UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

- 1. Short title.
- 2. Establishment of the Hospital.
- 3. Establishment of the Board.
- 4. Composition, functions, etc., of the Board.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL ACT

An Act to provide for the establishment of a Teaching Hospital and for a Board of Management for the hospital.

[26 of 1952. lOaf 1954, 32 (2) and (3). Schedule 16 of 1954. 3 of 1955. 10 of 1956. L.N. 131 of 1954.120 of 1957.]

[16th October, 1952]

[Commencement.]

1. Short title

This Act may be cited as the University College Hospital Act.

2. Establishment of the hospital

There shall be established at Ibadan a teaching hospital to be known as the University College Hospital, which shall be capable of providing such facilities as are usually provided in medical schools forming part of a university for the instruction of medical students in such subjects as are usually taught in such schools.

3. Establishment of the Board

There shall be established for the management of the hospital a Board of Management to be known as the University College Hospital Board of Management, which shall be a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal, and may in its corporate name sue and be sued and, for and in connection with the purposes of this Act, may acquire, hold and dispose of movable and immovable property.

4. Composition, functions, etc., of the Board

The composition, functions and powers of the Board established under section 3 of this Act shall be as provided for in the University Teaching Hospitals (Reconstitution of Board, etc.) Act.

[Cap. U15.)

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL ACT

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

List of Subsidiary Legislation

- 1. Medical Laboratory Trainees Regulations.
- 2. University College Hospital (Hospital Fees) Regulations.

MEDICAL LABORATORY TRAINEES REGULATIONS

[L.N. 76 of 1958.]

under sections 4 and 16

[10th April, 1958]

[Commencement.]

1. Short title

These Regulations may be cited as the Medical Laboratory Trainees Regulations.

2. Students in medical laboratory technology

It shall be permissible for the University College Hospital to accept nominees of the State governments or of the Federal Government as students in medical laboratory technology.

3. Fees

There shall be payable by the Government concerned an amount of $\aleph 200$ per annum in respect of each such student and a proportion thereof in respect of any portion of a year.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL (HOSPITAL FEES) REGULA TIONS

[L.N. 42 of 1973.]

under sections 7, 14 (3) of Cap. U1 and section 4

[3rd July, 1973]

[Commencement.]

1. Fees chargeable

The University College Hospital shall charge the fees specified in the Schedule to these Regulations in respect of the facilities referred to in the said Schedule.

2. Short title

These Regulations may be cited as the University College Hospital (Hospital Fees) Regulations.

SCHEDULE

[Regulation I.]

PART I

In-patients

A. Exemption from all charges

- 1. No charges shall be paid under Part I of this Schedule for accommodation, maintenance or medical or nursing attention, by patients in the following categories-
 - (a) members of the staff (both established and unestablished) employed by the University College Hospital, their wives and children;
 - (b) persons certified as paupers by the Head Medical Social Worker;
 - (c) persons receiving treatment or advice for pulmonary tuberculosis or incurable malignant disease:
 - (d) persons who, on the certification of the head of the department concerned are admitted into the hospital solely for the purpose of specialised research;
 - (e) the holder of a post in the permanent establishment of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Ibadan.

B. I

Charges for maintenance and accommodation only

Charges for maintenance and accommodation only shall be levied on the persons listed below-

 (a) members of the medical, dental, para-medical and nursing professions employed in their professional capacities by the Governments of the Federation and mission hospitals;

- (b) all children under the age of sixteen years (with the exception of charges made for spectacles and dentures);
- (c) a member of the Board of Management of University College Hospital, his wife and children;
- (d) the servants of officers holding senior appointments in the University College Hospital.

Charges for accommodation and maintenance of persons referred to above shall be at the following daily rates-

Any patient-

		₩ k
(i)	whose income exceeds ¥7,000 per annum	4.00
(ii)	whose income exceeds ¥ 4,000 per annum but does not exceed ¥7,000	3.00
(iii)	whose income exceeds $\frac{N}{2}$,000 per annum but does not exceed $\frac{N}{4}$,000	2.00
(iv)	whose income exceeds № 1,000 per annum but does not exceed №2,000	1.00
(y)	whose income does not exceed № 1,000 per annum	50k

Children under sixteen years, school children and students undergoing full-time education shall be charged at half the rates applicable to adult patients.

