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No. S 160

ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT (CHAPTER 6B)

ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONS ACT (AMENDMENT OF SECOND SCHEDULE) ORDER 2016

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Allied Health Professions Act, the Minister for Health, after consultation with the Allied Health Professions Council, makes the following Order:

Citation and commencement

1. This Order is the Allied Health Professions Act (Amendment of Second Schedule) Order 2016 and comes into operation on 15 April 2016.

Amendment of Second Schedule

2. The Second Schedule to the Allied Health Professions Act is amended by inserting, immediately after item 3, the following items:

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4. Radiation Therapy	1. Radiation Therapist 2. Therapeutic Radiographer	1. Radiation therapy involves — (a) the controlled use of ionising radiation, radioactive substances and non-ionising radiation to facilitate the localisation, management and treatment of cancerous and non-cancerous lesions;
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		<p>(b) the development of an optimal radiation treatment plan; and</p> <p>(c) the safe administration of radiation treatment.</p> <p>2. The acts or activities constituting radiation therapy include, but are not limited to the following:</p> <p>(a) reviewing clinical requests;</p> <p>(b) fabricating appropriate immobilisation devices;</p> <p>(c) conducting pre-treatment simulation and treatment planning to facilitate radiation treatment;</p> <p>(d) administering radiation treatment or other actions as part of a care team, which include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <p>(i) carrying out the appropriate image</p>
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		<p>verification before delivery of treatment;</p> <p>(ii) dispensing and administering the appropriate radiation dose in accordance with the medical treatment plan prescribed by medical practitioners and principles of radiation safety and protection.</p>
5. Radiography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diagnostic Radiographer 2. Radiographer 3. Radiologic Technologist 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Radiography involves the controlled use of ionising radiation, radioactive substances and non-ionising radiation to produce diagnostic quality images of the human body, facilitating the diagnosis and treatment of patients. 2. The acts or activities constituting radiography include, but are not limited to, the following:

		<p>(a) reviewing clinical requests;</p> <p>(b) planning diagnostic imaging procedures;</p> <p>(c) conducting the appropriate diagnostic imaging procedures, or assisting in treatment procedures or other actions as part of a care team, which include, but are not limited to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(i) performing the full range of diagnostic imaging techniques and contrast agent examinations;(ii) prescribing, dispensing or administering the appropriate radiation dose by applying principles of radiation safety and protection.
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Savings and transitional provision

3. Any person who, immediately before 15 April 2016, was practising radiation therapy or radiography is deemed to be a duly qualified allied health professional in radiation therapy or radiography (as the case may be) until the earliest of the following dates:

- (a) 14 April 2017;
- (b) the date on which the person is registered under section 16, 17, 18 or 19 of the Act;
- (c) the date on which the person's application for registration under section 16, 17, 18 or 19 of the Act is refused or withdrawn.

Made on 12 April 2016.

TAN CHING YEE
*Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Health,
Singapore.*

[MH 78:45; AG/LEGIS/SL/6B/2015/2 Vol. 1]

(To be presented to Parliament under section 5(3) of the Allied Health Professions Act).