinoma of the stomach.
- Dysentery.
- Jaundice.
- Treatment and nursing care of these conditions.

Diseases and Disorders of the Urinary Tract:

- General symptoms.
- Urine in health and disease.
- Nephritis, acute and chronic.
- Renal tract calculus.
- Pyelitis; cystitis.
- Renal failure.
- Treatment and Nursing care of these conditions.

Diseases of the Nervous System:

- General features; loss of power of movement, sensation, bladder junction, convulsions, coma.

Nursing of cases of paralysis, chorea, meningitis, functional nervous disorders and the inter-relation of mental and physical processes.

Epilepsy.

Elementary principles of treatment by massage and electricity.

Deficiency Diseases:

Malnutrition.

Common avitaminoses and mineral deficiencies.

Diseases and Disorders of the Endocrine Glands:

Diabetes.

Thyroid gland—goitre; exophthalmic goitre, myxoedema.

Suprarenal glands; pituitary gland.

Parathyroid glands and tetany.

Diseases of the Skin:

Symptoms of skin affections—treatment, general and local. Eczema, psoriasis, ringworm, scabies, impetigo, pediculosis.

Treatment and nursing care of these conditions.

Diseases of the joints:

Common affections of the joints.

Treatment and nursing care.

Communicable Diseases:

Defence mechanism of the body. Immunity, serum and vaccine therapy.

Fever; incubation period of specific fevers; prevention.

Rheumatic fever; typhoid fever, dysentery, gastro-enteritis, tuberculosis, hepatitis, rubella, scarlet fever, measles, mumps, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping cough, diphtheria, tetanus, cerebro-spinal meningitis, encephalitis, acute poliomyelitis, septicaemia, puerperal septicaemia, syphilis, gonorrhoea.

Treatment of these conditions and precautions against transmission.

Compulsory notification.

Mental Disorders:

Principles of treatment.

Poisons:

Symptoms; indications of type of poison; general principles of treatment.

Dietetics:

Normal diet.

Ordering ward meals.

Modification of the normal diet in the treatment of disease.

Diet in pregnancy and during lactation.

Infant feeding—breast feeding, artificial feeding and the preparation of the food.

Weaning, dietary needs of the growing child.

Pharmacology:

Use, action, and toxic effects of drugs in common use.

Anaesthetics in common use.

Radiotherapy:

Principles of treatment by x-ray and radioactive substances.

Physiotherapy:

Principles of treatment by massage, exercises, heat, electricity, diathermy and radiation.

Occupational Therapy and Rehabilitation:

Principles of the use of occupational therapy as a means of return to health and working capacity.

## Principles of Surgery and Surgical Nursing.

## Soft Tissue Injuries:

Healing of wounds, asepsis, skin grafting.

## Inflammation:

Causes.

Common pathogenic organisms—their characteristics and effects.

Response of the body in inflammation—local and general, including toxæmia, septicaemia, pyaemia.

Treatment in each case.

## Gangrene:

Types, causes and treatment.

## Haemorrhage:

Types, effects and treatment.

## Shock:

Causes and contributory factors.

Preventive measures.

Treatment.

## Burns.

Types and nursing treatment.

## Head Injuries—Fractures:

Signs and symptoms.

Types, healing, complications.

Methods of treatment and nursing care.

## Injuries to Joints, Surgical Tuberculosis and New Growths:

Characteristics of benign and malignant tumors.

## Regional Surgery and Surgical Nursing:

Preparation of the patient for examination, investigation and operation;  
post-operative nursing care in surgical conditions affecting:—

Nervous system.

Alimentary tract.

Organs of thoracic and abdominal cavities.

Genito-urinary system.

Endocrine glands.

Breast.

Bones and joints.

Eye and related structures.

Ear, nose and throat and related structures.

## Gynaecology and Gynaecological Nursing and Introduction to Obstetrics:

Structure and functions of the female generative organs.

Functions of the ovarian hormones; puberty, ovulation, menstruation,  
fertilisation, menopause.

Disorders of menstruation.

Displacements and disorders of the genital tract.

Pregnancy and principles of ante-natal care.

Complications of pregnancy: abortion, ectopic gestation, toxæmia,

Stages of normal labour.

Care of the infant at birth.

The puerperium.

## Paediatrics and the Nursing of Sick Children.

Development of the normal child.

Variation from the normal.

Observation and handling of infants and children.

Feeding of infants and children in health and disease.

Common diseases of infancy and childhood.

Common surgical conditions of infancy and childhood.

## APPENDIX 3.

CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF INFANT  
HEALTH NURSES.No. of  
Lectures.

## Introduction.

- 1 History, principles and purposes of Infant Health.  
Management of Infant Health Centres:—  
    (a) Relationship with Medical Practitioners.  
    (b) Relationship between Sister and Mothers.  
    (c) Relationship with other Welfare Services and outline of facilities available.  
Lecture by Medical Supervisor of Infant Health.

## Ante-Natal.

- 1 The effect of ante-natal care, pregnancy and normal labour on the mother.  
Maternal Hygiene and preparation of the breasts.  
    Lecture by Matron of the Home.  
1 Emotional factors of pregnancy.  
    Lecture by Psychiatrist.  
Growth and Development of Baby and Pre-school Child.  
1 Physical (Lecture by a Paediatrician).  
4 Psychological (Lecture by a Psychiatrist).  
    Management of Normal Baby and Pre-school Child.  
1 Breast feeding—composition of breast milk.  
1 Artificial feeding (complete and complementary)—Composition of cows' milk and comparison with breast milk. Modification of cows' milk.  
1 Educational diet and weaning.  
1 Diet 9 months—3 years (nutritive requirements and management.)  
1 Bathing, clothing, ventilation, sleep requirements.  
    Above lectures by a paediatrician.  
1 Play materials and general management of the Pre-school Child.  
    (Kindergarten College Staff.)  
1 Care of the Teeth (Lecture by a Dentist).  
2 Recognition of Physical Abnormalities (by Paediatrician).  
3 Psychological Disturbances and Abnormalities (by Psychiatrist).  
1 Medical Emergencies in the Infant and Pre-school Child.  
1 Management of Premature and Delicate Baby.  
— These two lectures by a Paediatrician.  
22 When Possible all Lectures to be Illustrated by Films and Slides.  
1 Health Education Principles and Practice.  
    Lecture by Health Education Council Officer.  
1 The art of interviewing with reference to family finance and budgeting.  
    Lecture by an Almoner.  
1 Mothercraft and Parentcraft Teaching.  
    Lecturing in the Schools.  
    Lecture by Sister of Staff of Medical Supervisor of Infant Health.  
1 Technique of Home Visiting.  
    Lecture by Social Worker of Staff of University Department of Child Health.  
2 Problems of Family Relationships.  
    Lectures by Officer of Child Guidance Clinic, Medical Department.
- General.
- 2 Public Speaking and Preparation of Lecture Material.  
    Lectures by Officer of W.A. Debating League.

### Practical.

#### Matron and Tutor Sister.

Diet classes—Baby and Pre-school.

Two weeks in Food Dispensary.

Test feeding, re-establishment and maintenance of breast feeding.

At least two consecutive weeks' care of a mother or mothers and baby or babies.

At least two consecutive weeks' care of delicate baby or aftercare of premature baby.

At least two consecutive weeks' care of artificially fed baby under three months.

At least one week's care of artificially fed baby 3-6 months.

At least one week's care of artificially fed baby 6-9 months.

At least one week's care of baby 9-12 months.

At least one week's care of child 1-3 years.

### Demonstrations.

Each student to prepare and give a lecture-demonstration to mothers in residence.

Towards end of term each student to give a demonstration before class and teaching staff.

Subject to be chosen from a list of suitable subjects after consultation with Sister Tutor.

### Study Groups.

A subject to be given to prepare for presentation and group discussion during the term. List of subjects to be supplied by: —

(1) Professor of Child Health.

(2) Medical Supervisor of Infant Health.

(3) Tutor Sister.

(4) Matron.

Each student to write up a case history, which is to be presented for group discussion.

When possible advanced students to attend the Annual Public Health Infant Health Sisters' Refresher Course (one week).

### Two Months' Work in Centres Under Senior Sister.

Three separate districts to be visited by each student—

(1) 4 Weeks.

(2) 2 Weeks.

(3) 2 Weeks.

Home and hospital visiting with senior sister.

Record-keeping in Centres.

Method of Referral of cases to doctors.

Practical work with mothers and babies in Centres.

One day with Pre-school sister in Pre-school clinic.

One day at Infant Health Headquarters being introduced to:—

(1) Correspondence Sisters.

(2) Mothercraft by Correspondence Sisters.

(3) Mothercraft and Parentcraft Lecturers.

(4) Trained staff.

One day to be spent with one of the four metropolitan caravan sisters.

### Text Books Recommended.

Phillip Evans & Ronald McKeith "Infant Feeding & Feeding Difficulties."

"Baby and Child Care"—Dr. Benjamin Spock.

"What is your problem Mother?"—Dr. Claire Isbister.

Other Books Available in the Reference Library.

## APPENDIX 4.

## CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF MENTAL HEALTH NURSES.

The course of training in a mental health nurses' school of nursing shall, as a minimum course, be in accordance with the following curriculum:—

Provided that during the period of training as a mental health nurse a registered general nurse shall be—

- (i) granted exemption from the Preliminary Examination, but nevertheless shall attend lectures on Section 1 (a), (b), and Section 3 (b), and pass the hospital examination in each of these subjects;
- (ii) granted exemption from attending lectures on Section 9, 10 and 11, and sitting for examinations in these subjects.

## Preliminary Examination—Course.

Note.—This examination cannot be taken until (a) students have been in training at least nine months (exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary) and (b) they have passed the hospital examination in the first five sections of this curriculum.

## Section 1.—Introduction to Hospital Work and Basic Nursing.

## Minimum Number of Lectures 5—By Tutor.

- (a) Outlines of the Health Services in Western Australia in general, leading on to the Mental Health Services.
- (b) The hospital, its management, departments and staffing.
- (c) Short history of mental health nursing and ethics of nursing.
- (d) Ward routine; care of ward furniture and equipment. Food and serving of meals. Rules for bathroom and toilet. Warmth, lighting and heating.
- (e) Assisting patients when getting up and when going to bed; at table; at work; at leisure; at social functions, and at exercise.

## Section 2.—Anatomy and Physiology (other than the Nervous System).

## Minimum Number of Lectures 18—By Doctor or Tutor.

- (a) The Human Body: General view—cells, tissues, organs; their arrangement and structure. The body as a whole: Chief cavities and their contents.
- (b) The Skeleton: Bone—structure and growth, varieties of bone. Skull: Names, position and brief description of bones of cranium and face; formation of orbits, nose, mouth, teeth. Spinal Column and Thorax: General character of vertebrae; varieties; the column as a whole, its curves, intervertebral discs; sternum, ribs and costal cartilages. Shoulder Girdle and Upper Extremity—including bones of wrist and hand. Pelvic Girdle and Lower Extremity—including bones of ankle and foot.
- (c) Joints and Muscles:
 

Joints—formation including cartilages, ligaments, synovial membrane, varieties, mechanism, chief joints in body.

Muscles: Their general features—voluntary, involuntary, cardiac; their mode of action; the position and action of chief muscles of the body.
- (d) Respiratory System: Organs of Respiration—Position, structure, function. Mechanism and Process of Respiration—the chief muscles concerned in respiration; purpose of respiration, relation to circulation.
- (e) Blood and Circulatory System: Blood—composition, functions, coagulation. Heart: Position, structure, function. Blood Vessels: Arteries, veins and capillaries; their structural differences; name and position of the chief vessels. Circulation of Blood: General, pulmonary, and portal circulation; pulse; blood pressure. Lymphatic System: Lymphatic vessels; glands, thoracic duct; lymph. Spleen.
- (f) Digestive System: Alimentary Tract—position structure and function of component parts and related glands. Bowel: Composition of faeces; defaecation. Foodstuffs and Accessory Food Factors: Normal diet of man; processes of digestion and absorption.

(g) Metabolism: Fate of foodstuffs in the organism; body heat; regulation of body temperature.

(h) Skin: The epidermis; the dermis; sweat glands, hair and nails. Functions.

(i) Urinary System: Kidneys and bladder—structure and function; urine, micturition.

(j) Endocrine System: Pancreas, thyroid, parathyroid, suprarenal and pituitary glands; ovaries and testes; position and function.

(k) Reproductive System: Generative organs; position, structure, function.

#### Section 3.—First Aid.

##### Minimum Number of Lectures 8—by Tutor or Doctor.

(a) Physical Emergencies: Arrest of haemorrhage; surgical shock asphyxis; loss of consciousness; fits and convulsions; fractures; dislocations and sprains; wounds and contusions; burns and scalds; first aid in poisoning. Improvisation of equipment; methods of moving and carrying injured persons. Fire and accidents on the ward. Resuscitation.

(b) Psychiatric Emergencies: Self injury and suicide; violence and restiveness. The correct handling of restive patients.

#### Section 4.—Elementary Bedside Nursing.

##### Minimum Number of Lectures 8—by Tutor.

(a) Simple Procedures: Making beds with patients in bed; lifting; helping patients out of bed; giving bedpans; washing and bathing in bed; treatment of pressure points; use of air rings; bed cradles, back rests, pillows.

(b) Taking and charting temperature, pulse and respiration rates.

(c) Giving simple enemas and reporting results. Collecting and labelling specimens.

(d) Outline of asepsis and infectious disease precautions. Simple dressing bandaging. Cleaning and care of equipment.

#### Section 5.—Personal and Communal Health with Bacteriology and Asepsis.

##### Minimum Number of Lectures 5—by Tutor or Doctor.

(a) Bacteriology: Micro-organisms in relation to disease; sources and modes of spread of infection. Resistance and immunity. Prevention of spread of infection. Parasites and their extermination.

(b) Personal Health: Nutrition, posture, exercise, fatigue, rest and sleep. General cleanliness of body. Clothing and footwear.

(c) Communal Health: Care of food in home and hospital. Diseases spread by milk and other foods. Food poisoning. Water: Requirements and sources of supply; contamination and waterborne diseases. Ventilation, heating and lighting. Disposal of excreta and refuse.

(d) The Individual as a Citizen.

(e) Disinfestation, parasites and vermin.

(f) Housing in relation to health.

(g) Sanitation—principles of large scale sewage treatment.

(h) Infection—the responsibilities of the local authorities; domiciliary care.

Total Minimum Number of Lectures for Preliminary Examination Course—44.

#### Final Examination—Course.

##### Second Year.

#### Section 6.—Anatomy and Physiology of the Nervous System.

##### Minimum Number of Lectures 9—by Doctor.

(a) Central Nervous System: Brain, spinal cord, cranial and spinal nerves; reflex action.

(b) Autonomic Nervous System.

(c) Organs of special sense.

#### Section 7.—Mental Nursing and Elementary Psychiatry.

Minimum Number of Lectures 30 (18 by Doctor and 12 by Tutor).

- (a) Reception and preliminary examination of patients—by Tutor.
- (b) Nursing and management of certain types of patient (depressed, suicidal, violent, social, demented)—by Tutor.
- (c) Occupational, recreational and social therapy—by Doctor Tutor and Specialists.
- (d) Causes of psychiatric illness—by Doctor.
- (e) Methods of examination, signs and symptoms and special investigations—by Doctor.
- (f) The major psychosis—by Doctor.
- (g) Psychoneurosis and psychopathic personalities—by Doctor.
- (h) Principles of mental nursing. Physical methods of treatment. Psychotherapy by individual and group methods—partly by Doctor and partly by Tutor.
- (i) Mental deficiency, behaviour disorders in children. Preventive aspects in psychiatry. Explanation of Alcoholics Anonymous—by Doctor.
- (j) Problems of interpersonal relationships. The nurse's part in individual and group psychotherapeutic methods—by Doctor.
- (k) Rehabilitation and after-care—by Doctor assisted by Specialists.
- (l) Geriatric nursing—by Doctor assisted by Tutor.
- (m) Legal and Administrative Aspects: Mental Health Act, Remands and Warrants by Court Order, Criminal Code (Criminal Insane)—by Tutor.
- (n) Observation visits to other hospitals and departments within the Mental Health Services.