B. I

Charges for treatment, accommodation and maintenance

Charges at the following daily rates shall be paid by all other in-patients in respect of accommodation, maintenance and treatment inclusive of charges for medical and nursing attention-Any patient-

	N k
(i) whose income exceeds ¥ 7,000 per annum	8.00
(ii) whose income exceeds ¥4,000 per annum but does not exceed ₹7,000	6.00
(iii) whose income exceeds \maltese 2,000 per annum but does not exceed \maltese 4,000	4.00
(iv) whose income exceeds № 1,000 per annum but does not exceed № 2,000	2.00
(v) whose income does not exceed № 1,000 per annum	1.00

NOT E.-After 30 days, fees under B. I and B. II above are to be reduced as following for long staying patients-

- (a) after 30 days, fees are to be reduced to 50 per cent of normal
- (b) charges; after 90 days, fees are to be reduced to 25 per cent of normal charges.

B.III

Amenity beds

Inclusive charges for medical and nursing attention, accommodation and maintenance shall be levied on all persons admitted to private wards at their own request (and irrespective of whether they are included in any of the categories in section A and B above) at the daily rate of $\mbox{\em M}$ 1 0.

B. IV

Charges for maternity cases

The following additional charges shall be levied on in-patients whether or not occupying an amenity bed but not on in-patients under section $A\left(a\right)$ who are to pay 50 per cent of the charges-

Any patient-

		₩k
(i)	whose income exceeds № 7,000 per annum	100.00
(ii)	N7,000	
	whose income exceeds № 2,000 per annum but does not exceed	80.00
(iii)	N 4,000	
(iv)	whose income exceeds N 1,000 per annum but does not exceed N2,000	60.00
` /		20.00
(v)	-1'	30.00
(.)	whose income does not exceed $ \searrow $ 1,000 per annum	10.00

B.V

Charges for surgical cases

The following additional charges shall be levied on in-patients whether or not occupying an amenity bed but not on in-patients under section A or B. I (a) and (b) of these Regulations-Any patient-

	Opera	Operations	
	Major	Other	
	N	N	
(i) whose income exceeds N 7,000 per annum	40	20	
(ii) whose income exceeds ¥ 4,000 per annum but does no exceed ¥ 7,000	ot 30		
(iii) whose income exceeds \$\frac{\mathbf{N}}{2}\$,000 per annum but does not exceed \$\frac{\mathbf{N}}{4}\$,000	ot	15	
(iv) whose income exceeds NI ,000 per annum but does no exceed \$\frac{\textbf{N}}{2}\$,000	30 t	15	
(v) whose income does not exceed N 1,000 per annum	20	10	
	10	5	

Provided that charges are made not more than twice for patients operated upon on more than two occasions during the course of one admission.

For the purposes of this regulation "Major" and "Other" operations are the operations respectively so described in the Schedule to these Regulations and any other kind of operation which the House Governor may from time to time classify as falling under one of these headings.

B.VI

Charges for patients from outside Nigeria

Inclusive charges for medical and nursing attention, accommodation and maintenance shall be levied on all persons (not being citizens of, or employed in, the Federal Republic of Nigeria) admitted into hospital irrespective of whether or not they are included in sections A (b) and (d) above.

B.VII

Charges for special appliances

Charges for all appliances including artificial limbs supplied to any patient by the hospital shall be at cost price.

In case of people who fall ill while attending conferences organised in Nigeria, either by the hospital or the University of Ibadan, charges shall be made both as out-patients and in-patients. In-patients will be charged at the rate of №10 a day.

B.VIII

Charges for non-standard diet

An additional charge of $\maltese 1$ per day shall be levied on all in-patients who elect to have wholly or in part a non-standard diet. This additional charge shall be made regardless of the income of patients and whether they are included in any of the categories in section A or B above.

PART II

Out-patients

A. Exemption from charges

No charges shall be paid under this part of this Schedule for out-patients treatment of any kind by the persons detailed in sections A and B. I of Part I of these Regulations.

