

## PART II.

## 17. STATE MATERNITY HOSPITALS.

The fees payable under the said Act shall be as follow :—

- (a) In-patients receiving ante-natal treatment and waiting in-patients: 6s. per diem.
- (b) In-patients: For confinement and after-treatment for a period of fourteen days, £5 5s.: Provided that when a patient is discharged by the hospital authorities before the end of that period the fee shall be reduced by 6s. for each unexpired day of the said period. A deposit of not less than £1 shall be paid by each patient.
- (c) Ante-natal treatment of out-patients: No charge.
- (d) Out-patients: For confinement, £2, together with a reasonable amount of travelling-expenses of the nurse; the fee to cover delivery of the patient and daily visits for subsequent ten days. Where a registered medical practitioner is not in attendance at the time of delivery an additional 10s. shall be payable.
- (e) Babies remaining in hospital after discharge or death of mother: 10s. per week.

## PART III.

## REGULATION OF THE PRACTICE OF MIDWIVES AND MATERNITY NURSES OUTSIDE PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

## 18. Address to be furnished.

Every midwife and every maternity nurse before beginning to practise as such for the first time in New Zealand, or whenever she begins to practise at a new address, shall forthwith notify in writing the Medical Officer of Health for the district of her name and the address at which she proposes to practise.

## 19. Appliances to be provided.

(1) Every midwife and every maternity nurse shall provide herself with all necessary appliances for carrying out her work with due regard to cleanliness and asepsis. She shall have a sufficient number of overalls of an approved pattern made of washable material to allow of frequent changes.

(2) Every midwife and every maternity nurse shall carry with her a midwifery bag or case with a detachable lining which can be boiled. The bag shall contain—

- (a) Clinical thermometer:
- (b) Rubber catheter:
- (c) A douche-can or siphon douche with glass vaginal nozzle carried separately:
- (d) A rectal nozzle for enemata (or an enema syringe):
- (e) A pair of scissors:
- (f) A sterilized nail-brush:
- (g) A pair of rubber gloves and two guarded finger-stalls:
- (h) An approved antiseptic for disinfecting the hands, &c.:
- (i) An approved antiseptic for douching in special cases:
- (j) Soft cotton thread (boiled) for tying cord:
- (k) A small supply of sterilized cotton-wool, tow, and sterilized linen:
- (l) A small bottle of ergot and of tincture of iodine:
- (m) A gum-elastic or rubber catheter for extracting mucus from larynx:
- (n) Soap and clean towel.

(3) Each of the articles listed in items (c), (d), (f), (j), and (k) of the last preceding clause hereof shall be contained in its own separate sterilized container.

(4) Every midwife and every maternity nurse shall whenever she has removed any of the above-mentioned articles from her midwifery-bag for use in connection with a patient—

- (a) If necessary, clean the same:
- (b) Sterilize the same by boiling if its nature permits:
- (c) Sterilize the same by any other available means if its nature does not permit of sterilization by boiling—

before such article is replaced in the midwifery-bag.