#### Section 8.—Psychology.

Minimum Number of Lectures 6—by Doctor and Psychologist.

- (a) The development of human behaviour in the course of life in the common social settings.
- (b) Psychological concepts and their application: Learning, memory, reasoning, temperament, character and personality; unconscious mental forces and mechanisms.
- (c) Psychology applied to nursing in general illness, hospitalisation, convalescence, etc.
- (d) Elementary psychopathology as explaining the origins of psychoneurotic and psychosomatic illness.

#### Section 9.—Bedside Nursing.

Minimum Number of Lectures 18—by Tutor.

First and Second Year.

- (a) (1) General care of the patient: Nursing treatment, reception and admission; care of patient's clothing and valuables. Preparation of patient for clinical examination. Bathing in bed and in bathroom. Care and cleaning of mouth and teeth, of head and hair, hands and feet. Bed making, with modifications in method required in special conditions. Use of special pillows, hot water bottles, electric pads, blankets and cradles. Special methods of lifting and moving patients. Prevention and treatment of pressure sores; care of incontinent patients. Observation of urine, faeces, sputum and vomit; collection of specimens. Disposal and disinfection of urine, faeces, sputum and vomit. Measuring and charting fluid intake and output. Observations to be made on patient's condition; giving and receiving reports on the general nursing care of patients.

Giving of medicines; weights and measures (imperial and metric systems).

Safe-keeping of poisons: Rules for administering medicines by mouth. Technique of administration of hypodermic injections. Rules for storage of medicines and poisons.

Inhalations: Steam kettle, inhaler. Administration of oxygen, evacuant enemas and suppositories; fluid by rectum.



- (2) Surgical Technique: Cleaning and sterilisation of instruments and bowls. Technique of simple surgical dressings. Methods of disposal of soiled dressings.
- (3) Bandaging: Making and application of roller, triangular and special bandages and binders.
- (4) Aseptic techniques in the ward. Prevention of cross-infection.
- (5) Preparation and administration of enemas of various types. Local applications; use and application of heat, cold, medicated preparations and counter-irritants. Principles and methods of treatment by cradling, baths and sponging.

Last Offices.

### Third Year.

(b) Nursing Procedures; Special positions used in nursing care. Preparation of patient and apparatus for examination of eye, ear, nose, mouth, throat, rectum, vagina and genital tract. Urine testing. Preparation and care of patients for X-ray examination; examination of cerebrospinal fluid and blood; collection of specimens for bacteriological and pathological examination; infusion of fluids. Taking and recording blood pressure. Artificial feeding. Principles of lavage, irrigation and douching, catheterisation.

### Section 10.—The Body in Health and Diseases.

#### Minimum Number of Lectures 18—by Doctor.

(a) The General Causes of Bodily Disease; Congenital, traumatic, infectious and parasitic, metabolic and nutritional, neoplastic, psychosomatic.

(b) Additional physiological facts necessary for the understanding of these causes.

(c) A selection of medical and surgical diseases and disorders commonly met with among psychiatric patients or associated with the causation of psychiatric illness.

(d) General principles of medical treatment. Drugs and their administration. Poisoning and its treatment.

(e) The Trained Mental Health Nurse—his or her responsibilities.

### Section 11.—Nutrition.

Instruction shall be given in food preparation and food service.

Emphasis shall be on the relationship between nutrition and disease and between disease and nutrition.

Instruction in nutrition shall be integrated with nursing studies throughout the whole programme of training.

A guide approved by the Board in respect to the teaching of this course is available from the Board.

#### Total Minimum Number of Lectures for Final Examination Course—80.

Mental health nurses may be permitted to take the First Professional Examination any time up to the completion of the second year of training. Special application must be made for doing the First Professional later in their training.

The Final Nursing Examination for mental health nurses should be that part of nursing especially concerned with psychiatric care in addition to Section 10.

## APPENDIX 5.

## CURRICULUM FOR THE TRAINING OF TUBERCULOSIS NURSES.

The course of training in a tuberculosis nurses' school of nursing shall, as a minimum, be in accordance with the following curriculum, provided that in the case of a registered general nurse the course of training shall be in accordance with Part 2 only of the said curriculum.

## Part 1.

## First Year Professional Examination.

In accordance with the curriculum for the First Professional Examination for general nurses, with any minor additions which tuberculosis nursing may require.

## Part 2.

## Second Year.

## (a) Surgical Lectures in Thoracic Surgery—Not less than six:

General principles of surgery.  
Radiology.  
Bronchoscopy; bronchography.  
Acute and chronic empyema.  
Lobectomy; pneumonectomy; segmental resection.  
Mediastinal tumours and cysts.  
Pneumothorax; spontaneous; artificial.  
Lesions of oesophagus.  
Heart and great vessels.

## (b) Lectures in Anaesthesia—Not less than two:

General anaesthetic agents.  
Changes in the blood gases during anaesthesia.  
Shock or peripheral circulatory failure and anaesthesia.  
Anaesthesia for thoracic surgery.  
Endotracheal anaesthesia.  
Clinical observation of the patient.  
Premedication.  
Posture of the patient.  
Some legal aspects.

Note.—Lectures referred to in (a) and (b) above are to be given by medical staff.

## (c) Special Tuberculosis Lectures—Not less than ten:

Aetiology of tuberculosis; pathology.  
Incidence of disease; primary infection.  
Revision of skin tests; prophylactic use of skin testing in infants and young adults.  
Pulmonary tuberculosis; signs and symptoms.  
Treatment; general and specific including chemotherapy.  
X-ray techniques.  
Radiation; effects of, etc.  
Value of occupational therapy.  
Social aspects of disease.  
Rehabilitation—

(i) in hospital;

(ii) after discharge from hospital.

Tuberculosis of bones and joints.  
Abdominal and glandular tuberculosis.  
Case finding procedures.  
International aspects of tuberculosis.  
Domiciliary care of tuberculosis patients.  
Psychology (and mental hygiene).

## (d) Domiciliary Care:

The patient after discharge; including practical instruction of one week in an approved Chest Clinic, during which time at least two visits are to be paid to patients in their homes with special reference to contacts.

The nurse as a health educator.

Rehabilitation of the patient.

Social aspects of tuberculosis; social services, etc.

## (e) Psychology and Mental Hygiene.

## (f) Operating Theatre:

Theatre technique.

Preparation of theatre for thoracic surgery.

Instruments; sterilisation; care of.

Theatre management.

## (g) Administration:

Ward administration.

Special recovery ward administration.

Staff establishment.

Instruction of student nurses.

Report writing.

History of nursing.

Organisations; International Council of Nurses; Royal Australian Nursing Federation.

Colleges of Nursing; their importance, etc.

Ethics and etiquette of nursing.

Legal aspects.

## (h) Personal Management:

Inter-departmental relationships.

Record keeping; rating scales.

Discipline and correction.

Public relations; visitors; patients' condition, etc.

Workers' Compensation Act.

Note.—A student during her second year, and a registered general nurse in the course of her six months, must spend at least one month nursing in an approved Thoracic Surgical Unit, and for this purpose Royal Perth; the Chest Wing of the Repatriation General Hospital, Hollywood, and the Surgical Unit of the Perth Chest Hospital, have been approved.

## APPENDIX 6.

## CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF MOTHERCRAFT NURSES.

Syllabus of lectures and practical instruction for students (by a Medical Officer; Matron or other qualified Nurse and qualified Kindergarten Teacher) and Training Syllabus.

## Theoretical.

1. History of Beginning of Infant Health, Mothercraft and Pre-School Health. Principles, definitions, vital statistics—simply stated.

(1 lecture)

2. Study of the Normal Infant.—Study of the general condition and development of the normal infant as shown by nutrition and hydration, appearance, facial expression, behaviour and activity, colour and firmness of skin, muscular tone. Progress as shown by increase in height and weight compared with standards, range of normal variation, percentile charts and somatypes. Milestones of development such as lifting up of head, sitting up, crawling, standing, walking, playing, establishment of motor control and routine habits, talking and teething. Development of special senses—sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch—in relation to age.

(10 lectures)

3. Study of the Normal Pre-School Child.—Introduction to the Pre-School Child. Play materials. Play and its value. Widening of children's interests. Ways of building good habits. Emotional needs and behaviour problems. Helping children to gain self control. Child study.

(8 lectures)

4. Study of Diet of Normal Infant and Young Child.

(a) Food—nature, origin, uses, purchase, preparation and storage. Essential qualities of a diet—adequate amounts to maintain energy and growth, caloric needs, fluid requirements, balance of constituents, digestibility and assimilability, purity, form and flavour.

(b) Types of diet:—

(1) Breast feeding, including the effect of maternal hygiene and diet in antenatal and postnatal periods on the general growth of the infant. Frequency of feeding. Test feedings. Maintenance and re-establishment of breast feeding. Incorrect methods of breast feeding and their correction. Underfeeding, complete failure of breast feeding.

(2) Artificial feeding—complementary, (natural and artificial feed at one feeding). Complete artificial or supplementary—choice of artificial feeding, correct modification of milk, methods of modification of milk, care of food and feeding vessels.

(3) Educational diet.

Substitutional diet—weaning.

9-12 months' diet (graduated change).

1-2 years' diet.

2-5 years' diet.

(c) Manner of giving food—mode of presenting, quantities in feedings or servings, intervals between feedings, type of food, posture of child while feeding (including mother's posture in breast feeding).

(10 lectures)

5. Study of Management of Normal Infant and Young Child.—Emotional development of the infant—relationship between mother and baby. General hygiene. Difference in home and institutional care. Day and night care in the nursery. Ventilation, furnishing, correct type and position of cot, pram, push cart, table and chair. Use and misuse of sunshine. Daily exercise and play. Equipment of playroom and playground. Shoes and posture. Personal hygiene. Rest and sleep—avoidance of over stimulation and over fatigue. Correct handling and mothering.

(10 lectures)

6. Management of the Abnormal Infant and Pre-School Child.

(a) Emergencies.—First aid management of:—

Asphyxia

Cyanosis

Convulsions

Heat exhaustion

Acute vomiting

Diarrhoea

Circulatory failure

Accidents

Poisonings.

(b) Acute Conditions.—Recognition of:—

Pyrexia

Colic and other types of pain

Intestinal obstruction

Constipation

Abdominal distension

Meningitis

Respiratory obstruction and pneumonia

Simple skin rashes

Infections of eyes, nose and ears.

(3 lectures)

## (c) Chronic Conditions.

Malnutrition (including rickets and scurvy)  
 Anaemia  
 Restlessness  
 Irritability  
 Common behaviour problems such as feeding difficulties, thumb sucking, head banging  
 Sleeplessness  
 Teething  
 Chronic skin rashes.

(3 lectures)

## 7. Prevention and Control of Infections.

- (a) Introduced from outside.  
 (b) Cross infections within institutions.

(3 lectures)

## Practical.

During the training period, the student must have under her supervision and care:—

- (1) A nursing mother or mothers for at least 28 days, of which 14 must be consecutive;
- (2) A delicate infant or infants for at least 28 days, 14 of which must be consecutive;
- (3) An artificially fed infant for at least 4 weeks.

## Further Requirements:

- (1) Experience in the food dispensary for at least 21 days.
- (2) Six observations in morning sessions (3 hours) of pre-school children in an approved pre-school centre including observations of meals, toilet, rest and sleep, indoor play, general procedure.
- (3) Correct disposal of soiled napkins and laundering of babies' clothes.
- (4) Instruction in correct hygienic procedures to be observed before and after attending to a baby.
- (5) Instruction in correct hygiene procedure to be observed before and after handling soiled linen.
- (6) Practical management of infections and prevention of cross infections.
- (7) Attend at least 8 demonstrations on care of the infant.

## Subjects for demonstration:—

Breast feeding;  
 Artificial feeding;  
 Preparation of feeds;  
 Care of feeding utensils;  
 Modifications of milk;  
 Feeding of normal children from 9 months to 3 years;  
 Bathing and dressing normal infant;  
 Making infant's bed and ventilating room;  
 Baby and young child's clothing, including patterns;  
 Clothing for infant with delicate skin;  
 Care of delicate infant;  
 Care of teeth;  
 Correct method of taking and recording temperature, pulse and respirations of children.

- (8) Student to make one complete set of infant's clothes and satisfactorily mend cloths (1 darn in singlet or socks and 2 patches—1 cotton and 1 flannel) during period of training.
- (9) Student to make one piece of play equipment for baby or pre-school child.
- (10) Case discussions will be held at intervals during the course.

Training Syllabus:

First Term (4 months).

Practical:

Correct washing of hands.  
 Disposal of soiled napkins and dirty baby clothes.  
 Making of cots.  
 Terminal disinfection.  
 Cleaning and disinfection of baths, dishes and trainers.  
 Cleaning and sterilisation of bottles and teats.  
 Artificial feeding of baby.

Theoretical (19 lectures):

Study of the normal infant and pre-school child, including anatomy and physiology.  
 Test paper at end of term. (Student to be notified if she is considered unsuitable for the work, and training concluded at end of first four months.)

Second Term (4 months).

Practical.

Cutting out from approved patterns, under supervision, the set of baby clothes to be made.  
 Materials provided by School of Nursing and clothes to remain property of School of Nursing.

Bathing of:—

- (a) young baby
- (b) baby 9-12 months
- (c) toddler 12-18 months
- (d) older toddler

Correct laundering of clothing.  
 Making, storing, bottling of milk mixtures.

Theoretical (20 lectures).

Study of Management and Diets of Normal Infant and pre-school child.  
 Daily chart keeping.  
 Test paper at end of term.

Third Term (4 months).

Practical.

Care of delicate baby, with special nursing precautions (for example, dangers of hot water bottles).  
 Night duty.  
 Hand in completed baby set, suitably boxed, at end of this term.  
 Practical case study of nursing mother and baby or artificially fed baby, with full case report.

Theoretical (11 Lectures).

Management of the Abnormal.  
 Prevention and Control of Infections.  
 Test paper.

Final Term (3 months).

Revision.  
 Senior Duties.  
 House examination.  
 Final examination.

APPENDIX 7.

Curriculum for Training of Dental Nurses.

1. Anatomy, Histology and Physiology—Comprising 7 lectures:

Definitions—

Type of tissue.  
 The skin.  
 The skeleton—structure of bone—general description with particular reference to the skull and bones of the face.

Joints—with particular reference to the temporomandibular articulation.

The Respiratory System—organs of respiration—blood supply—mechanism of respiration.

The Circulatory System—composition and function of blood—coagulation of blood—the vessels—the heart—the circulation of blood.

The Lymphatic System.

The Nervous System—with particular reference to the 5th cranial (Trigeminal) nerve and the motor innervation of the muscles of mastication.

2. General Nursing.—Comprising 12 Lectures in Preliminary School of Nursing, 6 Lectures in Second Year and 2 Lectures in Final Year plus practical demonstrations:

History of Nursing.

Nursing ethics and Hospital etiquette.

Qualifications of a Nurse—personal hygiene

Chairside psychology and procedure.

Taking and recording Temperature, Pulse and Respiration—Sterilisation of Equipment.

Hygiene of Departments—cleaning, ventilation, lighting, temperature.

Antisepsis, Asepsis, Sterilisation.

Prevention of Cross Infection.

Bed Making—Hospital bed and post-operative bed.

Counter-irritants—ice pack, ice compress, antiphlogistine poultice, hot water bag, infra-red ray lamp therapy.

Urine Testing.

Drugs and lotions in common use—preparation of in varying strengths.

Instruments and equipment—their care and use.

Dressings and their preparation (practical).

Assistance in obtaining swabs, smears and cultures for pathology.

Instructions on and practical experience in use of autoclave.

Pre and post-operative Nursing care of patients having extractions or Oral Surgery under General Anaesthetic (dealing only with out-patients).

Haemorrhage and shock.

Administration of oxygen and carbogen.

Positions used in Nursing—supine, prone left lateral, post operative.

Administration of drugs—giving of mixtures and tablets, hypodermic injections, intramuscular injections.

Preparation for intravenous injections.

Cleaning, preparation and setting up of Operating Theatre.

Scrubbing up, gowning and gloving.

Assistance in Theatre.