- B. Charges shall be levied on all other persons as follows-
 - General out-patients-On first attendance a fee of 50k will be charged to cover all treatment for one week from the date of payment.
 - A further charge of 50k will be made for each subsequent period of one week or part thereof.
 - (ii) Casualty department-Medical attendance-

Between 7.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. 50k on first attendance;

- (b) Between 5 p.m. and 7 a.m. № I on first attendance provided that the medical officer on duty shall have power to authorise payment of the normal charge of 50k in cases of trauma and medical emergencies;
- (c) For non-emergency cases on Sundays and public holidays \mathbb{N} I on first attendance.

The payment of the prescribed fee will be valid for treatment for a period of one week, or part thereof in either casualty or the G.O.P. department.

Operations for out-patient day cases will be at the following rates-

Any patient-

		N
(a)	whose income exceeds \$\frac{\textbf{N}}{2}\$,000 per annum	10
(b)	whose income exceeds $\frac{N}{4}$ 4,000 per annum but does not exceed $\frac{N}{4}$ 7,000	6
(c)	whose income exceeds $\frac{N}{2}$ 2,000 per annum but does not exceed $\frac{N}{2}$ 4,000	6
(d)	whose income exceeds \maltese 1,000 per annum but does not exceed \maltese 2,000	4
(u)	whose income does not exceed ¥ I,000 per annum	4
(e)	11,000 per unitari	2

(iii) Patients referred to consultant clinics (including those referred directly from casualty general out-patient, outside hospitals or medical practitioners).

Any patient-

(a)	whose income exceeds ₹ 7,000 per annum	. 10
<i>(b)</i>	whose income exceeds $\frac{N}{2}$ 4,000 per annum but does not exceed $\frac{N}{2}$ 7,000	8
(c)	whose income exceeds $\frac{N}{2}$ 2,000 per annum but does not exceed $\frac{N}{2}$ 4,000	6
(<i>d</i>)	whose income exceeds $\frac{N}{2}$ I ,000 per annum but does not exceed $\frac{N}{2}$ 2,000	4
(e)	whose income does not exceed N 1,000 per annum	2

NOTE.-This charge to cover attendance at consultant clinic for the first month.

Patients continuing to attend consultant clinics after a month shall pay half the above charges for each month except those with incomes of under $\frac{1}{2}$ 1,000 who will pay the same as general outpatients, i.e. 50k for each week (attendance).

NOTE.-If a patient is referred to two out-patient clinics, he will have to pay at the two clinics.

- (iv) The payments stated in paragraphs (i) and (ii) may be deferred at the discretion of the doctor or sister in charge at the time of attendance of a seriously ill patient. In such a case, the charge becomes payable at the time of the next visit.
- (v) Ante-natal clinic-A fee of N10 will be payable at the time of booking to cover all attendances during pregnancy and attendance at the post-natal clinic until discharged. The fee charged will not include maintenance or delivery in hospital, for which the charges laid down in section B of Part I of these Regulations will be applicable.
- (vi) The following additional charges shall be levied on all outpatients irrespective of the attendance fees they may have paid under section B (I)-(III) above for services outlined at (a)-(g) below-

(a) Radiological services-N For each routine x-ray (i) 1 (ii) For each minor special examination 5 For each major special examination 10 For reporting on outside agencies x-ray films (b) Physiotherapy services-(ii) Provided that a complete course of treatment shall not exceed 16 (iv) Charges for cervical collar (vi) Aeroplane splints for children plaster 1 A deposit of \maltese 3 shall be charged for a pair of crutches. If they are returned in good condition within a period of six months, there will be a refund of \maltese 1.50k. After a period of six months, the deposit is forfeited. (c) Pathological services-For each examination (per unit) provided that the maximum amount (i) The number of units depends on the complexity of the test as shown in the Appendix. (d) Ophthalmic services-N Refraction ______2 Pharmaceutical services-Cheap Full cost The classification of drugs under this heading in the Appendix.

(f) Injections-

N

(g) Mortuary-

Charges for keeping corpses of persons who died not as in-patients of the hospital in the mortuary are as follows-

N

For the first week or part thereof	4
For each day thereafter	
Simple embalming	5

In the case of in-patients who died in the hospital, the above charges shall apply after 7 (seven) days of death.

