Veterinary Surgeons (Veterinary Hospitals) (Amendment) Regulations, 2000 (No. 1)

IT is hereby notified that the Minister of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement has approved the following regulations made by the Council of Veterinary Surgeons of Zimbabwe in terms of section 48 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act [Chapter 27:15]:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Veterinary Surgeons (Veterinary Hospitals) (Amendment) Regulations, 2000 (No. 1).

2. The Schedule to the Veterinary Surgeons (Veterinary Hospitals) Regulations, 1974, published in Rhodesia Government Notice No. 533 of 1974, is repealed and the following is substituted—

"Schedule (Section 6)

REQUIREMENTS TO BE SATISFIED IN AN APPROVED VETERINARY HOSPITAL

1. A veterinary hospital shall—
   (a) have adequate records containing details of every patient, the diagnosis made and the treatment rendered kept;
   (b) be manned by a receptionist;
   (c) have its own personal or practice prescription cards;
   (d) have a registered veterinary surgeon available or easily contactable at all times to provide prompt emergency service and to attend to all hospital cases; and
   (e) have lay staff employed who have experience and training in the care and nursing of hospitalised animals, and who shall wear suitable uniforms.

2. The premises of a veterinary hospital shall have—
   (a) an adequate provision of hot and cold water;
   (b) a reception or waiting area;
   (c) a separate consulting room;
   (d) a separate operating theatre;
   (e) a safe, adequate and appropriate system for the disposal of waste matter, carcasses, dung, bedding, dressings, syringes, needles and used surgical material;
   (f) suitable facilities to hospitalise animals;
   (g) appropriate safety measures to protect owners, handlers and patients;
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(h) structurally sound buildings;
(i) suitable toilet facilities;
(j) clean and presentable buildings and surrounding environs;
(k) suitable x-ray facilities;
(l) a suitably equipped laboratory to carry out routine clinical tests; and
(m) approved means to sterilise instruments and dressings.

3. A veterinary hospital shall have the following equipment—
(a) a refrigerator;
(b) a microscope, slides and stains;
(c) a complete set of surgical instruments and ancillary equipment appropriate for a hospital;
(d) sufficient syringes and needles;
(e) a fully serviceable gaseous anaesthetic machine;
(f) a suitable x-ray machine;
(g) separate and readily available laboratory equipment to carry out appropriate laboratory tests;
(h) sufficient facilities for the provision of boiling water on an autoclave steriliser for sterilising instruments, syringes and needles;
(i) adequate laboratory sampling equipment, e.g. swabs, blood bottles, formalin, etc.; and
(j) a motor car or a motor cycle.

4. A veterinary hospital shall have—
(a) adequate security for drugs kept at the premises and must comply with the requirements set out by the Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe;
(b) drugs for local and general anaesthetic;
(c) emergency drugs like adrenaline and dopram;
(d) a range of at least five antibiotics;
(e) intravenous fluids;
(f) corticosteroids; and
(g) a range of remedies like those found in a pharmacy or drug wholesaler.”.


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