

Whether at full time or premature :

What precautions (if any) taken for infant's eyes :

How infant is fed—

- (i.) Breast ; *or*
- (ii.) Breast and artificial ; *or*
- (iii.) Artificial.

Date of discharge, and condition of patient on discharge from hospital :

Weight and condition of child on discharge :

If instrumental or special treatment given at delivery :

Give details :

If transferred to another hospital, reason for transfer :

In case of death of mother or child, state date and certified cause.

(d.) The medical practitioner in attendance upon the patient shall supply the particulars as to nature of ailment, operation, and cause of death in paragraphs (b) and (c) hereof.

3. The temperature charts to be kept in accordance with the provisions of section 26 of the Hospital and Charitable Institutions Amendment Act, 1923, shall be—

- (i.) Of a type approved by the Inspector-General of Hospitals ;
- (ii.) Filled in daily ; and
- (iii.) Kept on the premises for at least six months after the discharge of the patient from the licensed hospital.

4. (a.) In every private maternity hospital there shall be employed a registered midwife to every four (or fraction of four) patients under treatment in the hospital.

(b.) In every private medical and surgical hospital there shall be employed a registered nurse to every five (or fraction of five) patients under treatment in the hospital.

(c.) In every private maternity hospital and in every private medical and surgical hospital, in addition to the requirements under subclauses (a) and (b) hereof, there shall be employed adequate help to the satisfaction of an Assistant Inspector.

5. No room licensed for the reception of patients shall be used by any member of the family, or by any boarder, or by any lodger, or by any visitor, or by any infant, except in the case of an infant admitted for the purpose of receiving treatment.

6. It shall be an offence against these regulations for the licensee or manager of any private hospital at which any notifiable infectious disease has arisen or has been treated to admit any patient for treatment in such hospital until the Medical Officer of Health certifies that in his opinion there is no risk of further infection.

7. It shall be an offence against these regulations for the licensee or manager of any private hospital to permit any patient to occupy a room or to use the equipment of a room which has been previously occupied by a patient suffering from any infectious disease unless such room and equipment, subsequent to the removal of such person, have been disinfected under the direction of an officer authorized in that behalf by the Medical Officer of Health.

8. It shall be an offence against these regulations for the licensee or manager of any private maternity hospital to permit any maternity patient to occupy a room or to use the equipment of a room which has been previously occupied or used by a woman presenting symptoms of morbidity unless such room and equipment, subsequent to the removal of such woman, have been disinfected in accordance with any instructions issued by the Medical Officer of Health, or in the absence of such instructions, as prescribed in the Third Schedule hereto.

9. (a.) No person who is or has been in attendance as nurse on a case of infectious disease in a private hospital shall attend any other patient in such hospital unless with the approval of the medical attendant in charge of such patient, and after taking such precautions as to personal disinfection as he may prescribe.

(b.) No person while in attendance as nurse on a person suffering from any disease of a suppurative character admitted to or arising in a private hospital shall also be in attendance on any maternity patient in such hospital, unless with the approval of the medical practitioner in charge of such maternity patient, and after taking such precautions as to personal disinfection as he may prescribe.

(c.) No person who is or has been in attendance as nurse on a case of notifiable infectious disease in a private hospital shall attend any maternity patient until the Medical Officer of Health has certified that she may do so.

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