PART III

General

- Fees payable by an in-patient shall be assessed on the basis of the income of such patient; a
 married woman shall be charged at the rate applicable to her husband or according to her own
 income, whichever may be higher.
- 2. Except where otherwise provided, payment of fees is required to be made as follows-
 - All sums due from out-patients must be paid before patients are allowed to see the medical officer in the clinic except in cases of medical emergencies.
 - (ii) Patients admitted are required to pay a deposit equal to the assessed charge for a 14 day stay in the hospital but in exceptional cases the house governor may authorise deposit for a lesser period. Subsequent accounts are to be raised weekly in advance; if the final total charge is less than the deposit, the balance shall be refunded to the patient.
 - (iii) Payment for services to be rendered to outside agencies must be made before such services are rendered in the laboratories, etc.: Provided that in the case of government hospitals, this stipulation may be waived at the discretion of the House Governor as long as previous debts have been settled.
- All sums received by the hospital authority shall be paid into the account of the hospital and shown in the annual financial accounts of the hospital. No department is allowed to receive fees for services rendered on behalf of the hospital.
- Any person who considers that his income has been assessed at an excessive figure shall have the right of appeal to the house governor against such assessment.
- 5. Notwithstanding anything contained in Parts **I**, **II** and III of these Regulations, the house governor may waive or reduce the fees chargeable if he is satisfied that in all the circumstances of the case the financial position of the person warrants such a waiver or reduction.

6. A senior appointment in the University College Hospital for the purpose of these Regulations is one carrying an initial basic salary of № 2, 140 per annum or more.

APPENDIX I

Expensive drugs - 25 per cent of cost

Antibiotics (Colomycin, Ampicillin, Cloxacillin, Erythromycin, Nystatin, Fucidin, Lincomycin, Spectinomycin)

Antihypertensives (Methyldopa, Debrisoquine)

Anti-inflarnatory (Brufen)

Antileprotics (Lamprene)

Antiobesity (Ponderax, Lucofen)

Asthmatic preparations (Isoprenaline Spray, Ventolin Tabs and Spray Medihaler)

Chemotherapeutics (Septrin)

Corticosteroids (Oral) Hydrocortisone, Cortisone

Corticosteroids (Topical) Synalar, Betnoviate, Vioform (with Hydrocortisone)

Decongestant nasal sprays (Tyzine)

Cytotoxics and Antitumour (Methotrexate, Purinethol, Natulan) Vincristine

Psychotropics (Surmontil, Melleril, Sinequan, Nobrium)

Urinary Antiseptics (Naladixic Acid)

Cheap drugs - full cost

Analgesics

Antacids

Anthelmintics

Antidiarrhoeals

Antimalarials

Antipyretics

Cough Expectorants and Sedatives

Calenical Mixtures (B.P.C. and B.N.F.)

Iron Tabs (see exceptions under medium price drugs)

Laxatives

Vitamin Tabs/Caps

APPENDIX I---continued

Medium price drugs - 50 per cent of cost

Antiamoebic	
Antibiotics (with	n the exception of drugs listed under Expensive Drugs)
Anticoagulants	
Anticonvulsants	
Antidepressi ves	i e
Antiemetics	
Antihistamines	
Anthypertensive	es (with the exception of drugs listed under Expensive Drugs)
Antileprotics	
Antiseptics	
Antispasmodics	
Antitubercular	
Asthmatics	
Cardiac reactant	s
Dermatological 1	Preparations (with the exception of drugs listed under Expensive Drugs)
Diuretics	
Filaricides	
Hypnotics	
Hypoglycaemics	s (Oral)
Hypoglycaemics	s (Parentral)
Ophthalmic Prep	parations (with the exception of drugs listed under Expensive Drugs)
Sedatives	
Sui phanomides	
Thyroid and Ant	tithyroid preparations
Tranquillisers (w	with the exception of drugs listed under Expensive Drugs)
Ear/Nose Prepar	ations (with the exception of drugs listed under Expensive Drugs)
Pancreatic Extra	cts (Oral)
Urinary Antisep	tics (with the exception of drugs listed under Expensive Drugs)

APPENDIX II

Classification of radiological examinations

A. Routine plain films

Chest X-Rays

Abdomen X-Rays, etc.

B. Minor special procedures

I.V.P.