Any other General Nursing work required of a Dental Nurse.

3. Elementary Dental Histology and Pathology.—Comprising 8 Lectures:

Inflammation and repair.

Bacteria.

The structure of the teeth and supporting tissues.

Diseases of the teeth and supporting structures—dental caries—pulpitis—pyorrhoea, gingivae.

Diseases of the oral mucosa—gingivitis, stomatitis, ulceration, Vincent's Disease.

Fractures—tooth and bone.

Tumours of the jaws.

4. (a) Assistance in Operative Dentistry.—To comprise 5 lectures in Preliminary School of Nursing, together with a Course of clinical training in the following subjects:—

Tooth morphology.

Definitions of surfaces of the teeth.

Palmer's notation.

Histological structures of the teeth and their supporting tissues.

Definition of terms relating to above.

Classification of cavities.

## Instruments:—

- (a) Nomenclature.
- (b) Description of.
- (c) Use of.
- (d) Care of.

Sharpening of instruments.

Setting up the bracket table in relation to operative procedures.

Use of common drugs in operative dentistry.

Sterilisation of instruments.

Preparation of cavity dressings.

Principles of manipulation of dental cements.

Mixing technique and manipulation of silicate cement.

Mixing technique and manipulation of silver amalgam.

The preparation of matrices.

Responsibility of entering and keeping operative cards.

(b) Assistance in Operative Dentistry.—In the Second or Third Year there will be 8 Lectures and a course of clinical training in this subject under the heading of "Assistance in Operative Dental Specialities." These specialities will cover:—

- 2 Lectures in Endodontia.
- 2 Lectures in Periodontia.
- 2 Lectures in Preventive Dentistry.
- 2 Lectures in Crown and Bridge work, Inlays and Onlays.

5. Assistance in Prosthodontia.—A Course of 3 Lectures and one practical demonstration in the First Year. Assistance required and manipulation of materials used during the following steps of denture construction:—

Examination and charting of patient.

Impressions and impression materials.

Maxillo—mandibular relations.

Try-in and insertion.

Description of methods and materials used in laboratory procedures.

6. Assistance in Local and General Anaesthesia.—Three lectures in the Third Year and a series of practical demonstrations:—

Types of anaesthetic—inhalation, intravenous, local analgesia.

Anaesthetic methods.

Anaesthetic apparatus—care and maintenance.

Pre-medication and pre-anaesthetic preparation.

Assistance during anaesthetic phase.

Post anaesthetic care.

7. Assistance in Dental Radiology.—In the Third Year two Lectures and a practical demonstration:—

Positioning of patients—precautions against radiation.

Developing, mounting and filing of films.

Care of equipment.

8. Assistance in Orthodontia.—Two Lectures and clinical training in the Department.

9. Assistance in Pedodontia.—One Lecture. Clinical training in the Department.

10. Assistance in Oral Surgery.—Two Lectures covering the definition of Oral Surgery and principles of treatments of the more common oral surgical operations, together with a course of clinical training in the theatre and at the chairside. Lectures to cover:—

Cysts.

Hyperplastic Tissue.

Frenectomy.

Apicectomy.

Root in Antrum.

Impacted and Unerupted Teeth.

11. Dental Practice Clerical Routine as Expected of Dental Nurses.—Six Lectures and together with attendance at the Technical School typing classes:

Sundry filing.

Postal and telegraphic facilities.

Cheques and other remittances.



Petty Cash and Postage Books.  
 Patient's Accounts, receipts and stamp duty.  
 Cash Book and banking.  
 Payment of sundry accounts.  
 Wages and Tax Deductions.

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Appendix 8.

**FOREWORD.**

All three Syllabuses in this Appendix are set out in the same five broad fields but the level of teaching will be different as entry standards will be:

- at tertiary level,
- at fourth year,
- or at second year, depending on the Syllabus.

In presenting the Syllabus for the Hospital-Based Diploma Course attention is drawn to the fact that the clinical content of this course will differ very little from the present course for the General Certificate. It is hoped that, with better prepared students and with a more objectively set out Syllabus, the psychological and sociological aspects of health will consistently be integrated with the physical aspects and that this approach will prove more effective in students development as well as more effective in providing a Nursing Service of high standard.

**Introduction:**

A Syllabus must be maintained over a sufficient period of time in order to establish its value but, because nursing education must be constantly making modifications to meet social and medical changes, detail has been avoided and the Syllabus is presented in broad outline only. Printed instructions may from time-to-time be issued by the Board for the guidance of Schools of Nursing.

It is felt desirable that, with the approval of the Nurses' Board of Western Australia, individual Schools of Nursing should have the freedom to develop the detail of their own programmes.

In approving the individual School of Nursing programmes, the Board will look for the teaching of essential general principles but will allow a degree of flexibility in the modification of detail in accordance with the facilities available in each school.

**Entry Standards:**

Applicants must have passed either Maths I, or Maths II (of the New Syllabus) or (until 1970) Third Year Arithmetic, of the Public Examinations Board.

Applicants must also have attained at least fourth year high school of the Education Department of Western Australia with passes in—

- (1) English.
- (2) A Social Science subject acceptable to the Board, such as History, Geography or Economics.
- (3) Biology.
- (4) One subject from—
  - Scripture
  - English Literature
  - Physics
  - Chemistry
  - Physiology and Hygiene
  - Home Science
  - Art
  - A Foreign Language
  - Music 4th Grade Practical & Theory A.M.E.B.
  - General Maths
  - Geography
  - History
  - Economics.

It will be noticed that the Syllabus is divided into five main sections which should be built into the curriculum as five main streams of learning and wherever practicable they should be taught side by side and closely integrated. The sections relate to Community Organization, Institutional Organization, human growth and development, disease and Disease Processes and Nursing Skills.

**Community Organization:**

In studying Community Organization it is hoped to develop in the student a knowledge of society generally, in order that she may function as a useful member of the health team, and have the ability to identify social factors in a nursing situation. A nurse must recognise and teach that all individuals have responsibility for personal and community health in their own and other societies. A nurse must know and be able to teach others how to use the social services available for the prevention and treatment of all aspects of disease, for rehabilitation, for continuous support, and for terminal support.

**Institutional Organization:**

Regarding Institutional Organization, with its need for sound communication, it is important that even the most junior nurse sees the relationship of people as of prime importance in the maintenance of services. A nurse must therefore know something of the role of all other workers, and of how she is expected to interact with them for the optimum functioning of the service.

**Human Growth and Development:**

In the past, the tendency has been to fragment teaching into a study of human organs, and systems affected. It is now hoped that the care and treatment of people will be presented as a whole. The developmental function and approach should replace the segmental approach of the past. It is felt that this will be achieved by the initial approach to nursing being conducted in the community, and later by the integration of all new knowledge in patient-centred conferences and discussion. All visits should be prepared for and followed by discussions and reports. These discussions will give opportunity for clarification by expert teachers and will allow other students to share the experience.

It is hoped that the presentation of case studies will become a general part of the School of Nursing evaluation systems.

**Disease and Disease Processes and Treatment:**

The student nurse must bring a sound elementary knowledge of the basic sciences to this study. We must develop her ability to reason around the care of her patient and his reaction to treatment. Teachers must integrate broad underlying scientific principles, of physics, chemistry, biology, psychology and sociology, disease and disease processes, and nursing in all clinical teaching.

The nursing programme will include patients of all ages, including children. Special developmental and degenerative features will be covered.

**Nursing Skills:**

The teaching and practice of nursing skills must be integrated according to the specific needs of patients and to the availability of facilities. The nurse must learn to practice her skills so that she can adapt them to the most primitive of home situations as well as in the best equipped of institutions. Adaptions and modifications must be based on the knowledge of, and respect for, essential principles. Ethical standards must always guide the practice of nursing.

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**SYLLABUS FOR HOSPITAL-BASED DIPLOMA COURSE.**

**Human Growth and Development.**

Introduction to the development of the human individual; physical and mental.

General structure of the body with its relationship to function; how the body works.

The skeleton and its functions. How joints and muscles function.

Need for and supply of oxygen to the tissues.

Principles of nutrition and basic nutritional requirements.

The use of food and fluids.

The circulation of the blood and the functions of the lymph and tissue fluid.

Elimination of waste products.  
 Control of activity by the nervous system and hormones.  
 The appreciation of environment; the senses of sight, hearing, smell, taste and touch, kinetic sense.  
 Reproduction.

**How Mind and Personality Develop:**

The basis of mental health; constitution as a determinant of human behaviour. The effects of environment.

Family relationships and security.

Social development at school during puberty and adolescence, at work, in courtship, marriage and parenthood.

Maturity: Readjustments needed in middle age and old age.

**Human Behaviour in relation to Illness:**

Effects on people of coming to hospital as in-patients or out-patients and effects on their relatives and visitors.

The nurse-patient relationship.

Patient's reaction to illness.

The effects of emotional states on physical states.

Convalescence and rehabilitation.

Nurse's reaction to illness.

**Community Organization.**

**Introductory Unit:**

Concept of Health:

Outlines of Social History:

Outlines of Health Services:

World, National, State and Local Health Authority—

Voluntary Organizations.

State Organizations.

Social Services.

Nursing Services.

**UNIT I: The Individual—**

**Basic Human Needs—**

Food, protection, shelter.

Love and affection.

Security.

Independence.

Belonging to a Group.

Social Approval.

Spiritual satisfaction.

**Health in our Society—**

Housing and the Home.

Types of Building.

Ventilation, heating, lighting.

Storage and care of food.

Disposal of waste.

Pest control.

cleanliness.

Recreation.

Atmosphere pollution.

The problem of noise.

Epidemiology.

Promotion of Health. Education—General and Health.

**UNIT II: The Family—**

Family—the social unit.

Changes in family life.

Dependency of family on community.

Community.

Community Services.

External factors affecting health.

## UNIT III: The Community—

## How Communities meet their needs—

- (1) Within the family.
- (2) Legislation.
- (3) Institutions (Voluntary—Pioneer).
- (4) Institutions (Government participation).
- (5) Hospitals and Public Health Services.
- (6) W.H.O.
- (7) Communication.

## UNIT IV: The Nursing Profession—

## Nursing and Social Organization:

## Factors—

- Within the family.
- Religious Orders.
- Community Organization.
- Medical and Social Factors affecting Nursing.
- Nursing Expansion.
- Nursing Organizations.

**Institutional Organization.**

Lines of Communication within a Hospital and with External Agencies.

## Roles of personnel—

- Hospital Administrator.
- Medical Superintendent.
- Head of School of Nursing and other categories.

## The Hospital:

The various departments and their functions; including the hospital's relationship with the Local Health Authority, the family doctor and the Social Services.

## The Nurse:

- Personal qualities and attitudes.
- Ethical conduct.
- Her place in the hospital team. Health team.

## Ward Management:

- The plan of the ward routine and the patient's day.
- Elimination of noise.
- Ventilation, heating and lighting.
- Cleanliness of the ward as it affects the safety and comfort of the patients.
- Care of linen, disposal of soiled and infected linen.
- Care and use of equipment.
- Care, storage and handling of food.

## Organization in relation to the care of patient.

## Care of the Patient:

- Reception and admission of patients.
- Transfer and discharge of patients.
- Recording necessary particulars.
- Care of the patient's clothing and other belongings, including valuables.
- Observing and reporting of the patient's general condition and behaviour.
- Responsibility for the patient's general cleanliness and hygiene.
- Prevention and treatment of infestation.
- Bedmaking, moving and lifting patients, helping patients to get in and out of bed.
- Care of patients confined to bed.
- Care of ambulant patients.
- Serving meals.
- Feeding patients. Measuring and recording fluid intake and output.
- Recording weight.
- Taking and charting the temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure.
- Observing and reporting on urine, faeces, vomit and sputum.
- Giving and receiving reports.
- Safety and legal aspects.

**Disease and Disease Processes.****Nature and Cause of Disease:**

The following general headings set out in the broadest possible manner the nature and cause of disease. These headings should be applied to all conditions both general and specialized medical and surgical as they affect persons of all age groups in all systems and organs of the body.

**General Headings:**

Genetics and environment.  
 Congenital abnormalities.  
 Developmental abnormalities.  
 Nutritional disorders—deficiencies or excesses in the diet—failure in absorption.  
 Endocrine disorders.  
 Emotional stresses.  
 Trauma—types of injury and processes of healing.  
 Infection—types of organisms and methods of spread of infection; reactions; immunity.  
 Inflammation, symptoms and signs—local and general, effects and results.  
 New growths; types and characteristics.  
 Degeneration.  
 Poisons.  
 Undetermined origin.

**Nursing Care Planning.**

All nursing requires application of knowledge of—

Human growth and development.  
 Community organization.  
 Institutional organization and nursing skills.

**Planning for Individual Patients.**

Planning for individual patients requires also study of—

Cause.  
 Symptoms and well-known signs.  
 Investigations.  
 Reasons for investigation.  
 Interpretation findings following investigations.  
 Medical treatment.  
 Normal—courses of disease.  
 Complications.  
 Psychological aspects.  
 Social aspects.  
 Rehabilitation.  
 Prevention.

Nursing care also requires understanding and co-operation in the following other aspects of treatment.

**1.—Rest.**

This important subject will be studied under the following headings:—

General rest of mind and body.  
 Planning for rest. (All patients programmes must include provision for adequate rest.)  
 Physiological rest of affected organ or area as prescribed.  
 Complications associated with prolonged local or general immobilisation.  
 The importance of suitable stimulation (physical or social) and its relationship to rest.

**2.—Nutrition and its relationship to disease.**

**UNIT I: "Normal" nutrition—**

**A. Food as a basic health need—**

- (1) Why we eat.
- (2) What food does.
- (3) How food needs change during life cycle.

B. The choice of foods (factors affecting)—

- Body needs.
- Emotions.
- Cultural and ethical background.
- Religion.
- Economic status.
- Level of education.
- Availability.
- Social connotation.
- Methods of food preservation.
- Geographical area.

UNIT II: Meeting normal nutritional needs—

- Proper handling for food protection.
- Teaching and supervision of food handling.
- Methods of food preparation and the effects of each on the food.
- Food service in the home, the restaurant, the hospital.

UNIT III: Modification of nutritional needs and of food service in the treatment of disease—

- (To be integrated with medical, surgical, paediatric, maternity nursing, public health and psychiatric studies.)

3.—Pharmacology.

International Legislation controlling use of drugs.

Regulations under the Poisons Act, 1964, of Western Australia.

The use, dosage, action and side effects of drugs commonly ordered in diseases of—

- Cardio-vascular system.
- Alimentary system.
- Endocrine system.
- Nervous system.
- Genito-urinary system.
- Respiratory system.
- Locomotor system.

Preparations of—

- Anti-histamines,
- Chemotherapeutic agents,
- Vitamins and hormones,

and their use in Vitamin Deficiency Diseases, Allergy Diseases, Infective conditions, Specific Infectious Diseases.

4.—Surgery.

Principles and practice of Surgical Nursing.

5.—Radiotherapy.

Principles of treatment by X-ray and radioactive substances, preparation of patients for and care of during therapy.

6.—Physiotherapy.

Principles of treatment.

7.—Psychiatric Treatment.

Principles of psychological treatment and therapeutic environment. Special treatment and drugs used in common mental disorders.

### 8.—Occupational and Industrial Therapy.

Principles of occupational and industrial therapy as a means of return to health and working capacity.

#### **Nursing Skills.**

##### First aid and Treatment in Emergencies:

- Aims of first aid treatment.
- General principles and rules to be observed.
- Improvisation of equipment.
- Methods of moving and carrying injured persons.
- Use of bandages and splints.
- Haemorrhage.
- Shock.
- Asphyxia.
- Fractures, Dislocations and Sprains.
- Burns and scalds.
- Poisoning.
- Bites and stings.
- Fits.
- Emergencies, e.g. fire and accidents in the ward.
- Management of unconscious patient.

##### Communication:

- Definition and nature of.
- Importance of.
- Need for training process in development.
- Barriers to.

