Clarity of roles – the SANC vs. Unions

The South African Nursing Council (SANC) is the statutory (regulatory) body established in terms of the Nursing Act 33 of 2005 to protect the health care users (public) by ensuring that the standards of nursing practice are upheld by all nursing practitioners through proper nursing education and training for every category of nursing practitioner.

The SANC functions through working Committees of the Council of the SANC in order to ensure that the mandate of the SANC in terms of the Nursing Act is carried out. The conduct of nursing practitioners in carrying out their duties assisting health care users is what the SANC is mandated to oversee.

Trade Unions are registered with the Department of Labour to represent employees in the workplace with regards to all matters between employers and employees. It does not matter whether the employer is a private company or a Government Department, the Trade Union will act on behalf of employees registered with such Trade Union.

SANC is neither a Trade Union nor an employer of nursing practitioners and cannot get involved in any matter that is employee/employer-related (this includes salary disputes, staff shortages, equipment shortages and/or failure, allocation, delegation and service delivery). Such issues are for HR and the Trade Unions to deal with.

READ MORE AT: www.sanc.co.za/publications.htm (Nursing Act 33 of 2005)


Management of controlled medicines/substances in healthcare establishments

In healthcare establishments, registered nurses have a duty to control various medications, including controlled scheduled medicines and substances, i.e. those scheduled 5, 6 and 7.

The shortage of qualified professional nurses in wards has the implication that ‘other categories’ of nurses are expected to participate in the co-checking of these medicines or substances. This has at times led to a departure from the policies and procedures governing the control of medicines and as such, lower categories of nurses and unauthorised personnel are sometimes left to check and administer these drugs on their own, without supervision.

READ MORE: http://www.sanc.co.za/archive/archive2018/newss1803.htm
One of the functions of the South African Nursing Council is to determine the scope of practice of nurses and midwives in the country. The scope of practice provides nurses and midwives with professional guidance and support on matters relating to their scope of clinical practice. The purpose of the scope of practice is to protect the public by ensuring that every nurse or midwife who performs duties and functions, are:

1. Trained i.e. have acquired reasonable knowledge and skills
2. Competent and comfortable to perform
3. Operate within their scope of practice

Every nurse who provides care to the public remains accountable and responsible for their action. The scope of practice (GN No. R2598) can be accessed on the SANC website:

READ MORE:
http://www.sanc.co.za/regulat/index.html#ScopeOfP

The annual International Nurses Day on 12 May is just around the corner and the South African Nursing Council would like to involve all stakeholders in a national campaign this year.

The theme of International Nurses Day is The Right to Health. The SANC would like to use that theme and extend it to Nurses also have a Right to Health. Please join us in sharing the following for the day:

1. Extended theme: **Nurses also have a Right to Health**
2. Focus for the day that relates to the right to health for nurses: **Hypertension and stress**
3. Please share with the SANC pictures of your group activities with nurses if possible for inclusion on the SANC Facebook page. You may email these to: avaneeden@sanc.co.za

The SANC will be sending a media release on “Nurses have a Right to Health too” with the focus on stress and hypertension and follow up with posts on our website and Facebook.

Nurses are the backbone of healthcare and as the guardian of the profession the SANC would appreciate your support in making sure the theme is supported and actioned on a national basis on this day.
The following are the new nursing qualifications that are aligned to the Higher Education Qualifications Sub-Framework:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NQF LEVEL</th>
<th>QUALIFICATION TYPE</th>
<th>CREDIT VALUE</th>
<th>REGISTRATION WITH SANC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DOCTORAL DEGREE (PROFESSIONAL)</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>NOT REGISTRABLE WITH THE SANC COUNCIL WILL KEEP DATA BASE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>MASTER’S DEGREE (RESEARCH)</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>NOT REGISTRABLE WITH THE SANC COUNCIL WILL KEEP DATA BASE</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>NURSE / MIDWIFE SPECIALIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>HONOURS DEGREE</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>NURSE SPECIALIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BACHELOR OF NURSING</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>PROFESSIONAL NURSE AND MIDWIFE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN MIDWIFERY</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>MIDWIFE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>DIPLOMA IN NURSING</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>GENERAL NURSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>HIGHER CERTIFICATE IN NURSING</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>AUXILLIARY NURSE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The South African Nursing Council (SANC) is in the process of accrediting Nursing Education Institutions (NEIs) to offer the new nursing qualifications. The NEIs must also be accredited by the Council on Higher Education (CHE) before the institutional/NEIs programme(s) can be registered with the South African Qualifications Authority (SAQA). All private NEIs must be registered with the Department of Higher Education and Training (DHET) before they can offer the new nursing qualifications. The SANC will, from time to time, publish on its website the names of the NEIs that are accredited to offer the new nursing qualifications.

Although the names of the NEIs that are accredited to offer the new nursing qualifications will be posted on the SANC website, it remains important for prospective learners/students to check with the SANC first to establish whether an institution is accredited as a NEI to offer the new nursing qualification(s) before they can register with those institutions. This is to ensure that prospective learners/students do not pay or deposit money to a bogus nursing school or NEI which is not accredited to offer the new nursing qualifications. This is important because there are existing accredited NEIs that are still offering legacy nursing qualifications and it is not automatic that they will be accredited to offer the new nursing qualifications.

In order to be admitted to the new nursing qualification(s), a person must be in possession of at least a National Senior Certificate as issued by UMALUSI with the relevant subject combination or an equivalent international qualification which allows him/her access to a Higher certificate/Diploma /Degree qualification depending on the type of qualification one intends to pursue. There is no prerequisite course e.g. home-based care, Community Health Worker Course; Health assistant Course that one must do in preparation for admission to the new nursing qualifications.