Oral Cholecystogram

Intravenous Cholecystogram

Fistalogram

Venograms

Sinogram

Barium Swallow

Barium Meal

Barium Enema

Cystogram

Dacrocystogram

C. Major special procedures

Hystero-Saplingogram

All Angiograms

Pneumoencephalogram

Air Ventriculogram

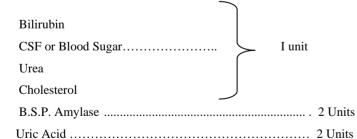
Spenoportograms

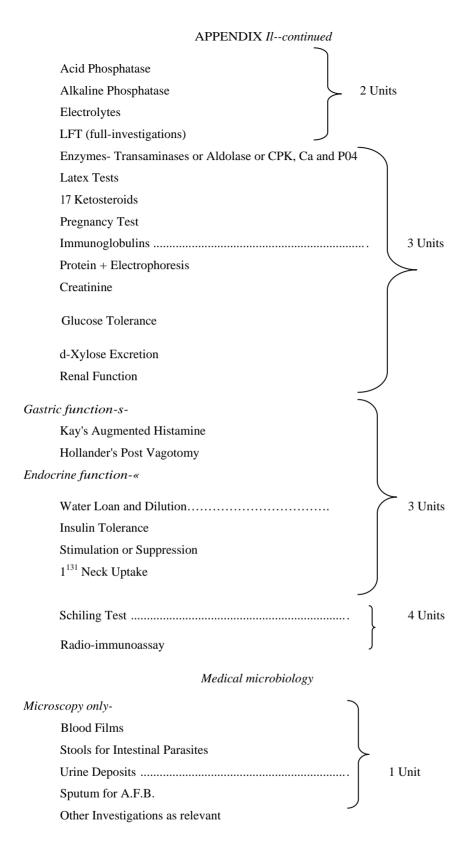
Pelvic Pneumogram

Tomogram

Pathological examinations

Chemical pathology-





APPENDIX II -continued

Microscopy, culture and sensitivity tests

microscopy, culture and sensitivity lesis	
Where relevant-	
Urine Examinations	
Wound Swabs	
Throat Swabs	2 Units
Sputum Samples (excluding TB.)	
Vaginal Swabs	
Pus and Exudates (excluding TB.)	
Microscopy, Culture of Faeces with Identification of Pathogens and Sensitivity Tests where relevant	4 Units
Blood Cultures, including Sensitivity Tests where relevant	3 Units
C.S.F. Examinations, including Protein, Microscopy (Culture and Sensitivity (excluding TB.)	3 Units
Serological examinations-	
V.D.R.L. Test	
Widal Test	
Weil-Felix Test	4 Units
Brucella agglutinations	
A.S.O. Titres	
Latex Agglutination Test	
Special investigations-	
Complement Fixation Tests including R.P.C.F.T	6 Units
Fluorescent Antibody Tests, including FTA-200	8 Units
Identification of Bacterial Cultures sent from outside sources	6 Units
T.B. examinations-	o o mus
Microscopy and culture only on Sputum, Urine, etc	3 Units
Mycology samples-	
Microscopy and Culture	4 Units
Identification of Cultures sent from outside	4 Units
Venereology samples-	
Examination of Discharges, Serology, etc., during entire course of treatment	10 Units
course of doublest	10 011113

APPENDIX *ll--continued*

Miscellaneous Samples for outside Agencies, not listed above	Charge to be determined according to nature of samples to be examined
Pathology-	
Biopsy	2 Units
HaemalOlogy-	
PCV, WBC, Platelet Count	1 Unit
Blood Film Report	1 Unit
Haemoglobin Electrophoresis	1 Unit
Prothrombin Time	1 Unit
G6PD Screening Test	1 Unit
Bone Marrow Report	2 Units
Serum Iron and Iron binding Capacity	
Blood transfusion-	
A.B.o. and Phesus Grouping	2 Units
Crossmatching	3 for 6 Units first 2 pints 2 for each subsequent pint
Direct Coombs' Test	2 Units
Antenatal Antibody Screening	3 Units
Investigation of Blood Transfusion Reaction	10 Units

SCHEDULE

[Section B. V.]