##### UNIT I: Nursing Procedures:

- General care.
- Special positions used in nursing care.
- Bed and cot making with modification of method required in special conditions.
- Methods of warming the bed.
- Methods of relieving pressure.
- Prevention and treatment of pressure sores.
- Disposal and/or disinfection of urine, faeces, sputum and vomit.
- Care of incontinent patients.
- Care of unconscious patients.
- Care of the dying.
- Last offices.
- Bathing of infants and children.
- Feeding of infants and children.

##### Aseptic Techniques and Prevention of Cross-Infection:

- Prevention of spread of infection in a ward.
- Principles of asepsis.
- Aseptic technique.
- Methods of cleansing, sterilisation and disinfection.
- Preparation of lotions.
- Conduct of surgical dressings and other sterile procedures.
- Methods of securing dressings.
- Methods of disposal of soiled dressings.

##### Administration and storage of Drugs:

- Weights and measures (Metric and Imperial System.)
- Rules for the safe-keeping and storage of drugs and poisons.
- Rules for the administration of drugs.
- Methods of administration of drugs.
- Hypodermic and intramuscular injections.

**UNIT I: Clinical Procedures:**

To be taught in association with Unit I, Nursing Procedures.

**UNIT II: Nursing Procedures:**

Care of patient before and after anaesthesia.  
General pre- and post-operative nursing care.  
Inhalation.  
Administration of oxygen; and oxygen and carbondioxide.  
Nursing of patients requiring artificial respirators.  
Intravenous and subcutaneous infusion and venepuncture.  
Artificial feeding.  
Gastric aspiration and washout.  
Preparation and administration of enemas of various types.  
Passing a flatus tube.  
Colonic and rectal washouts.  
Vaginal irrigations; perineal care; insertion of pessaries.  
Catheterisation and irrigation of urinary bladder.  
Treatment of eye, bathing, irrigation, instillation of drops, application of ointments and dressings.  
Treatment of the ear, swabbing, instillation of drops, insufflation, syringing, application of ointment and dressings.  
Treatment of mouth and throat by gargling, irrigation and painting and spraying.  
Uses and application of heat, cold, medicated preparations.  
Principles and methods of treatment by baths and sponging.

**UNIT II: Clinical Procedures:**

To be taught in association with Unit II, Nursing Procedures.

**UNIT III: Nursing Procedures—Casualty and Operating Theatre Techniques.**

Preparation and use of theatre annexes.  
Preparation, sterilisation, use and care of instruments and other equipment.  
Position of patients for operation.  
Observation and care of patient during anaesthesia and operation.  
Participation of the Nurse.

**UNIT IV: Nursing Procedures—Intensive Care Management:**

Basic Principles.

**UNIT V: Nursing Procedures. Ethica-Medico-Legal Problems of nursing.****UNIT VI: Nursing Procedures—Teaching, Administration and Evaluation.****UNIT I: Clinical Procedures (in association with Unit I, Nursing Procedures)—**

Collection of specimens of urine, faeces, vomit, sputum and discharge.  
Urine testing.

**UNIT II: Clinical Procedures (in association with Unit II, Nursing Procedures)—**

Preparation and care of patient and preparation of apparatus for general clinical examination:—

- (a) examination of ear, nose, mouth, throat, of respiratory, alimentary, urinary and genital tracts; neurological examination;
- (b) procedures including the examination of body fluids, gastric analysis, renal and liver function test, estimation of basal metabolic rate, x-ray examinations; lumbar puncture, cisternal puncture; bone marrow puncture; venepuncture and venesection; aspirating the pleural cavity.
- (c) drainage of peritoneal cavity and subcutaneous tissues,
- (d) biopsies,



## NURSES ACT, 1968.

Public Health Department,  
Perth, 17th December, 1969.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of section 43 of the Nurses Act, 1968 and section 11 of the Interpretation Act, 1918, has been pleased to make, upon the recommendation of the Nurses Board of Western Australia, the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder to have effect on and from the 1st January, 1970.

G. C. MacKINNON,  
Minister for Health.

## Schedule.

## MIDWIFERY NURSES REGULATIONS.

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. (1) These regulations may be cited as the Midwifery Nurses Regulations.
- (2) These regulations are in addition to and not in derogation of the Midwives Regulations 1959 made under the provisions of the Health Act, 1911, as reprinted and published in the *Government Gazette* of 6th May, 1968.
2. In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—
  - “Act” means the Nurses Act, 1968;
  - “approved” means approved in writing by the Board;
  - “Board” means the Nurses Board of Western Australia established under the Act;
  - “controlling authority” means (a) in the case of a public hospital, the Board of Management or the Minister in the absence of a Board of Management; and (b) in the case of a private hospital, the person or persons responsible for the control of the hospital;
  - “First Professional Examination” means an examination in the subjects of Anatomy and Physiology, Personal and Communal Health, and Principles and Practice of Nursing, conducted by the Board;
  - “midwifery nurses’ school of nursing” means any public or private hospital approved by the Board as a school of nursing for midwifery nurses;
  - “pupil midwife” means a woman who has been accepted by the controlling authority for training to qualify as a midwifery nurse;
  - “Registrar” means the person appointed to be Registrar for the purposes of the Act;
  - “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Board; and
  - “training” means theoretical, practical and clinical instruction for the purpose of these regulations.

## PART II.—MIDWIFERY NURSES’ SCHOOLS OF NURSING.

3. (1) The controlling authority of a hospital may make application in Form No. 1 in Appendix I to these regulations to the Board to have the hospital approved as a midwifery nurses’ school of nursing, and shall annex to the application the names and qualifications of the persons who will constitute the teaching staff of the hospital.
- (2) A hospital shall be approved by the Board as a midwifery nurses’ school of nursing if it fulfils the following conditions that—
  - (a) the matron is a registered nurse who, in the opinion of the Board, has had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses;

- (b) the buildings, equipment, and other facilities available are in the opinion of the Board suitable and adequate for training purposes;
- (c) exclusive of sick, and leave other than ordinary leave, a course of training is provided for a period of—
  - (i) not less than two years in the case of an untrained person;
  - (ii) not less than one year in the case of a registered general nurse;
  - (iii) not less than one year in the case of a registered children's nurse; and
  - (iv) not less than eighteen months in the case of a registered mental health nurse who is the holder of a certificate certifying that she has passed the Board's First Professional Examination;
- (d) at least 500 confinements take place in the hospital annually and facilities are available, to the satisfaction of the Board, for training by specialist obstetricians;
- (e) the proportion of qualified staff to pupil midwives is sufficient to constitute an adequate teaching staff, and to ensure adequate supervision of their duties;
- (f) provision is made for systematic instruction in theoretical, practical and clinical nursing during the period of training by registered medical practitioners and the matron, or other qualified teachers or lecturers approved by the Board, in accordance with the curriculum prescribed in Appendix II to these regulations;
- (g) provision is made for the instruction of pupil midwives in the administration of nitrous oxide and air, trilene or other agents approved by the Board, in accordance with the curriculum in Appendix III to these regulations;
- (h) the hospital—
  - (i) conducts examinations in the subjects prescribed for the course of instruction, and at the conclusion of the final examination undertakes to furnish to each successful pupil midwife a certificate that she has passed the examination;
  - (ii) provides adequate training in the use of methods of obstetric analgesia in accordance with the requirements of Appendix III of these regulations; and
  - (iii) provides that no pupil midwives may sit for an examination at the end of a course unless that pupil has attended at least two-thirds of the lectures and demonstrations appropriate to that course; and
- (i) the hospital undertakes to furnish to the Board such information as it may at any time, or from time to time, require regarding the pupil midwives and their training.

4. The Board may inspect hospitals applying for approval under regulation 3 of these regulations and refuse approval if in its opinion the necessary conditions have not been fulfilled or maintained.

5. The following hospitals at which training of midwifery nurses may be undertaken are approved by the Board for the time being:—

King Edward Memorial Hospital, Subiaco.

St. John of God Hospital, Subiaco.

St. Anne's Nursing Home, Mount Lawley.

### PART III.—QUALIFICATIONS OF PUPIL MIDWIVES.

6. An applicant for admission as a pupil midwife into a school of nursing for midwifery nurses shall have attained the age of twenty-one (21) years, but this requirement does not apply to an applicant who is a registered general nurse, a registered children's nurse, or a registered mental health nurse,

7. (1) The application shall be in the handwriting of the applicant and signed by her, and shall be made to the matron of the school of nursing and accompanied by—

- (a) certificate of birth of applicant;
- (b) three personal references;
- (c) a certificate as to physical and mental fitness from a legally qualified medical practitioner, and from a legally qualified dental practitioner in respect of oral hygiene; and
- (d) where an applicant has had no previous training as a pupil midwife and is not registered as a general nurse, children's nurse or mental health nurse, a Second Year High School Certificate (including the subjects of English and Arithmetic) of the Education Department of Western Australia, or such other certificate as may be deemed by the Board to be the equivalent of this certificate.

(2) Every applicant shall forthwith on admission to a school of nursing supply the information required of her in Form No. 3 in the Appendix I to these regulations, and shall hand the Form to the matron of the school of nursing who shall complete the form and forward it to the Board.

8. (1) Each applicant when admitted to a school of nursing shall enter on three months' probation.

(2) The period of probation served by an applicant who subsequently becomes a pupil midwife shall be deemed to be part of her period of training.

#### PART IV.—BROKEN PERIOD OF TRAINING.

9. (1) The period during which a pupil midwife has interrupted her training owing to illness or for other reasons sanctioned by the Board, that is in excess of a period computed at the rate of fourteen days in any year (calculated from the date of the commencement of her training) shall be made up so that she completes the full period of training as prescribed in these regulations.

(2) Where the interruption is for a period exceeding one month, she shall in addition to making up the time of her absence, undergo a further one week's training for each month, or part of a month, of the interruption.

10. Where a nurse has ceased training at a school of nursing, whether of her own accord or through dismissal, the Board may, at its discretion, permit her to complete training in the same or another school of nursing, but she shall incur a penalty of one week's extra training for each month or part of a month of the interruption in training.

11. Where a pupil midwife comes from outside the State and presents satisfactory evidence of previous training, the Board may allow that person to complete her training at an approved school of nursing in Western Australia, under such conditions as it may determine.

#### PART V.—EXAMINATIONS.

12. (1) Where nurses are undergoing the full training period of two years the Board shall hold a First Professional Examination at the end of the first year of training in the subjects prescribed for that year.

(2) When a course of study approved by the Board is taken prior to commencement of training the Board may permit the candidate to present herself for Part I (Anatomy and Physiology and Personal and Communal Health) of the First Professional Examination before commencing training, or grant credit for passing an approved examination of equal standard after the course of study, and may grant exemption from any written examination in these subjects during training.

13. (1) (a) If a candidate fails to satisfy the examiners at the First Professional Examination, the Board may permit her to sit for one but not more than one deferred examination in the subject or subjects in which she failed.

(b) A candidate who is permitted to sit at a deferred examination and who qualifies at this examination in the subject or subjects in which she previously failed, shall be deemed to have passed the First Professional Examination, but she may not sit for the examination for registration until at least eight (8) months have elapsed after she has passed the First Professional Examination.

(2) A pupil midwife who fails to comply with the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation shall discontinue training, but the Board may, in its discretion, permit her to commence another prescribed course of training.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of each of subregulations (1) and (2) of this regulation, where a pupil midwife fails to pass the First Professional Examination for a second time the Board may, having regard to the nature of the case, permit her to continue training and to sit for one further deferred examination.

14. (1) Candidates for admission to the First Professional Examination shall lodge an application with the Secretary on the form provided, not later than one month before the date of the examination.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by the prescribed examination fee and a statement signed by the Matron showing—

- (a) the date on which training commenced;
- (b) the number of lectures attended; and
- (c) that the applicant has passed the necessary hospital examinations.

15. (1) Candidates for admission to an examination for registration shall lodge an application with the Secretary on the form provided, not later than one month before the date of the examination.

(2) The application shall be lodged with the Secretary together with the prescribed examination fee.

16. (1) A pupil midwife is not eligible to sit for examination for registration until she has completed training.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1) of this regulation, a pupil midwife may sit for the examination for registration if the end of her period of training will occur within fourteen days after the date fixed for that examination, or within such extended period as the Board in any particular case having regard to the circumstances may allow, but in every case the pupil midwife shall nevertheless complete her full period of training.

17. Where a pupil midwife produces a certificate of training from a midwifery nurses' school of nursing or other institution outside the State approved by the Board, and who satisfies the Board that she is a fit and proper person to sit for an examination may be permitted to sit for an examination for registration.

18. (1) The question papers for every examination shall be sent in a sealed envelope or container to each examination centre, where at the time appointed for the commencement of the examination the seals shall be broken by the person appointed to supervise the examination in the presence of the candidates and the question papers given out.

(2) At the close of the examination the written answers shall be collected and placed in an envelope or container, sealed, and forwarded by the supervisor to the examiners who shall report to the Board on the answers of each candidate for the examination.

19. (1) Each candidate for examination shall be allocated a number and provided with a number card.

(2) Sealed envelopes containing the numbered cards shall be forwarded to the examination centres and the numbered cards distributed to the respective candidates immediately before the distribution of examination question papers.

(3) Each candidate shall write the number shown on the card given to her in accordance with the provisions of subregulation (2) of this regulation on each paper containing her answers to examination questions and shall not write her name or other identification on that paper.

20. An oral examination shall be conducted at the centre nominated by the examiners appointed under the Act, and shall be held after the written examination on a date to be fixed by the examiners.

21. A candidate who fails to pass the examination for registration shall, unless exempted therefrom by the Board, sit for the next following similar examination, and if she also fails to pass that next following examination, the Board may require her to undergo additional training for such further time not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the period prescribed for the training of that candidate as the Board approves before she again presents herself, upon payment of the prescribed fee, as a candidate for an examination for registration, in which case such examination shall be that next following the completion of further training so approved.

22. (1) Where, at a final meeting of examiners, the examiners have a reasonable doubt as to the ability of any candidate to practise nursing without endangering her patients, the Chairman of the Board may require the candidate to attend a special oral examination, at a time and place specified by him.

(2) The Board may disqualify any candidate who fails to attend a special oral examination in terms of the Chairman's requirement.

#### PART VI.—REGISTRATION.

23. Every nurse who applies for registration under the Act shall:—

- (a) make application to the Board in writing in the Form No. 4 in Appendix I to these regulations;
- (b) complete, sign and make the statutory declaration endorsed on or attached to that Form;
- (c) complete or cause to be completed and sign a record and report of her training and examination in the Form No. 5 in Appendix I to these regulations; and
- (d) lodge with the Board the documents duly completed and signed which by this regulation she is required to complete and sign.

24. Every nurse registered by the Board shall receive a certificate in the Form No. 6 or in the Form No. 7 in Appendix I to these regulations, as the case may require, and her name shall be entered in the register.

#### Annual Re-registration Fee.

25. The fee to be paid for annual renewal of registration is \$5.00 and is due and payable before the 31st March in each year subsequent to the year in which registration was granted.

#### Restoration of Name to Register.

26. (1) Upon application the Board may restore to the register the name of any person which has been removed under the Act.

(2) The application shall be made in writing in the Form No. 8 in Appendix I to these regulations and addressed to the Secretary.

(3) Where the cancelled certificate has not already been returned to the Board, it must be sent in with the application, or a statutory declaration made of its previous loss or destruction.

#### Appeals from Decisions of the Board.

27. (1) Appeals from decisions of the Board under section 33 of the Act shall be brought by notice in writing signed by the person aggrieved.

(2) The notice shall set out the substance of the decision complained of and the date of the decision, and also fully state the grounds on which the appeal is brought; and an address for service within one mile of the General Post Office, Perth, shall be given at which notices and documents relating to the appeal may be delivered or given to the appellant.

(3) The appeal shall be entered by the appellant in the office of the Local Court at Perth and the notice of appeal shall be filed therewith within a period of three months from the date of the Board's decision, appealed against.

(4) Notice of the entry shall be given to the Board by the appellant within two days after entry, and a copy of the notice of appeal shall be delivered therewith.

(5) The appeal shall come on for hearing on such day as the Magistrate of the Local Court appoints, not less than seven days after entry, and notice thereof shall be sent to the appellant at the appointed address for service and to the Board.

(6) Either party may, without further or special order, adduce evidence on affidavit to be filed at least two clear days before the hearing.

