Reprint
as at 25 March 2011

Health Practitioners (Quality Assurance Activity—New Zealand Blood Service) Notice 2006

(SR 2006/91)

Health Practitioners (Quality Assurance Activity—New Zealand Blood Service) Notice 2006: expired, on 25 March 2011, pursuant to section 54(4) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48).

Pursuant to section 54 of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003, the Minister of Health gives the following notice.

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Notice

Note
Changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in this reprint.

A general outline of these changes is set out in the notes at the end of this reprint, together with other explanatory material about this reprint.

The Health Practitioners (Quality Assurance Activity—New Zealand Blood Service) Notice 2006 is administered by the Ministry of Health.

1 Title

This notice is the Health Practitioners (Quality Assurance Activity—New Zealand Blood Service) Notice 2006.

2 Commencement

This notice comes into force on the day after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*.

3 Declaration of protected quality assurance activity

The New Zealand Haemovigilance System described in the Schedule is a protected quality assurance activity.

Schedule

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Description of New Zealand Haemovigilance System

1 Objective

The objective of the New Zealand Haemovigilance System is to—

(a) improve laboratory and clinical practices relating to blood transfusions; and

(b) improve the competence of health practitioners engaged in the activity.

2 Method

(1) The New Zealand Haemovigilance System is based on information derived from health practitioners who are involved with blood transfusion services or who utilise blood products.

(2) The New Zealand Haemovigilance System involves—

(a) the reporting of incidents and adverse outcomes, including near misses; and

(b) the review and analysis of reports on incidents and adverse outcomes; and

(c) the investigation of any laboratory or clinical practice that is the subject of a report; and

(d) the storage of information obtained under paragraphs (a) to (c); and

(e) the making of recommendations for the purposes of—
  (i) improving laboratory and clinical practice; and
  (ii) improving the quality of services provided by health practitioners; and
  (iii) reducing incidents and adverse outcomes.

Dated at Wellington this 25th day of March 2006.

Pete Hodgson,
Minister of Health.

Explanatory note

This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect.

This notice, which comes into force on the day after the date of its notification in the *Gazette*, declares the quality assurance activity called the New Zealand Haemovigilance System to be a protected quality assurance activity. The effect of this declaration is that, subject to certain exceptions,—

- any information that becomes known solely as a result of the activity is confidential; and
- any documents brought into existence solely for the purposes of the activity are confidential; and
- the persons who engage in the activity in good faith are immune from civil liability.

Under section 54(4) of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003, this notice remains in force for a period of 5 years after the date on which it is issued, unless it is sooner revoked.

Issued under the authority of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989.
Date of notification in *Gazette*: 6 April 2006.

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Notes

1 General

This is a reprint of the Health Practitioners (Quality Assurance Activity—New Zealand Blood Service) Notice 2006. The reprint incorporates all the amendments to the notice as at 25 March 2011, as specified in the list of amendments at the end of these notes.

Relevant provisions of any amending enactments that contain transitional, savings, or application provisions that cannot be compiled in the reprint are also included, after the principal enactment, in chronological order. For more information, *see* http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/reprints/.

2 Status of reprints

Under section 16D of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, reprints are presumed to correctly state, as at the date of the reprint, the law enacted by the principal enactment and by the amendments to that enactment. This presumption applies even though editorial changes authorised by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 have been made in the reprint.

This presumption may be rebutted by producing the official volumes of statutes or statutory regulations in which the principal enactment and its amendments are contained.

3 How reprints are prepared

A number of editorial conventions are followed in the preparation of reprints. For example, the enacting words are not

included in Acts, and provisions that are repealed or revoked are omitted. For a detailed list of the editorial conventions, *see* http://www.pco.parliament.govt.nz/editorial-conventions/ or Part 8 of the *Tables of New Zealand Acts and Ordinances and Statutory Regulations and Deemed Regulations in Force*.

4 Changes made under section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989

Section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 authorises the making of editorial changes in a reprint as set out in sections 17D and 17E of that Act so that, to the extent permitted, the format and style of the reprinted enactment is consistent with current legislative drafting practice. Changes that would alter the effect of the legislation are not permitted.

A new format of legislation was introduced on 1 January 2000. Changes to legislative drafting style have also been made since 1997, and are ongoing. To the extent permitted by section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989, all legislation reprinted after 1 January 2000 is in the new format for legislation and reflects current drafting practice at the time of the reprint.

In outline, the editorial changes made in reprints under the authority of section 17C of the Acts and Regulations Publication Act 1989 are set out below, and they have been applied, where relevant, in the preparation of this reprint:

- omission of unnecessary referential words (such as "of this section" and "of this Act")
- typeface and type size (Times Roman, generally in 11.5 point)
- layout of provisions, including:
  - indentation
  - position of section headings (eg, the number and heading now appear above the section)
- format of definitions (eg, the defined term now appears in bold type, without quotation marks)
- format of dates (eg, a date formerly expressed as "the 1st day of January 1999" is now expressed as "1 January 1999")

- position of the date of assent (it now appears on the front page of each Act)
- punctuation (eg, colons are not used after definitions)
- Parts numbered with roman numerals are replaced with arabic numerals, and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- case and appearance of letters and words, including:
  - format of headings (eg, headings where each word formerly appeared with an initial capital letter followed by small capital letters are amended so that the heading appears in bold, with only the first word (and any proper nouns) appearing with an initial capital letter)
  - small capital letters in section and subsection references are now capital letters
- schedules are renumbered (eg, Schedule 1 replaces First Schedule), and all cross-references are changed accordingly
- running heads (the information that appears at the top of each page)
- format of two-column schedules of consequential amendments, and schedules of repeals (eg, they are rearranged into alphabetical order, rather than chronological).

5 List of amendments incorporated in this reprint (most recent first)

Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 (2003 No 48): section 54(4)

Wellington, New Zealand:
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