Surgical operations

Major

Abscess of brain

Acute appendicitis

Adenoma of Thyroid

Amputation of hip

Amputation of limbs, except fingers and toes (other) and thigh, shoulder and hip (major)

Amputation of penis (total)

Amputation of shoulder

Amputation through thigh

Any operation involving intestinal suture

Appendicitis (non-acute)
Biliary fistula
Carcinoma of the colon
Cholecystectomy
Cholescy stenterostomy
Closure of faecal fistula or artificial anus
Complete prolapse of rectum involving laparotomy, colostomy or intestinal anastomosis
Complicated fistula
Craniotomy
Cystectomy
Depressed facture
Diverticulitis
Double inguinal hernia
Drainage of bile ducts
Drainage of gall bladder
Empyema
Enterotomy, colotomy, colostomy
Epithelioma of the anus
Epithelioma of lip with excision of glands
Epithelioma of the tongue with radical operation upon the glands
Excision of cysts or tuberculous glands of neck (deep to deep fascia)
Excision of larger joints
Excision of rectum
Gastrectomy
Gastro-enterostomy
Gastrostomy
Hernia (strangulated or irreducible)
Haemorrhoidectomy
Hydatid of lung or liver
Implantation of radium or randon seeds in the cranium, chest, abdomen or bladder
Intestinal obstruction (including Intussusception)
Laminectomy

Hernia-inguinal, femoral umbilical or ventral (simple)

Imperforate anus Nephrectomy Litholapaxy

Nephrectomy

Prostatectomy

Meningeal haemorrhage

Prefrontal leucotomy

Perforated ulcer of the alimentary tract Peritonitis (tuberculous, pneumococcal)

Pyelo or nephro-lithotomy							
Radical removal of breast							
Rammstedt's operation							
Radical operation for anal fissure							
Removal of stone from ureter							
Rupture of bladder							
Rupture of urethra							
Splenectomy							
Sacro-coccygeal dermoid sinus							
Suprapubic cystostomy							
Sympathectomy							
Thyroidectomy							
Transplantation of ureters							
Tumour of the brain							
Subphrenic abscess requiring trans-thoracic or trans-peritoneal access							
Other							
Abscess of prostate							
Abscess							
Amputation of fingers or toes							
Amputation of penis (partial)							
Any condition treated by surgical diathermy under general anaesthesia, other than mouth, or tongue, or bladder							
Blood transfusion (grouping and expenses of donor extra)							
Castration							

Cystocopy

Dilation of anus for fissure

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	in in the state of
	ivision of fibrous anus
Ex	xamination under anaesthetic
	Other
-	ydrocele (radical)
	aplantation of radium or randon seeds for treatment of skin tumour
	aplantation of radium or randon seeds except where included under "Major"
	duction of pneumotharax
	jection of Gasserian ganglia
	jection for pruritus ani
	olapse of rectum
	ectal polypi
	mple removal of whole breast
Isc	chiorecta abscess
	apus
Py	velography (not including service of radiologist)
Re	emoval of anal warts and anal papillae
Re	emoval of needles from hand or foot or elsewhere
Ro	odent ulcer not involving bone or eye
Se	baceous cysts
Tu	aberculous caseous glands of neck (curetting)
Va	aricocele
	Gynaecological operations
	Major
	Vulva-vaginal
Ar	nterior and posterior colporrhaphy with amputation of the cervix (Manchester operation)
Ar	nterior and posterior colporrhaphy with vaginal hysterectomy (Mayo-Palmer operation)
Αn	ny vaginal operation when combined with coeliotomy, viz, colpoperineoplasty with ventrofixati

Radical excision of vulva and glands							
Repair of vaginal fistulae							
Vaginal hysterectomy							
Relief of atresia vaginae							
Uterus and adnexa							
Cyst of the borad ligament							
Hysterectomy							
Myomectomy							
Salpingectomy (acute inflammation, complicated pyo- or hudro-salpinx, extra-uterine gestation)							
Ovariotomy							
Salpingectomy or Salpingostomy							
Other							
Vul vo- vag inal							
Anterior and posterior colporrhaphy							
Colporrhaphy and/or perineorrhaphy							
Cauterisation							
Cysts or simple tumour of the vulva and vagina							
Removal of caruncle							
Urethral prolapse							
Colpotomy							
Uterus and adnexa							
Dilatation with intra-urane operations							
Evacuation of retained products							
Cervix							
Dilatation							
Insufflation							
Removal of polypi							
Note: EV A, Biopsy of Cervix, Diagnostic Curretage are excluded, as they count as biopsies and are therefore free.							
Ear, nose and throat operations							
Major							
Extensive operative treatment of malignant disease							
Open, i.e. external, operation on the larynx and pharynx (exclusive of laryngotomy)							