(7) The appeal may be determined on the material before the Board when giving its decision, which may be ascertained in such manner as the Magistrate thinks proper, or on fresh evidence either oral or by affidavit or partly in one way and partly in another and the Magistrate may rehear the testimony of any witness whether by way of examination or cross-examination and any party concerned may be represented by counsel.

(8) The result of the appeal shall be embodied in a formal order and a minute thereof shall be entered by the Board in the register.

#### Midwifery Nurse's Cap.

28. The cap to be worn by a registered midwifery nurse whilst in attendance on or nursing midwifery patients shall be the cap commonly worn by a registered nurse consisting of a square of material, worn folded in half diagonally, with the centre across the forehead and the folded corners drawn round, under the rest to the back of the head and fixed there to form a cap, the other corners falling behind and reaching to or below the shoulders.

#### Penalties for Breaches of the Regulations.

29. A person who fails to comply with the provisions of these regulations commits an offence.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

#### Fees.

30. The fees payable under these regulations are as follows, that is to say:—

	\$
(a) For initial registration where fee not paid in accordance with item (d) or (e) .....	15.00
(b) For first professional examinations—	
Parts 1 and 2 .....	2.00
Part 2 .....	1.00
Part 1 (extra hospital students) .....	1.00
(c) For subsequent First Professional Examination, after failing at that examination a first time—each part .....	1.00
(d) For examination for registration, including one supplementary examination .....	6.50
(e) For subsequent examination for registration, after failing at that examination a second time .....	2.00
(f) For restoration of name to register .....	5.00
(g) For copy of registration certificate .....	1.00

Appendix I.

Western Australia.

Nurses Act, 1968.

Form No. 1.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A HOSPITAL AS A MIDWIFERY NURSES' SCHOOL OF NURSING.

To the Nurses Board of Western Australia, Perth:

I hereby apply for the approval of ..... as a Midwifery Nurses' School of Nursing; and in support of this application submit the following particulars—

Name of Hospital.....

Name and Qualifications of the Matron.....

Names of the Medical Staff of the Hospital.....

Average annual number of confinements within the hospital during the past two years.....

Number of confinements during past year.....

Number of ante-natal beds.....

The consent of the medical staff of the hospital to give lectures in accordance with the prescribed schedule of training has been obtained, as evidenced by their signatures on the statement attached hereto.

Number of trained nurses and pupil midwives, respectively, employed in the hospital .....

Signature of Applicant on behalf of controlling authority.....

Date of Application.....



Western Australia.

Nurses Act, 1968.

Form No. 2.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO EXAMINATION.

The Secretary,  
Nurses Board of Western Australia,  
Perth.

We, the undersigned, hereby make application—

- (a) to sit for the next.....examination  
to be held at.....on...../...../.....
- (b) for State registration as.....
- (c) if unsuccessful, to re-sit the.....examination.  
(Cancel (b) by a line through if it does not apply.)

Surname	Christian Names	N.B. Index No.	Signature

We certify that the above listed students have undergone the prescribed course of training at..... School of Nursing. Several hospitals may be combined forming one School of Nursing.)

Their conduct during this period has been satisfactory.

They have attended the prescribed courses of lectures and have passed the necessary examinations and have had the required experience in all specified fields.

Detailed records of compliance with the above requirements are available at.....School of Nursing.

.....  
Officer of Medical Staff.

Matron.....

Date.....

Note.—Part 1 First Professional Students write name of school for School of Nursing. Sign by Head Teacher and Class Instructress.



Form No. 3

Commenced with..... as..... on...../...../.....  
**PUPIL MIDWIFE'S ENROLMENT CARD**

Roll No.

PERMANENT ADDRESS OF APPLICANT				TELEPHONE	RELIGION	OTHER NAMES	SURNAME	Year
Name of Next of Kin		Address of Next of Kin		Occupation	Tel.	Certificates		Photograph to be fixed in this space and to be signed and dated by the Nurse or Pupil Midwife
Name of Last School.....				Previous Jobs.....		Born on...../...../.....	Birth.....	Deed of Poll.....
Any other Relevant Details, Discipline, Sickness (Yearly entry only), etc.....				Marital Status (Tick that which applies).		in..... (State country)		Identification.....
				Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/>		Health.....		Gen. Education.....
				Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/>		Prof. Education.....		For Office Use Only.....
				Divorced <input type="checkbox"/>		Details of Dependants if any.....		Signature of Checker.....
HIGHER EDUCATION (if any).....				WITHDRAWAL...../...../.....		Reason.....		

Year of Secondary Education	Eng.	Arith.	Geog.	Hist.	Soc. Studies	Health Sc.	Sc.	Physics	Chem.	Biol.	Home Sc.	Econ.	French	German	Italian	Art	Music	Algebra	Geom.	Scrip.	Rating Total	
5th Year																						
4th Year																						
3rd Year																						
2nd Year																						
1st Year																						

N.R.B. Examination results—Group Average in RED—Score in BLACK. Enter result as they occur. FOR OFFICE USE.

NURSING QUALIFICATION				NURSING QUALIFICATION			
Qualifications	Institution	Country	Date	Qualifications	Institution	Country	Date
8. Psychiatry 1st Year.....				1. Nutrition and Invalid Cooking.....			
9. Psychiatry Registration.....				2. First Professional, Part I.....			
10. Infant Health.....				3. " " Part II.....			
11. Tuberculosis.....				4. General Registration.....			
12. ....				5. Staff Nurse.....			
13. ....				6. Maternity Nursing.....			
14. ....				7. Midwifery.....			



Form No. 4.

Nurses' Board (Crest) of Western Australia.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A NURSE.

This form should be completed and signed before an authorised person and returned to the Secretary, Nurses' Board of Western Australia, 50 Murray Street, Perth, W.A., together with:—

1. The prescribed fees of (Australian) for each division of the register for which you are applying.
2. Evidence of training (School of Nursing Certificate, and statement verified by School of Nursing giving details of training).
3. Certificate of Registration from the Country, State, or Territory under whose jurisdiction training was taken.
4. Birth and Marriage Certificates.
5. Recent photograph, "passport" type, 1½ in. x 1½ in. (23 mm x 23 mm).
6. Medical certificate from a qualified medical practitioner.
7. Such other evidence as the Board may require to be satisfied that the applicant is qualified under the Nurses Act, 1968.

I, .....  
(In block letters—Surname first and then other names.)

of .....  
(Permanent address.)

and of .....  
(Address for contact in Western Australia.)

hereby apply for entry of my name in the register kept by the Board in respect of the following division/s:—

.....  
(State here General, Children's, Mental Health, etc., as the case may be.)

In support of this/these application/s, I submit the following evidence. (List here document/s submitted, stating the nature of the document/s tendered in such manner as to make it/them clearly identifiable):—

.....  
.....

The following information represents an accurate summary of my general education:—

High School attended.....  
 Address .....  
 Period of Attendance from..... to.....  
 Diploma and/or Certificate obtained.....  
 Issued by.....  
 Subjects passed therein.....  
 Languages spoken fluently.....

I have been recently examined by a qualified Medical Practitioner, who certifies that I am mentally and physically competent to undertake nursing duties. (Certificate to be attached.)

The undermentioned person will give evidence as to my character:—

(Name, address, occupation and qualifications, being a person in good standing who has known the applicant for not less than three years and is not a relative.)

And that the undermentioned persons will give evidence as to my character and professional ability:—

1. ....  
(Name, address and position, being a person under whom the applicant has worked in the past three years in a professional capacity.)

2. ....  
(Same as 1 above.)



- (f) The particulars given by me on this attached application for registration are in every respect complete and true.
- (g) And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of section 106 of the Evidence Act, 1906.

.....  
 (Signature of applicant.)  
 Declared at.....  
 this.....day of.....  
 19..... before me .....  
 .....  
 (Signature of witness.)  
 a .....  
 .....  
 (State qualification of witness.)  
 of .....  
 .....  
 (State full address of witness.)

Note.—This declaration must be witnessed by a Member of Parliament, a commissioner for affidavits, a commissioner for declarations, a justice of the peace, the clerk of a municipal council, an electoral registrar, a classified officer of the State or Commonwealth public service, a classified State school teacher, or a member of the police force.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Certificates Sighted and Checked to Application	Certificates Returned	Remarks
Birth	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Marriage	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Citizenship/Passport	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Training—		
General	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Midwifery	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Registration—		
General	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Midwifery	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Fees of.....	<i>vide R/N</i> .....	
paid for.....		

Approved by the Board for inclusion of name in the following division/s of the register :—

Division	Certificate No.	Dated
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Form No. 5.

Nurses' Board (Crest) of Western Australia.

APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION IN THE MIDWIFERY DIVISION OF THE REGISTER.

Record of training of.....  
 (Full name, Surname last.)  
 born..... at.....  
 (Day, month, year.) (Place and Country.)  
 who commenced as a Pupil Midwife at the.....  
 .....  
 (Name and full postal address of the training institution.)

on ..... and completed/terminated  
 training on .....  
 (Day, month, year.)  
 (Day, month, year.)

The full period of training required during this period was .....  
 months. If reduction was granted because of previous training in another  
 area, or allowance by way of transfer from one school to another, give details  
 in brief and state whether this was with the approval of the registering  
 authority:—

The total number of beds available for nurse training during this period  
 was.....

The daily average occupation of beds available for nurse training during  
 this period was.....

The number of Tutors (i.e., nurse teachers) on the staff of the Hospital  
 during this period was—full time.....

During this period, Midwives in training worked a ..... hour week  
 over..... days.

..... was examined and passed as proficient  
 (Name of applicant.)

in the following subjects before receiving her certificate of training (show  
 theory and practice separately with mark received.)

The following represents a summary of her training:—

Ward/Dept.	Theory Hours	Bedside Clinic Hours	Practical Experience Days	Ward/Dept.	Theory Hours	Bedside Clinic Hours	Practical Experience Days
Midwifery (Institutional) .....				Post-Natal Clinics .....			
Lying-in wards .....				Domiciliary Midwifery .....			
Labour Ward .....				Other (give details) .....			
Analgesia .....							
Premature Nursing .....							
Ante-Natal Clinics .....							
				Totals .....			

Deliveries.	Institutional.	Domiciliary.
Witness before First delivery .....		
Cases personally delivered .....		
<b>TOTAL</b> .....		

Report by head of school of nursing on completion/termination:—

Dated.....  
 (Signature and Position.)

Western Australia.  
Nurses Act, 1968.  
Form No. 6.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

No.....

This is to certify that.....  
formerly a trainee at..... has  
passed the prescribed examination of the Nurses Board of Western Australia,  
for registration as a..... nurse and has been entered on the  
roll of registered nurses.

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

Chairman.

Secretary.

Signature of Nurse.....

Western Australia.  
Nurses Act, 1968.  
Form No. 7.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

No.....

This is to certify that.....  
whose signature appears in the margin hereof, has been granted registration  
as a Trained..... Nurse  
by the Nurses Board of Western Australia, under the Nurses Act, 1968.

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

Secretary to the Board.

Signature of Nurse.....

Western Australia.  
Nurses Act, 1968.  
Form No. 8.

APPLICATION FOR RESTORATION OF NAME TO REGISTER.

Surname of Applicant.....

Full Christian Names.....

Date of Birth.....

Place of Permanent Residence.....

Date of Application.....

To the Nurses Board of Western Australia, Perth.

I hereby make application for restoration of my name to the register, my  
reason for this application being—

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

I enclose fee of \$5.00.

Signature of Applicant.....

Certificate of Identity.

I certify that I am acquainted with .....  
mentioned above, and that I know the signature appended to the foregoing  
application to be the genuine signature of the said person.

This certificate must be signed by a Justice of the Peace, Minister of  
Religion, Medical Practitioner, Sergeant of Police, or a Public Servant.

Certificate of Character in Respect of Applicant.

This is to certify that I have known .....  
for ..... years, and that she is trustworthy, sober, and of  
good moral character.

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

This certificate must be signed by a Justice of the Peace, Minister of  
Religion, Medical Practitioner, Sergeant of Police, or a Public Servant, who  
shall not be identical with the person signing the Certificate of Identity above.

Appendix II.

CURRICULUM FOR TRAINING OF MIDWIFERY NURSES.

The course of training in a midwifery nurses' school of nursing shall, as a  
minimum course, be in accordance with the following curriculum:

- (1) General Anatomy and Physiology, at least six lectures.
- (2) Personal and Communal Health, at least six lectures.
- (3) General Nursing, at least eight lectures and eight demonstrations.
- (4) Nutrition, at least 10 lectures.
- (5) (a) Midwifery, at least 20 lectures.  
(b) Obstetric Diagnosis, at least three demonstrations.  
(c) Obstetric Analgesia, at least three lectures.  
(d) The midwife in relation to Public Health and Social Services, at  
least two lectures.
- (6) Care of New Born Infants, at least six lectures.
- (7) Practical Instruction.
- (8) Make examinations, including abdominal palpation, on at least  
50 pregnant women.
- (9) Take full histories of at least five pregnant women.
- (10) Make vaginal examinations on at least 10 women in labour.
- (11) Witness at least 10 deliveries other than those included in Item 12  
hereunder.
- (12) Attend and watch at least 20 labours, making examinations during  
the course of labour, and personally delivering the child and after-  
birth.
- (13) Administer analgesia, in a manner approved by the Board, to at least  
15 women in labour, and pass the prescribed examination.
- (14) Nurse at least 20 lying-in women and their infants during the 10  
days following labour.
- (15) Receive experience in the nursing of premature babies.
- (16) Attend demonstrations in the wards, physiotherapy department, and  
clinics.
- (17) Attend the prescribed course of lectures extending over the training  
period.
- (18) Receive instruction and practice in the keeping of records required  
by the Board.
- (19) Pass the examination conducted by the school of nursing.

Provided that during the period of training as a midwifery nurse  
a registered general and a registered children's nurse shall be required  
to attend Lectures and demonstrations in accordance with items (5)  
to (19), both inclusive, to the preceding paragraph.



## Preliminary Course.

The scope of subjects for instruction shall be as follows:—

## 1. Anatomy and Physiology.

The skeleton—names and functions of various bones, joints, nature of chief varieties, functions.

Nervous system—brief sketch of; Brain—structure and functions; Spinal Cord—structure and functions; Motor Nerves—structure and functions.

The heart—structure, position, functions, respiration.

Digestion and absorption.

Saliva and salivary glands.

Position—Structure and functions of the stomach, small intestine, colon, defaecation, liver, pancreas, kidneys.

Secretion of urine, ureters, bladder, position and functions. Excretion.

Urine—Composition and quantity.

The endocrine glands—position and functions.

The spleen—position and functions.

Skin—structure and functions, sweat.

Organs, of special sense, eye and ear.

Reproductive systems.

## 2. Personal and Communal Health.

General survey of health services of the world and country.

The importance of mental and physical health to the individual, the family and the community.

The individual as a citizen.

Fundamentals of nutrition and its relation health.

Posture, exercise, recreation.

Rest and sleep, fatigue.

Habit formation.

General cleanliness of the body.

Choice and suitability of clothing and footwear.

Parasites and vermin, prevention and disinfection only.

Micro-organisms, distribution, characteristics, their relation to disease.

Source and modes of spread of infection.

Principles of disinfection and fumigation.

Food, the handling and sources of contamination, meat, bread.

Water, sources, purification, contamination diseases carried by.

Milk, composition of human and cow's, sources of contamination.

Diseases carried by milk, storage and preservation; care of milk in hospital and the home.

Housing in relation to health, household pests and vermin.

Ventilation, heating and lighting, natural and other methods.

Composition of inspired and expired air.

Sanitation—disposal of refuse from house and hospital, excreta, disposal of, principles of sewage treatment, diseases associated with unsatisfactory sanitation.

## 3 Principles and Practice of Nursing.

Short outline of midwifery history.

Standards of conduct, hospital etiquette.

The nurse and the hospital team.

The nurse as a teacher.

The nurse and public health, care of the patient in the home.

Hospital departments.

Ward cleaning and management.

Care of fittings, equipment, annexes.

Disinfection and disposal of soiled linen and dressings.

Care of thermometers and syringes.