Should you require additional information about the new nursing qualifications, please don’t hesitate to contact Ms Dudu Sibiya at dsibiya@sanc.co.za OR Tel. 012 420 1035.
Did your contact details change? Does the SANC know?

Your contact and personal details may change from time to time and it is important to notify the South African Nursing Council when that happens.

Having the correct details at hand means the SANC can communicate with you on important issues affecting both you and the profession.

Please notify the SANC of any changes to your home address, mobile (cell phone) number and personal e-mail address.

You may send changes to: Fax number  086 231 9094 or email address: registrar@sanc.co.za by completing the form attached to this newsletter.

Remember to include your SANC number along with the new details and use the following heading:

CHANGE OF PERSONAL/CONTACT DETAILS FOR SANC NUMBER  xxxxxxxxxx

REMINDER: address + cell phone + email = update regularly!

Delayed payment and removal from the SANC Register

The cycle for the payment of annual fee starts on 1 July until 31 December annually.

Based on the annual fee payment statistics most nurse practitioners utilise the period from October to December for payment.

Nurse practitioners are reminded through SMS’s, the SANC website, Circulars to employers and Facebook about the due date and the annual fee amount to be paid.

It is therefore crucial to ensure that the SANC has your correct contact details at all times.

When annual fee short payments are made or the annual fee is paid after the due date it results in the practitioner being removed from the nurse register.

Note: The due date for payment is 31 December and this means your money must already reflect in the account on 31 December. Monies paid into a different bank will reflect a couple of days later only, will be regarded as not paid as it was not paid on time and therefore restoration fees will become applicable.

Avoid APC payments at the last moment

The South African Nursing Council has, over the years, noticed that nurse practitioners do not avail themselves of the opportunity to make payments earlier during the payment cycle which normally commences from 1 July to 31 December annually. The disadvantage of paying at the last minute is that, if there is any problem with your payment for example, making a short payment, you are not able to rectify it within the prescribed period of annual fee payment. This will unfortunately lead to the removal of your name from the nurse register.

Nurse practitioners making EFT payment a few days before the annual fee due date have to bear in mind that the transaction done through their own bank is subject to conditions (found on the notification of payment). The nominated bank will normally transfer the transaction amount, as per the conditions on the payment notification, to the beneficiary (the SANC) on the first business day. If the first business day happens to fall on the date after the due date of 31 December, the nurse practitioner will be removed from the nurse register for non-payment of the annual fee. Restoration fees then become applicable.
The World Health Organization (WHO) has declared Universal Health Coverage (UHC) as the theme for this year’s World Health Day. The WHO is celebrating its 70th anniversary this year, and is emphasizing Health For All.

Celebrated on 7th April, this year, the WHO is calling on world leaders to live up to the pledges they made when they agreed the Sustainable Development Goals in 2015, and commit to concrete steps to advance the health of all people. This means ensuring that everyone, everywhere can access essential quality health services without facing financial hardship.

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Countries that invest in UHC make a sound investment in their human capital. In recent decades, UHC has emerged as a key strategy to make progress towards other health-related and broader development goals.

READ MORE:
World Malaria Day – 25 April 2018
From: www.awarenessdays.com

World Malaria Day is an occasion to highlight the need for continued investment and sustained political commitment for malaria prevention and control.

**A push for prevention**
This year’s global theme for World Malaria Day is End Malaria for Good. In the lead-up to 25 April, WHO is shining a spotlight on prevention, a critical strategy for reducing the toll of a disease that continues to kill more than 400 000 people annually.
Since 2000, malaria prevention has played an important role in reducing cases and deaths, primarily through the scale up of insecticide-treated nets and indoor spraying with insecticides.

Across sub-Saharan Africa, where the disease is heavily concentrated, a greater share of the population is sleeping under insecticide-treated nets. In 2015, an estimated 53% of the population at risk slept under a treated net compared to 30% in 2010. In 20 African countries, preventive treatment for pregnant woman increased five-fold between 2010 and 2015.

In 2015, there were 212 million new cases of malaria and 429,000 deaths. One child dies from malaria every two minutes.

**World Malaria Report 2016**
Prevention scale-up is yielding results: According to the latest estimates from WHO, many countries with ongoing malaria transmission have reduced their disease burden significantly. On a global scale, new malaria cases fell by 21% between 2010 and 2015. Malaria death rates fell by 29% in the same 5-year period.

**An unfinished agenda**
However, the pace of progress must be greatly accelerated. WHO’s Global Technical Strategy for Malaria calls for a 40% reduction in malaria cases and deaths by 2020, compared to 2015 baseline levels. Less than half (40) of the world’s 91 countries with malaria transmission are on track to achieve these milestones. Progress has been particularly slow in low-income countries with a high malaria burden.

To speed progress towards these global targets, WHO is calling on malaria-affected countries and their development partners to boost investments in malaria prevention. In parallel, the Organization is calling for greater funding for the development, evaluation and deployment of new tools.

Robust investments in malaria prevention and in new tools will propel countries along the path to elimination while also contributing to other Sustainable Development Goals, such as improving maternal and child health.

With the required resources, and all partners united, we can transform our common vision – End Malaria for Good – into a shared reality.

**READ MORE:**
https://www.awarenessdays.com/awareness-days-calendar/world-malaria-day-2018/
UPDATING OF SANC MEMBER REGISTER

In preparation for the implementation of the new information technology system, the South African Nursing Council is continuously updating its members register. To assist in this, please submit the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SANC Reference Number</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full Name(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surname</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For change of surname. Please attach certified copies of marriage certificate/ decree of divorce and new ID book.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South African Identity Number</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Passport Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Address</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell phone Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Telephone Numbers</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer’s Name (if currently employed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice Number for Private Practitioners</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature_________________________________________ Date_________________________________________