Open operations on the nasal accessory sinuses

Operations on the temporal bone exclusive of simple Mastoidectomy

Simple tracheotomy

Mastoidectomy

Reduction of long standing facial bones

Operative treatment of malignant disease involving skin of face only

Other

Diagnostic peroral endoscopy

Opening of quinsies

Mastoidectomy-Drainage of mastoid abscess

Myringotomy

Reduction of fractured nose

Operative peroral endoscopy (i.e. bronchoscopy, oesophagoscopy and laryngoscopy)

Intra-nasal operations

Removal of tonsils or adenoids

Simple removal of nasal polypi

Ophthalmic operations

Major

Corneal grafting

Conical cornae

Corneal abscision or tattooing

Corneal wound

Detachment of retina

Epicanthus

Exenteration of lachrymal sac, all methods

Exenteration or orbit

Excision of rodent ulcer

Excision of evisceration of eyeball

Exploration of orbit

Extraction of senile cataract

Glaucoma, acute or chronic

Iridectomy

Kronlein's operation

University College Hospital Act

SCHEDULE-continued

Operation for dislocated lens

Needling capsule after senile cataract

Randon applications for neoplasm Removal of intraocular foreign body Removal of intraorbital turnours

Reconstruction of eyelids

Needlingjuvenile cataract

Orbital abscess

Strabismus

Ptosis

Other						
Canaliculus and lachrymal dUCI exploration						
Cauterisation of coneal ulcer						
Chalazion						
Ectropion						
Entropion						
Excision of pterygium						
Lachrymal abscess						
Paracentesis						
Trichiasis						
Peritomy						
Removal of superficial dermoid						
Removal of foreign body embedded in cornea						
Suturing lid wounds						
Orthopaedic operations						
Major						
Amputation through thigh						
Amputation of limbs, except fingers and toes (other) and thigh, shoulder and hip (major)						
Closed reduction and fixation of fractures involving joints or shafts of larger bones						
Congenital club foot						
Congenital dislocation of the hip						
Disarticulation of the hip and shoulder						

Emergency operations for acute osteomyelitis and acute suppurative arthritis

Excision of cervical rib Excision of larger joints Internal derangement of the knee and other joints Laminectomy Open reduction of fractures Operative treatment of compound fractures Radical operations for bone tumour Reconstructive operations on bones and joints-arthrodesis arthroplasty bone grafts Repair of intricate tendon injuries Secondary nerve sutures Severe congenital and actuired deformities requiring open correction Spina bifida Tendon transplantation Other orthopaedic operations requiring an equivalent degree of surgical skill Other Excision of bursae communicating with larger joints Manipulation of larger joints Open correction of simpler deformities-Hallux valgus Hallux rigidus Pes cavus unilateral **Torticollis** Primary nerve and tendon repairs Amputations of toes and fingers Application of plaster of Paris casts with or without anaesthesia Hammer toe Manipulation of smaller joints Removal of exostoses Removal of small bursae

Simple manipulation of tenotomy and plasters

Plastic surgery operations

Major

Repair of hare-lip and/or cleft palate

Repair of syndactyly

Repair of hypospadias

Excision of maxilla

Excision of mandible

Tube pedicle repairs

Flap repairs

Major skin grafting operations

Skin grafting of major burns

Excision of bums

Excision of malignant lesions with plastic repair

Macillo-facial injuries, needing plastic repair

Major cosmetic work: e.g. on breast, nose, ears, etc.

Major reconstruction work following cancerous, leprosy infections

Vaginal reconstruction

Other

Scar excision

Excision of Keloids

Dressings under anaesthesia

Dental extractions

Eyelet wiring

Z-plastics and minor flap repairs

Excision of sloughs

Excision of benign lesions with plastic repair

Minor skin grafts