## General care of the patient—

- Reception and admission, care of property including valuables.
- Bathing, bed, bathroom, children.
- Care of mouth, teeth, hands, feet, hair, head.
- Treatment of pediculous infestation.
- Bed and cot making and special modifications.
- Use of air pillows, hot water bags, electric blankets and cradles.
- Lifting and moving patients.
- Care of the incontinent patient, prevention and treatment of pressure sores.
- Taking and charting of temperature, pulse and respiration, simple variations.
- Preparing and serving meals, feeding of helpless patients and infants.
- Giving and removing bed pans.
- Observation of urine, faeces, sputum, collection of specimens.
- Routine testing of urine.
- Disposal and disinfection of excretions and secretions.
- Fluid balance charts.
- Observations on condition of the patient, reporting to doctor.
- Giving and receiving ward reports.
- Nurse's duties in blood transfusion.
- Estimation of blood pressure.
- Giving of medicines, common abbreviations used in prescription writing.
- Weights and measures—Imperial and metric, apothecaries' symbols.
- The various methods of administering drugs.
- Rules for giving drugs by mouth.
- Technique of hypodermic and intramuscular injection.
- Rules for storage of medicines and poisons.
- Part VIA of the Police Act, 1892, and Poisons Act 1964.
- Counter-irritants.
- Fomentations.
- Inhalations.
- Oxygen, methods of administration.
- Use of urethral catheter.
- Administration of evacuant enema and suppositories.
- Bowel lavage.
- Flatus tube.
- Administration of fluid by rectum.
- Application of surgical asepsis, dressing technique.
- Cleaning and Sterilising of instruments and bowls.
- Antiseptics and their uses.
- Preparation for operation—Caesarian Section.
- Post-operative care.
- The unconscious patient.
- Anoxia, causes and methods of treatment.
- Anaphylaxis, rashes due to drugs.
- First Aid and Bandaging. Emergency treatment in fits, fainting, poisoning, fractures, haemorrhage, shock, burns, drowning, choking in infants, artificial respiration.
- Bandaging breast and leg.

## 4. Nutrition.

Food preparation and food service—emphasis to be on the relationship between nutrition and disease and between disease and nutrition.

Note.—Instruction in nutrition shall be integrated with nursing studies throughout the whole programme of training, and a guide approved by the Board in respect to the teaching of this subject is available from the Board.

Formal course for all pupil Midwives.

## 5. Midwifery.

Anatomy of pelvis, female organs of reproduction, the breasts.  
Pelvinetry.  
Physiology of conception and early development.  
Signs and symptoms of pregnancy.  
Hygiene and management of pregnancy.  
Diseases and complications of pregnancy.  
"Toxaemias" of pregnancy.  
Abortions.  
Mechanisms of labour—vertex, brow, face, shoulder, breech presentations.  
Phenomena of labour.  
Management of normal and abnormal labour.  
The normal puerperium and its management.  
Complications of the puerperium.  
The haemorrhages of pregnancy and their management.  
Post-Partum haemorrhage.  
Complicated labour, rupture of the uterus.  
Trial of labour.  
Abnormalities of foetus and pelvis.  
The management of obstetric emergencies pending the arrival of the doctor.  
Preparation for instrumental delivery, Caesarian Section and other obstetric emergencies.  
Manifestations of venereal disease.  
Maternal mortality, causes and prevention.  
Obstetric analgesia.  
Drugs met in midwifery practice, their doses, uses and methods of administration.  
Relationship of the midwife with the local health authorities and social services.  
Notifications required by local health authorities.  
Midwives Regulations.  
(At least two lectures as may be arranged by the Department of Public Health.)

## 6. Care of New Born Infants.

Baths, care of eyes, skin, umbilicus, buttocks.  
Clothing, care and observations of napkins, stools.  
Fresh air, exercise, rest.  
Maternal nursing, care of the breasts.  
Methods of artificial feeding up to one month.  
Composition of human milk.  
Preparations of milk, care of feeding utensils.  
Nursing of premature, weekly and abnormal infants.  
Care of infants born apparently lifeless.  
Neo-natal mortality and stillbirth, causes and prevention.  
Nursing of infectious infants, including ophthalmia, neonatorum, and pemphigus.  
Elementary facts on the effects of blood incompatibilities.

## 7. Practical Instruction shall include—

- (a) the duties of a midwife—the mental and physiological preparation of the woman for labour, suitable exercises and relaxation;
- (b) the preparation of infant's milk mixtures;
- (c) nutrition;
- (d) general nursing insofar as it applies to the lying-in woman and her infant; and
- (e) case-studies and record keeping in midwifery.

During her training the pupil must keep careful and detailed records in the form prescribed by the Board of all work done and training received, including notes on the mother and child.

Such records shall be signed by the teachers as the Board may require and shall be presented by the pupil at her final examination.

On completion of her training these records may become the property of the pupil midwife concerned.

#### Appendix III.

The instruction and examination of midwifery nurses or pupil midwives in the administration of nitrous oxide and air, trilene or other agents shall be as follows:—

1. The minimum instruction to be provided by an institution approved for the purpose shall be—

(a) for its own midwifery nurses and pupil midwives—

- (i) at least three lecture-demonstrations by a specialist anaesthetist, one of the lectures to deal with the emergencies of anaesthesia and care of the unconscious patient;
- (ii) at least three lecture-demonstrations by a sister who has been trained and certified as competent in these procedures; and
- (iii) the administration of nitrous oxide and air trilene or other agents approved by the Board to at least 15 patients in labour by means of a recognised and approved apparatus under the detailed supervision of a midwifery nurse who is well qualified in the use of the apparatus, or a resident medical officer who is similarly qualified;

(b) for midwifery nurses not on the staff of the approved institution, if such midwifery nurses are admitted to the course, three lecture-demonstrations, one of these to deal with the emergencies of anaesthesia and care of the unconscious patient, at least three lecture-demonstrations by a sister who has been trained and certified as competent in these procedures, and the administration of nitrous oxide and air, trilene or other agents approved by the Board, to at least 15 cases, as prescribed in 1 (a) (iii) above. A midwifery nurse attending the course of instruction shall attend full time for at least two consecutive weeks.

2. For the purpose of these instructions the term "recognised apparatus" means an apparatus which has been recognised by the Board as one which may be used by midwifery nurses. The following have been so recognised—

A Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen Apparatus.

A Standard Trilene Inhaler.

Tecota and Emotril Trilene Machines.

3. A midwifery nurse, or pupil midwife, on completing the prescribed course, shall be tested to ascertain her standard of proficiency in the use of recognised apparatus, the tests being conducted by the specialist anaesthetist who has given the lectures, a member of the obstetric staff of the approved institution and the matron of the approved institution (or in her absence the midwifery nurse or resident medical officer who has undertaken the detailed supervision of the practical work).

4. A pupil midwife is required to pass the test set down in paragraph 3 of this Appendix in addition to all other examinations prescribed in the course of training as a midwifery nurse before being eligible to sit for the examination for registration as a midwifery nurse.

5. If the midwifery nurse or pupil midwife has attained a sufficiently high standard, the institution shall forward to the Board a certificate stating that, having completed the prescribed course, she has been examined and found proficient.

6. On receipt of the certificate the Board shall make a record in the register and in due course issue a certificate of proficiency in the use of methods of obstetric analgesia in which she has been trained.

Appendix IV  
 TRAINING SCHEDULE.—ANTE-NATAL CLINIC  
 Case Histories Taken—Minimum 5

Page 1

No.	Name	Date	Special Notes	Sister
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

No. of Physiotherapy Demonstrations Attended.....

Examinations—Minimum 20

No.	Name	Date	Special Notes	Sister
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				



Vaginal Examinations—Minimum 10

No.	Name	Full Report
1		
	Date.....	
	Palpation.....	
	Sister.....	
2		
	Date.....	
	Palpation.....	
	Sister.....	
3		
	Date.....	
	Palpation.....	
	Sister.....	
4		
	Date.....	
	Palpation.....	
	Sister.....	
5		
	Date.....	
	Palpation.....	
	Sister.....	

Vaginal Examinations—Minimum 10—*continued*

No.	Name	Full Report
6	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Date.....	.....
	Palpation.....	.....
	Sister.....	.....
7	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Date.....	.....
	Palpation.....	.....
	Sister.....	.....
8	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Date.....	.....
	Palpation.....	.....
	Sister.....	.....
9	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Date.....	.....
	Palpation.....	.....
	Sister.....	.....
10	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....
	Date.....	.....
	Palpation.....	.....
	Sister.....	.....



OBSTETRIC ANALGESIA  
Minimum—15 Administrations

Page 5

No.	Name	Date	Type of Analgesia	Remarks (e.g., Relief Obtained)	Sister
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					

Page 6

Witness Cases : Normal Deliveries—Minimum 10

No.	Name	Date	Foetal Position	Delivered by	Sister
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

No. of other Deliveries Seen.....

Deliveries—Minimum 20

No.	Name	Date	Para.	Sex	Weight lb. oz.	Foetal Position	Per- ineum	Placenta and Mem- branes	Blood loss in oz.	Sister
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										

No. of Other Cases Delivered.....



Page 8

PUERPERIUM

Normal Convalescent Cases—Minimum 20

A = Artificially Fed. B = Breast Fed. C = Complementary Feeding.

No.	Name	Date Delivered	Date Discharged	Condition of Mother on Discharge	Condition of Baby on Discharge	How Fed	Sister
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							

No. of Other Convalescent Cases Nursed.....

Abnormal Convalescent Cases Nursed

No.	Name	Date Delivered	Date Discharged	Abnormality	Sister
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

No. of Bedside Clinics and Demonstrations Attended.....

PREMATURE BABIES

No.	Name	Summarised Report
1	..... Date of Birth..... Weight.....lb.....oz. Weeks of Gestation..... Date of Discharge..... Weight on Discharge.....lb.....oz. Sister.....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
2	..... Date of Birth..... Weight.....lb.....oz. Weeks of Gestation..... Date of Discharge..... Weight on Discharge.....lb.....oz. Sister.....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
3	..... Date of Birth..... Weight.....lb.....oz. Weeks of Gestation..... Date of Discharge..... Weight on Discharge.....lb.....oz. Sister.....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
4	..... Date of Birth..... Weight.....lb.....oz. Weeks of Gestation..... Date of Discharge..... Weight on Discharge.....lb.....oz. Sister.....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
5	..... Date of Birth..... Weight.....lb.....oz. Weeks of Gestation..... Date of Discharge..... Weight on Discharge.....lb.....oz. Sister.....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....

Page 10

No. of Catheters Passed.....

Cases of Toxaemia of Pregnancy Nursed

No.	Name	Date	Brief Summary	Sister
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				

Lecturers :

.....

Examinations	Date	Result
Hospital .....		
Nurses' Board of Western Australia .....		
Analgesia Proficiency Test .....		

Matron.....

Sister Tutors.....

.....

Pupil Midwife.....

## NURSES ACT, 1968.

Public Health Department,  
Perth, 17th December, 1969.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of section 43 of the Nurses Act, 1968, and section 11 of the Interpretation Act, 1918, has been pleased to make, upon the recommendation of the Nurses Board of Western Australia, the regulations set out in the Schedule hereunder to have effect on and from the 1st January, 1970.

G. C. MacKINNON,  
Minister for Health.

## Schedule.

**NURSING AIDES REGULATIONS.**

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Nursing Aides Regulations.
2. (1) In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—
  - “Act” means the Nurses Act, 1968.
  - “approved” means approved in writing by the Board;
  - “Board” means the Nurses’ Board of Western Australia established under the Act;
  - “Registrar” means the person appointed to be Registrar for the purposes of the Act;
  - “school of nursing” means any public or private institution approved by the Board as a school of nursing for nursing aides;
  - “Secretary” means Secretary of the Board;
  - “training” means theoretical and practical instruction and clinical practice for the purpose of these regulations.
- (2) In these regulations, words importing the feminine gender include the male.
3. These regulations are divided into parts as follows:—
  - Part I.—Regulations 1 to 3—Preliminary.
  - Part II.—Regulations 4 to 7—Nursing Aides’ Schools of Nursing.
  - Part III.—Regulations 8 to 11—Qualifications for Students.
  - Part IV.—Regulation 12—Broken Period of Training.
  - Part V.—Regulation 13—Cessation of Training.
  - Part VI.—Regulations 14 to 19—Examination for Registration.
  - Part VII.—Regulations 20 to 21—Enrolment.
  - Part VIII.—Regulation 22—Change of Address.
  - Part IX.—Regulation 23—Annual Re-registration.
  - Part X.—Regulation 24—Restoration of Name to Register.
  - Part XI.—Regulation 25—Appeals from Decisions of the Board.
  - Part XII.—Regulation 26—Penalty for Breach of the Regulations.
  - Part XIII.—Regulation 27—Fees.
  - Appendix I.—Forms.
  - Appendix II.—Curriculum.

## PART II.—NURSING AIDES' SCHOOLS OF NURSING.

4. (1) An institution may be approved by the Board—
- (a) as a complete nursing aides' school of nursing if it is capable of providing a complete course of twelve months, exclusive of sick leave and leave other than ordinary leave; or
  - (b) as a component school, if it is capable of providing part of such training as a component member of a group of schools providing a complete course.
- (2) In approving a component school the Board shall decide the proportion of the period of training a student is required under these regulations to spend in such school and the proportion to be spent in another school or other schools of the group of which the component school forms a part.
- (3) An institution approved under this regulation is, while it remains so approved, a school of nursing for training nursing aides in accordance with the approval.
5. (1) Before an institution is approved as a school of nursing it must fulfil the following conditions:—
- (a) The matron must be a registered nurse who, in the opinion of the Board, has had suitable experience to undertake the training of nurses.
  - (b) The buildings, equipment, and other facilities available must be adequate for training purposes.
  - (c) The daily average number of beds occupied by patients must be at least twenty (20).
  - (d) The proportion of registered nurses to students must be considered by the Board sufficient to ensure adequate supervision of the trainees' duties.
  - (e) Provision must be made at the institution for students to receive practical experience in the wards under the supervision of the matron or other registered nurses.
  - (f) Provision must be made for systematic courses of instruction in theoretical and practical nursing during the period of training by the matron or other registered nurse or other lecturers, in accordance with either Curriculum "A" or Curriculum "B" in the Appendix II to these regulations.
  - (g) The institution must conduct an examination at the conclusion of and in the subjects prescribed for the course of training, and undertake to furnish to each successful student a certificate that she has passed such examination, but
    - (i) a student must have attended at least two-thirds of the appropriate lectures and demonstrations as required by the Board to be eligible to sit for that examination; and
    - (ii) a student shall not be permitted to sit for an examination for enrolment if she has not been successful in passing the examination conducted at the conclusion of her course of training referred to in this paragraph.
  - (h) The institution must undertake to furnish to the Board such information as the Board may at any time, or from time to time require regarding the students and their training.
- (2) An institution shall provide supervised practice for students or otherwise arrange for such practice to be taken at another approved hospital.
6. The Board may inspect institutions applying to be approved and withhold or withdraw its approval if in its opinion the necessary conditions of approval have not been fulfilled or maintained.
7. The following is a list of institutions approved as schools of nursing for the training of nursing aides:—
- Albany Regional Hospital.
  - Kalgoorlie Regional Hospital.
  - Busselton District Hospital.
  - Katanning District Hospital.
  - Merredin District Hospital.
  - Collie District Hospital.
  - Narrogin Regional Hospital.
  - Bunbury Regional Hospital.
  - Swan District Hospital.
  - Mount Henry Hospital.
  - Royal Perth Hospital.
  - Repatriation General Hospital.



## PART III.—QUALIFICATIONS FOR STUDENTS.

8. Applicants for admission into a school of nursing must be at least sixteen and a half (16½) years of age.

9. Application must be made to the matron or, in the case of Government institutions, to the Principal Matron.

10. The application must be in the handwriting of the applicant and signed by the applicant and must be accompanied by—

- (a) her certificate of birth;
- (b) three personal references;
- (c) a certificate as to physical and mental fitness from a legally qualified medical practitioner, and one from a legally qualified dental practitioner in respect of oral hygiene; and
- (d) a Second Year High School Certificate of the Education Department in respect of not less than five subjects of which one shall be English, or such other qualification as the Board deems to be an equivalent or higher qualification.

10A. Every applicant shall forthwith on admission to a school of nursing supply the information required of her in Form No. 1 in Appendix I to these regulations, and shall hand the Form to the Matron of the school of nursing or, in the case of Government institutions to the Principal Matron, who shall complete the Form and forward it to the Board.

11. (1) Each applicant's admission to a school of nursing is subject to two month's probation.

(2) The period of probation served by an applicant who subsequently becomes a student shall be deemed to be part of her period of training.

## PART IV.—BROKEN PERIOD OF TRAINING.

12. (1) Training shall be continuous, but the period in excess of fourteen days in any year of her training (calculated from the date of the commencement thereof) during which a student has broken her training owing to illness or for other reasons satisfactory to the Board, may be made up so that she completes the full period of training in accordance with these regulations.

(2) Where the break in training is for a period exceeding one month, the student shall in addition to making up the time involved, undergo a further one week's training for each month (or part thereof) of the break.

## PART V.—CESSATION OF TRAINING.

13. Where a student's training has ceased at any one school of nursing, whether of her own accord or through dismissal, the Board may, at its discretion, permit her to complete training in the same or another school of nursing, but she shall undergo one week's extra training for each month (or part of a month) of the break in training.

## PART VI.—EXAMINATION FOR REGISTRATION.

14. The Board shall hold examinations for registration at such times and at such places as the Board may appoint.

15. The examination shall be based on either Curriculum "A" or Curriculum "B" in the Appendix II to these regulations and shall consist of—

- (a) a simple written test; and
- (b) a test of practical efficiency in the wards of the students' own schools of nursing by examiners appointed by the Board.

16. A student shall not sit for an examination for registration until she has completed the prescribed course of training.

17. A student seeking admission to an examination for registration shall make application to the Registrar of the Board on a form to be provided by the Board, not later than one month before the date of the examination.

18. The application shall be accompanied by the appropriate examination fee prescribed in regulation 27 and a statement signed by the matron showing—

- (a) the date on which training commenced;

- (b) particulars of any period during which, apart from ordinary or holiday leave, the student was absent from duty;
- (c) that the applicant has attended the course of lectures; received the practical instruction; and passed the examination referred to in paragraph (g) of regulation 5 of these regulations; and
- (d) particulars of clinical experience gained during training.

19. A candidate who fails to pass the examination for registration shall, unless exempted therefrom by the Board, sit for the next following similar examination, and if she also fails to pass that next following examination, the Board may require her to undergo additional training for such further time not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the period prescribed for the training of that candidate as the Board approves before she again presents herself, upon payment of the prescribed fee, as a candidate for an examination for enrolment, in which case such examination shall be that next following the completion of further training so approved.

#### PART VII.—REGISTRATION.

20. (1) Subject to subregulation (2) of this regulation a person shall be qualified for registration as a nursing aide if—

- (a) being a student, she has passed the examination for registration and has otherwise complied with the requirements of these regulations; or
- (b) not being a student she—
  - (i) has passed the First Year Professional examination of the Board, or completed an assessment under regulation 40 of the Nurses Regulations, and has completed not less than twelve months' training, including experience in the nursing of sick children, in a training hospital for nurses;
  - (ii) has completed not less than twelve months training, including experience in the nursing of sick children, in a training hospital for nurses and has passed the examination for enrolment; or
  - (iii) has completed twelve months' training in Mental Health Nursing and has passed the First Year Examination thereof and has subsequently undertaken a further six months' training within a School of Nursing and successfully passed the Board's Nursing Aide Registration examination.

(2) A person who is qualified for registration as a nursing aide pursuant to subregulation (1) of this regulation shall not be registered unless and until she has after becoming so qualified undertaken and completed a period of supervised experience for not less than six months at an approved institution and has received and lodged with the Board a report in the form of Form No. 6 of Appendix I to these regulations, in respect of her service and conduct at that institution that is satisfactory to the Board.

(3) Where a person has complied with and fulfilled all the requirements of this regulation, she shall upon payment of the prescribed fee be registered as a nursing aide and be issued with the prescribed nursing aide's badge.

20A. Every nursing aide who applies for enrolment under section 20 of the Act, shall—

- (a) make application to the Board in writing in the Form No. 2 in Appendix I to these regulations duly completed and signed by her;
- (b) complete, sign and make the statutory declaration endorsed on or attached to that Form;
- (c) complete or cause to be completed and sign a record and report of her training and examination in the Form No. 3 in Appendix I to these regulations; and
- (d) lodge with the Board the documents duly completed and signed which by this regulation she is required to complete and sign.

20B. Every nursing aide registered by the Board shall receive a certificate in the Form No. 4 or in the Form No. 5 in Appendix I to these regulations, as the case may require, and her name shall be entered in the register.

21. A copy of a certificate, or a duplicate badge, may be issued to a person who is registered under the Act upon payment of the appropriate fee prescribed in regulation 27 if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board that the original certificate or the original badge, as the case may be, has been lost or accidentally destroyed.

## PART VIII.—CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

22. Where it appears to the Board that a registered nursing aide has changed her address and by reason of her failure to notify the Board thereof, any notice or other written communication from the Board addressed and duly posted to her at her last address appearing on the register has not been received by her within a period of three months from the posting thereof, the Board may direct that the name of such nursing aide be erased from the register.

## PART IX.—ANNUAL RE-REGISTRATION.

23. The fee to be paid for annual registration is \$5 and is due and payable before the 31st March in each year subsequent to the year in which registration was first effected.

## PART X.—RESTORATION OF NAME TO REGISTER.

24. (1) Upon application in writing by a person, the Board may restore to the register the name of that person which has been removed under the Act.

(2) Where the cancelled certificate has not already been returned to the Board it must be sent in with the application, or a statutory declaration made of its previous loss or destruction.

## PART XI.—APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE BOARD.

25. (1) Appeals from decisions of the Board under section 33 of the Act shall be brought by notice in writing signed by the person aggrieved.

(2) The notice must set out the substance of the decision complained of and the date of the decision, and also fully state the grounds on which the appeal is brought; and an address for service within one mile of the General Post Office, Perth, must be given at which notices and documents relating to the appeal may be delivered or given to the appellant.

(3) The appeal shall be entered by the appellant in the Office of the Local Court at Perth and the notice of appeal shall be filed therewith within a period of three months after the date of the Board's decision appealed against.

(4) Notice of that entry shall be given to the Board by the appellant within two days after the entry and a copy of the notice of appeal shall be delivered therewith.

(5) The appeal shall come on for hearing on such day as the Magistrate of the Local Court appoints, not less than seven days after the entry, and notice thereof shall be sent to the appellant at the appointed address for service, and to the Board.

(6) Either party may, without further or special order, adduce evidence on affidavit to be filed at least two clear days before the hearing.

(7) The appeal may be determined on the material before the Board when giving its decision, which may be ascertained in such manner as the Magistrate thinks proper, or on fresh evidence either oral or by affidavit or partly in one way and partly in another and the Magistrate may rehear the testimony of any witness and any party to the appeal may be represented by counsel.

(8) The result of the appeal shall be embodied in a formal order and a minute thereof shall be entered by the Board in the register.

## PART XII.—PENALTY FOR BREACH OF THE REGULATIONS.

26. A person who fails to comply with any provision of these regulations commits an offence.

Penalty: Fifty dollars.

## PART XIII.—FEES.

27. The fees payable under these regulations are as follows, that is to say:—

	\$
(a) For examination for registration including one supplementary examination	10.00
(b) For subsequent examination for registration, after failing that examination a second time	2.00
(c) For registration where fee not paid in accordance with item (a) or (b)	15.00
(d) For restoration of name to register	5.00
(e) For copy of certificate	1.00
(f) For duplicate badge	3.00

APPENDIX I  
Form No. 1

Commenced with ..... as ..... on ..... / ..... / .....  
STUDENT NURSE'S ENROLMENT CARD

Roll No.

PERMANENT ADDRESS OF APPLICANT											TELEPHONE				RELIGION				OTHER NAMES				SURNAME				Year	
Name of Next of Kin					Address of Next of Kin					Occupation				Tel.		Born on...../...../.....		Birth.....		Certificates		Photograph to be fixed in this space and to be signed and dated by the Nurse or Student						
Name of Last School.....											Previous Jobs.....				at.....(State country)				Deed of Poll.....									
Any other Relevant Details, Discipline, Sickness (Yearly entry only), etc.....											Marital Status (Tick that which applies).				Health.....				Gen. Education.....									
											Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/>				Prof. Education.....				For Office Use Only.....									
											Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/>																	
											Divorced <input type="checkbox"/>				Details of Dependants if any													
HIGHER EDUCATION (if any).....											WITHDRAWAL...../...../.....				Signature of Checker.....				Reason.....									
Year of Secondary Education	Eng.	Arith.	Geog.	Hist.	Soc. Studies	Health Sc.	Sc.	Physics	Chem.	Biol.	Home Sc.	Econ.	French	German	Italian	Art	Music	Algebra	Geom.	Scrip.		Rating Total						
5th Year																												
4th Year																												
3rd Year																												
2nd Year																												
1st Year																												

N.R.B. Examination results—Group Average in RED—Score in BLACK. Enter result as they occur.

FOR OFFICE USE.

NURSING QUALIFICATION

Qualifications	Institution	Country	Date
8. Psychiatry 1st Year.....			
9. Psychiatry Registration.....			
10. Infant Health.....			
11. Tuberculosis.....			
12. ....			
13. ....			
14. ....			

NURSING QUALIFICATION

Qualifications	Institution	Country	Date
1. Nutrition and Invalid Cooking.....			
2. First Professional, Part I.....			
3. " " " " Part II.....			
4. General Registration.....			
5. Staff Nurse.....			
6. Maternity Nursing.....			
7. Midwifery.....			



Form No. 2.

Nurses' Board (Crest) of Western Australia.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A NURSING AIDE.

This form should be completed and signed before an authorised person and returned to the Secretary, Nurses' Board of Western Australia, 50 Murray Street, Perth, W.A., together with:—

1. The prescribed fees for each division of the register for which you are applying.
2. Evidence of training (School of Nursing Certificate, and statement verified by School of Nursing giving details of training).
3. Certificate of Registration or Enrolments from the Country, State, or Territory under whose jurisdiction training was taken.
4. Birth and Marriage Certificates.
5. Recent photograph, "passport" type, 1½ in. x 1½ in. (23 mm x 23 mm).
6. Medical certificate from a qualified medical practitioner.
7. Such other evidence as the Board may require to be satisfied that the applicant is qualified under the Nurses Act, 1968.

I, .....  
(In block letters—Surname first and then other names.)

of .....  
(Permanent address.)

and of .....  
(Address for contact in Western Australia.)

hereby apply for registration of my name in the register kept by the Board in respect of the following division/s:—

.....  
(State here General, Children's, Mental Health, etc., as the case may be.)

In support of this/these application, I submit the following evidence. (List here documents submitted, stating the nature of the documents tendered in such manner as to make them clearly identifiable):—

.....  
.....

The following information represents an accurate summary of my general education:—

High School attended .....

Address .....

Period of Attendance from ..... to .....

Diploma and/or Certificate obtained .....

Issued by .....

Subjects passed therein .....

.....

Languages spoken fluently .....

I have been recently examined by a qualified Medical Practitioner, who certifies that I am mentally and physically competent to undertake nursing duties. (Certificate to be attached.)

The undermentioned person will give evidence as to my character:—

.....  
(Name, address, occupation and qualifications, being a person in good standing who has known the applicant for not less than three years and is not a relative.)



- (c) My marital status now is .....  
(Married, Single, Widow, Divorced.)
- (d) My citizenship is .....  
by .....  
(Birth or Naturalisation.)
- (e) My name has not been removed from any register or roll of nurses or nursing aides in any country, nor have I been convicted for any felony or crime, nor been found guilty of misconduct in a professional respect.
- (f) The particulars given by me on this attached application for registration are in every respect complete and true.
- (g) And I make this solemn declaration by virtue of section 106 of the Evidence Act, 1906.

.....  
(Signature of applicant.)

Declared at ..... this .....  
day of ..... 19..... before me .....  
(Signature of Witness.)

a .....  
(State qualification of witness.)  
of .....  
(State full address of witness.)

Note.—This declaration must be witnessed by a member of Parliament, a commissioner for affidavits, a commissioner for declarations, a justice of the peace, the clerk of a municipal council, an electoral registrar, a classified officer of the State or Commonwealth public service, a classified State school teacher, or a member of the police force.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Certificates Sighted and Checked to Application	Certificates Returned	Remarks
Birth	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Marriage	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Citizenship/Passport	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Training—		
General	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Midwifery	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Registration—		
General	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Midwifery	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Health	<input type="checkbox"/>	.....
Fees of.....	<i>vide R/N</i>	.....
paid for.....		.....

Approved by the Board for inclusion of name in the following division/s of the register :—

Division	Certificate No.	Dated
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....



Form No. 3.

Nurses' Board (Crest) of Western Australia.  
**APPLICANTS FOR REGISTRATION IN THE NURSING AIDE  
 DIVISION OF THE REGISTER.**

Record of training of .....  
 (Full name, Surname last.)  
 born ..... at .....  
 (Day, month, year.) (Place and Country.)  
 who commenced as a Nursing Aide at the .....  
 (Name and full postal address of the training institution.)  
 on ..... and completed/terminated training on .....  
 (Day month, year.) (Day, month, year.)

The full period of training required during this period was ..... months.  
 If reduction was granted because of previous training in another area, or allowance by way of transfer from one school to another, give details in brief and state whether this was with the approval of the registering authority:—

The total number of beds available for nurse training during this period was .....

The daily average occupation of beds available for nurse training during this period was .....

The number of Tutors (i.e., nurse teachers) on the staff of the Hospital during this period was—full time .....

During this period, Nursing Aides in training worked a ..... hour week over ..... days.

..... was examined and passed as  
 (Name of Applicant)

proficient in the following subjects before receiving her certificate of training (show theory and practice separately with mark received).

The following represents a summary of her training:—

Ward/Dept.	Theory Hours	Bedside Clinic Hours	Practical Ex-perience Days	Ward/Dept.	Theory Hours	Bedside Clinic Hours	Practical Ex-perience Days
Medical (Male) .....				Dermatology .....			
Medical (Female) .....				Infectious Diseases .....			
Surgery (Male) .....				Tuberculosis .....			
Surgery (Female) .....				Geriatric .....			
Paediatrics .....				Domiciliary .....			
Orthopaedics .....				Psychiatric .....			
Casualty .....				Neuro Surgery .....			
Operating Theatre .....				Thoracic Surgery .....			
Out Patient Dept. ....				Occupational Therapy .....			
Gynaecology .....				Maternity .....			
Genito-Urinary .....				Other (give details) .....			
Nutrition and Dietetics .....							
Ophthalmology .....							
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat .....				Totals .....			

Report by head of school of nursing on completion/termination:—

.....  
.....  
.....  
Dated ..... (Signature and Position.)

Form No. 4.  
Western (Crest) Australia.  
NURSES' BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

This is to Certify that ..... 19.....  
.....  
formerly a student of the ..... Hospital, has been  
registered by the Board as a NURSING AIDE, after having passed the pre-  
scribed examinations.  
.....  
(Chairman.) ..... (Secretary.)  
..... No. ....  
(Signature of Nurse.)

Form No. 5.  
Western (Crest) Australia.  
NURSES' BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

No. A ..... 19.....  
This is to Certify that .....  
.....  
has been registered by the Board as a NURSING AIDE after recognition of  
training undertaken outside of Western Australia.  
.....  
(Signature of Nurse.) ..... (Secretary.)

Form No. 6.  
Reg. 20. NURSES' BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

(6 Months Supervised Practice—at Least 2 Ward Reports Required)

Nursing Aide ..... (Name in full)  
School of Nursing (Aide) .....  
from / / to / /  
Approved Hospital .....  
from / / to / /

Please Note:  
During the six months supervision of experience Nurse ..... needs help to—  
(1) establish confidence in herself as a practitioner and help her adjust  
to her place in the health team;  
(2) strengthen any areas of weakness which may become evident;  
(3) develop any special aptitudes or skills that she may have.  
(The attention of the Administration should be drawn to these).

Registered nurses in charge of wards or departments are asked to co-operate with the nursing aide over this period of adjustment. The incident column of the report should be used at least once per week. Free recording of good points as well as poor ones should be made so that the final findings are really objective. Matron's comments should be made taking both ward reports into consideration on such aspects as conduct, professional and social adjustment, health, and group interests. Ability of student to co-operate with other nurses and with different trained staff in at least two (2) ward situations is essential. Matron's Comments (Include comments on—Conduct/Special Nursing Ability/Professional Conduct/Group interests).

Date: / /

.....  
Matron's Signature

REPORT

(Incident Columns on Reverse to be filled out at least weekly)

.....Name in Full .....Hospital

Ward/Dept..... Date from.....to.....

	1 Poor	2 Fail	3 Satis- factory	4 Good	5 Very Good	Rating
Personalised interest in patients ....						
Ability to organise ....						
Skill in procedures ....						
Knowledge and understanding ....						
Observation and reporting ....						
Co-operation with other staff ....						
Eagerness to continue learning ....						
Emotional control ....						
Personal appearance ....						
Sense of personal responsibility ....						

TOTALS (Multiply rating total X 2). Final Score = %

General Remarks. (To include any special area of aptitude or any particular problem.)

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

Signature of Evaluator..... Date.....

Signature of Nursing Aide.....

## INCIDENT COLUMN

Weeks	Incident	Date of comment
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

APPENDIX II.  
CURRICULUM. "A"

Theoretical and Clinical Training.

Simple Applied Lectures in:—

Hospital Ethics and Etiquette.  
Personal Hygiene and Maintenance of Health.  
The Structure and Functions of the Body.  
Simple Nursing Procedures covering details outlined in separate Schedule.  
Elementary Nutrition and Feeding of Patients.  
Care of Infant and Child.  
First Aid.

Preliminary School of Nursing:—

All students to be admitted to a preliminary school of nursing for a period of four weeks, with as much practical demonstration as is possible carried out on the ward.

Block Periods:—

Subsequent lectures to be given in block periods, total theoretical instruction being six weeks. Provision also to be made for revision towards the end of the year.  
Clinical training must be such that the nursing aide is adequately trained to perform the duties outlined above.  
Procedure books must be kept by each student and presented at the final examination.  
This training must not take the place of any part of the curriculum of the student general nurse.

Four weeks in Preliminary school of nursing with many practical Demonstrations on the Ward:—

Sweeping, dusting, cleaning, bathroom, pan room, pantry, steriliser, sterilising room.  
Carbolising, bed making, giving bed pans and urinals.  
Sponging, oral toilets, hair, teeth.  
Temperature, pulse, and respiration.  
Urine, charts, lotions, medicines.  
Counter-irritants.  
Bandaging.  
Enemata.  
Collecting of specimens.  
Positions.  
Last Offices.  
Asepsis.  
Simple dressings.  
First aid.

Order of teaching and number of weeks to be left to tutor.

Lectures:—

General Nursing.  
Elementary Hygiene.  
Elementary Anatomy and Physiology.  
Invalid Cookery, practical demonstrations (no examinations).  
Infectious Nursing, including pulmonary tuberculosis.  
Feeding and Bathing Sick Children.  
First Aid.

All subjects are to be taught in a simple and essentially practical manner.

Introduction.

Short review of the value of nursing and its place in the community.  
The qualities nursing requires in a recruit and advice as to the management of her life as a nurse.  
The nurse's responsibility towards individuals and property.  
The patient as an individual and the effect of illness on behaviour.  
The general plan of a hospital; care of property and equipment.  
Body Structure and Functions in Health—Elementary Hygiene—  
The Laws of Healthy Living—The Maintenance of Health.

An elementary knowledge of:—

The structure of the human body.

The functions of the body, applied to the normal.

Nutrition—Purpose of food; types of food and accessory food factors; preparation and serving of food; principles and methods of simple cookery.

Hygiene—The laws of healthy living as these affect the individual and the community and are applied to the home; the maintenance of health; the importance of promoting good health; the factors which cause deterioration in health and how these may be dealt with by the individual, in the family and in the community.

#### First Aid.

The principles and practice of first aid in the street, the home and the hospital.

General Nursing—Care of Patients—Routine Nursing Procedures—Handling of Equipment.

Equipment—Handling and care of equipment in common use, including bed accessories and utensils.

Routine Nursing Procedure—Preparation and making of beds and cots; positions used in nursing; admission of patients; immersion baths and fully sponging; care of mouth, skin, hair, nails, hands and feet; the treatment of verminous patients; the giving and removing of sanitary utensils; care of helpless and incontinent patients; prevention of bedsores; taking temperature, pulse and respiration rate; serving meals and feeding helpless patients; preparation of simple food and drinks necessary in illness; care of ambulant patients; transfer and discharge of patients; care of the dying and Last Offices; disposal of patient's property after death; care and custody of medicines; giving medicines; safe custody of poisons, i.e., disinfectants; preparation of lotions in common use; observations and disposal of urine; faeces, sputum and vomit; collecting of specimens; simple urine test; giving and receiving reports; writing ward reports; duties of night nurse.

Special Nursing Procedures—Preparation for, and method of carrying out the following: Sponging patient; swabbing and bathing eye, except after eye operations; preparation for examination of throat; compresses, fomentations, poultices, liniments and ointments; preparation for application of plaster of paris; administration of oxygen, and of dry and moist inhalations; preparation for examination of vagina and rectum; giving enemas and rectal washouts; giving rectal saline; passing of flatus tube; the use and care of common surgical appliances; surgical cleanliness and surgical nursing care; asepsis and antiseptics; sterilisation of articles in common use; "scrubbing up"; disinfectants in common use; disinfection; preparation for surgical dressings; performing simple dressings; preparation of patients for and care of patients recovering from minor operations; emergencies; procedure in case of accidents in the ward.

#### The Nursing Duties and Attention Required During Illness—The Main Features of Disease.

Introduction—The characteristics of the body in health; the factors which contribute to or cause ill-health; the importance of the early recognition of the signs and symptoms of disease.

Infection—Cause; predisposing factors; modes of transmission of infection.

Diseases of Social Importance—Information the community should have in regard to tuberculosis, venereal disease and cancer, and the legal position of the nurse.

Immunisation—How immunity is acquired; information parents should have regarding the protection of their children against the diseases for which artificial immunisation is available.

Nursing Care in Disease—The symptoms and signs met with in chronic diseases and disorders which commonly affect the various systems of the body and the nurse's duties as regards nursing care and observations; general care of the comfort of patients; prevention of bedsores; the importance of providing occupation and of getting patients up; special aspects of disease in old age and in the chronically ill.

Nursing Care of Sick Children—The symptoms and signs of minor ailments and the common infections of childhood; routine nursing care and observation; bathing, feeding, clothing and importance of habit training of infants and children.

Characteristics of Disease—Mode of infection; preventive measures; general nursing care of patients with special reference to pulmonary tuberculosis and the common infectious fevers.

### CURRICULUM "B".

#### OVERALL AIMS.

To develop a nurse who—

understands the principles of—  
maintaining health;  
preventing disease; and of  
the necessary community planning towards these ends.

Can carry out simple nursing skills and understands—  
the reaction of a patient and his family to illness;  
the need for comfort and support as well as therapy.

Appreciates—

ethical responsibilities inherent in nursing; understands her own role as part of the health team.

#### COURSE CONTENT.

The Programme will include—

Study of—

- A. Human Growth, Development and Behaviour (to be integrated throughout the course).
- B. Community Health and Organisation.
- C. Institutional Organisation.
- D. Nursing Skills—
  - (1) Basic Nursing Skills.
  - (2) Principles and Practice of First Aid.
  - (3) Special Nursing Skills.

#### 1. ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:

- 1.1 Age: Must turn 16½ before commencing training.
- 1.2 Education prerequisites: Completion of second year High School education including English and four other subjects.

#### 2. COURSE AND CONTENT:

- 2.1 Length of Course: Aide examinations to be taken after 12 months training followed by six months supervised practice.
- 2.2 Content of Course:
  - Orientation and Introductory period (4 weeks).
  - Human Growth, Development and Behaviour.
  - Community Organisation and Health.
  - Institutional Organisation.
  - Basic Nursing Skills.
  - Special Nursing Skills.
  - First Aid.
 (For details see Appendices and Printed Instructions).

#### 2.3 Clinical Experience:

This must include basic nursing within three of the following areas:—

Medical and Surgical, Paediatric, Geriatric and Mental Health,  
Medical and Surgical experience are essential.

Experience should where possible, include Paediatric and Geriatric patients.

Experience may also include Maternity and Mental Health Nursing.

Most experience will be gained in the hospital ward situation but out-patient department, operating theatre and domiciliary work, may be included.

2.4 Study Days: An orientation and introductory course of one month's duration followed by the equivalent of 15 full study days should be given.

### 3. TEACHING INSTITUTION:

The 18-month course should be the responsibility of Nursing Aide School of Nursing.

### 4. ENDORSEMENT PROGRAMMES:

On the satisfactory completion of approved post-basic programmes of at least six months' duration the enrolment certificate of a Nurse Aide should be suitably endorsed.

The authorities of the institution conducting the course should make the endorsement and the Board should countersign as the authorising body.

## COURSE OUTLINES.

### 1. HUMAN GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT AND BEHAVIOUR:

General Introduction to Biology.

Man's Place in Nature.

The Human Body, Structure and Function (Broad Outline).

The Beginnings of Life.

Birth and the Developing Baby and his Needs.

Health and Personality: the effect of the endocrine glands on growth and development.

The adolescent and his special needs.

Maturity and Old Age.

Defence mechanisms. (Integrate with films such as "Emotional Health").

### 2. COMMUNITY HEALTH AND ORGANISATION:

Man as a Person: An individual with basic needs.

Man lives in Groups: Family Types (Study of a family to be presented).

Man gets a living: How work affects his health.

Civic Responsibility:

Public Health—Local State and World.

Some Social Problems.

The Health Team:

The Role of the Nursing Aide.

### 3. INSTITUTIONAL ORGANISATION:

Lines of Communication within a Hospital and within a Community.

Roles of Personnel.

The Nursing Aide's place in the Health Team.

The various departments of the Institution and their Functions.

The Aide's obligation in promoting Communication and Organisation.

Maintaining suitable environment for the patient.

Maintaining good staff and public relationships.



**BASIC NURSING SKILLS.**

## Introductory Basic Skills:

## Assistant with daily living:—

- movement
- feeding.
- bathing
- elimination
- communication.

## Control of:—

- noise
- temperature
- ventilation.

## Basic Skills:

- Observations and recording.

## Assisting with:—

- Therapeutic care
- Aseptic technique
- Care and custody of drugs.

**FIRST AID.**

## Principles of Practice of First Aid in—

- Haemorrhage
- Fractures
- Fits
- Burns
- Stings
- Poisoning.

**SPECIAL NURSING SKILLS.**

## In relation to:—

- Medical,
- Surgical,
- Maternal and Child health,
- Geriatric, and
- Psychiatric needs, and
- Terminal Illness.

---

## NURSING AIDE TRAINING CHART

Name..... Date commencing.....

Nursing Procedures	Practical Demonstrations	Proficiency and Experience	Sister's Remarks
Sweeping Ward .... .. Dusting Ward .... ..			
Cleaning— Bathroom .... .. Pan room .... .. Pantry .... .. Steriliser .... .. Sterilising room .... ..			
Ward cleaning and disinfection of the— Locker .... .. Bed .... .. Macintosh .... .. Air cushion .... .. Sponge rubber .... ..			
On discharge, disposal of— Pillows .... .. Mattress .... .. Blankets .... .. Linen .... .. Macintosh goods .... .. Sponge rubber .... ..			
Treatment of infections— Mattress .... .. Pillows .... .. Blankets .... .. Macintosh goods .... .. Sponge rubber articles .... ..			
Disinfection of— Feeding utensils .... .. Excreta .... .. Secretions .... ..			
Meals— Serving .... .. Feeding helpless patients and infants .... .. Giving fluids .... .. Care of bottles and teats			
Giving, cleaning, sterilisation of— Bed pans .... .. Urinals .... .. Sputum mugs .... ..			
Bed making— Cot and bassinet .... .. Stripping bed .... .. Simple bed .... .. Admission bed .... .. Fracture bed .... .. Operation bed .... .. Blanket bed .... .. Amputation bed .... .. Changing occupied bed .... .. Bed for congestive cardiac failure .... ..			

Nursing Aide Training Chart—*continued*

Nursing Procedures	Practical Demonstrations	Proficiency and Experience	Sister's Remarks
Saving specimens of— Vomitus .... Sputum .... Faeces ....			
Urine— Saving ward specimen .... Saving clean specimen .... Saving 24-hour specimen Simple tests ....			
Inhalations— Steam .... Oxygen and carbogen ....			
Application of— Cold compress .... Starch poultice .... Evaporating lotion ....			
Preparation for physical examination ....			
Swabbing and bathing eyes, except following eye operations ....			
Last offices ....			
Positions— Full Fowler's .... Left lateral .... Prone .... Sim's .... Dorsal .... Genu-pectoral .... Lithotomy .... Recumbent .... Semi-recumbent ....			
Asepsis— Simple ward dressings ....			
Preparation for sterilisation of— Dressings .... Linen ....			
Cleaning or sterilisation of— Enamel ware .... Ward instruments .... Rubber gloves .... Rubber tubing .... Syringes .... Needles .... Glassware ....			
First aid treatment for— Convulsive attack .... Epistaxis .... Rigor .... Syncope .... Shock .... Collapse ....			

Nursing Aide Training Chart—*continued*

Nursing Procedures	Practical Demonstrations	Proficiency and Experience	Sister's Remarks
Admission of patient— Care of clothes and effects			
Sponging a patient—care of— Hair .... Nails .... Teeth and mouth .... Pressure sores ....			
Head— Treatment of verminous head .... Washing hair in bed ....			
Use and care of hot water bags Thermometers—care and disinfection .... Taking temperature— (a) Axilla .... (b) Oral .... (c) Groin .... (d) Rectal .... Taking pulse and respirations Importance of variations ....			
Charts— Fluid charts .... Food charts .... Urine charts ....			
Lotions in common use— Breaking down and measuring ; uses ....			
Simple report writing ....			
Bandaging ....			
Medicines— Administration of simple mixtures .... Signs of overdosage and intolerance ....			
Counter-Irritants— Plastine .... Mustard paste .... Medical foment .... Turpentine stupe .... Application of lotions ....			
Preparation of and giving— Enemata .... Soap and water .... Milk and treacle .... Olive oil .... Saline .... Bowel washout .... Passage of rectal tube ....			

## NURSES ACT, 1968.

Public Health Department,  
Perth, 17th December, 1969.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, acting pursuant to the provisions of the Nurses Act, 1968, the Interpretation Act, 1918-1962 and upon the recommendation of the Nurses Board of Western Australia, has been pleased to make the regulations set out in the schedule hereunder to have effect on and from the 1st January, 1970.

G. C. MacKINNON,  
Minister for Health.

Schedule.  
Regulations.

1. These regulations may be cited as the Nurses Board of Western Australia (Members Fees) Regulations, 1969.
2. For the purposes of section 12 of the Nurses Act, 1968, the fees payable to the members of the Board are—
  - (a) for the Chairman of the Board—\$400 per annum; and
  - (b) for each other member of the Board not being a person who is employed on a salary by the Crown in right of the State or the Commonwealth or by any other person—\$10 per meeting.

## Nurses Act, 1968.

## PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, TO WIT, DOUGLAS KENDREW, Governor. [L.S.]	} By His Excellency Major-General Sir Douglas Anthony Kendrew, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honour- able Order of the Bath, Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, Governor in and over the State of Western Australia and its Dependencies in the Com- monwealth of Australia.
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WHEREAS it is enacted by section two of the Nurses Act, 1968 that that Act shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by proclamation: Now therefore, I, the Governor, acting with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby fix the 1st January, 1970 as the date on which the Nurses Act, 1968 shall come into operation.

GIVEN under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth this 17th day of December, 1969.

By His Excellency's Command,  
G. C. MacKINNON,  
Minister for Health.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN !!!