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# The Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

## EXTRAORDINARY

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## PART I : SECTION (I) — GENERAL

### Government Notifications

L. D. B. 4/2007.

#### AYURVEDA ACT No. 31 OF 1961

REGULATIONS formulated by the Ayurveda Medical Council under Section 18 of the Ayurveda Act, No. 31 of 1961.

Chairman,  
Ayurveda Medical Council.

23rd September 2014,  
Colombo.

#### Regulations

1. This regulation, known as the Professional Code of Ethics for Ayurveda Nursing officers bearing No. 01 of 2013, would come into effect from 01.10.2014.

#### RESPONSIBILITY OF THE NURSING PROFESSION

2. Nursing is a universal necessity and therefore,

- (a) Promotion of health ;
- (b) Freedom from disease ;
- (c) Sustenance of health ;
- (d) Relief from illness related suffering

are responsibilities of every Ayurveda nursing officer.

3. It is an inherent characteristic of the nursing profession to respect the human rights of the patient including his/her cultural right, his/her right to life and discretion and his/her self-respect. Nursing is a noble profession and thus its provision should not, in any way be affected by reason of, the patient's race, colour, cast, creed, age, culture, sexual preference, political ideology, social status, gender, debilitation or the state of health.



4. The service of an Ayurveda nursing officer is either for, an individual, a family, or for the society at large and it is the duty of the officer to act in liaison with the other related services of the health sector, during the course of his/her nursing service.

#### AYURVEDA NURSING OFFICER AND THE PUBLIC

5. The public in need of health care is the primary responsibility of an Ayurveda nursing officer. Therefore, in discharging that duty, every nursing officer should ;

- (a) Strive to create an environment in which the human rights, ethics, customs and religious beliefs of the patient, his family and the general public, are respected.
- (b) Provide correct, timely and adequate information regarding the illness to the patient to obtain his/her consent for the provision of health care and other related attentive.
- (c) Maintain privacy with regard to the personal information of the patient, unless such information is divulged either,
  - (i) with the permission of the patient ;
  - (ii) to a close relative of the patient for the benefit of the patient or ;
  - (iii) when authorized to do so by the Ayurveda Medical Council upon solicitation by a Court of Law.
- (d) Exercise equity and justice when providing nursing service, in the distribution of resources among patients and in the provision of health care facilities to patients.

#### AYURVEDA NURSING OFFICER AND THE PROVISION OF THE NURSING SERVICE

6. The Ayurveda nursing officer should, at all times, maintain the highest standards of his/her profession and this should be done through continuous research and access to current information on the profession.

7. The nursing officer should maintain his/her own health in a proper state so that it would not come in the way of his/her service to the patients.

8. The nursing officers should conduct himself/herself in such a way so as to symbolize and enhance the dignity of his/her profession and also to earn the confidence of the general public.

9. A nursing officer, when deploying new technology and scientifically advanced methods in the course of his/her nursing duties, should ensure that such deployments are in the best interest of the patient and that those in no way jeopardize the safety, rights and respect of the patient.

10. The Ayurveda nursing officer should strive, to provide his/her service with utmost courtesy and also, to engage the patient in an open dialogue.

#### AYURVEDA NURSING OFFICER AND THE NURSING PROFESSION

11. The nursing officer should contribute towards the management, and in the determination and implementation of established standards of education and research institutions, during the provision of his/her service at medical clinics.

12. The nursing officer should actively participate in the initiation, upholding and in the furtherance of standards and the code of ethics of the nursing profession.

13. The nursing officer should contribute towards the creation of a standard of service that it positive, collective, secure and also socio-economically justifiable.

14. The nursing officer should take action to protect the environment and be educated on the influence of environment on health

#### THE NURSING OFFICER AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE STAFF

15. The nursing officer should maintain cordiality and coordination with his/her professional colleagues as well as with other health professionals.

16. The nursing officer, in the event of a perceived health threat to an individual, family or General public, from a member of the staff or from an outsider, should take appropriate action to protect the individual , family or the general public from that health threat.

17. The nursing officer should assist his/her staff members in the furtherance and enhancement of their professional conduct ; provide guidance.

#### THE PENALTIES

18. (1) Every Ayurveda nursing officer should abide by the aforesaid regulations and any breach of one or several of the said regulations would be construed as professional misconduct.

(2) The Ayurveda Medical Council is empowered to rescind the registration of an Ayurveda nursing officer, found guilty of professional misconduct at a inquiry held in terms of the Ayurveda (disciplinary) regulations, 1973.

(3) (a) However, in determining whether a particular nursing officer is guilty or otherwise of “Professional Misconduct” the Ayurveda Medical Council will not limit its inquiry in to the provisions of the said regulations alone.

(b) This declaration is made to dispel doubts entertained on the position that the Ayurveda Medical Council will institute legal action under Ayurveda disciplinary regulations of 1973, when the Ayurveda Medical Council considers that the perpetration of a particular act has not been covered under the said regulations and that it is apparent to the Ayurveda Medical Council that the perpetration of that act impinges on the reputation of the nursing Profession.

#### INTERPRETATIONS

19. For the purpose of this regulations -

The “Council” is the Ayurveda Medical Council formed under Section 11 of the Ayurveda Act, No. 31 of 1961.

The “Ayurved a nursing officer” is a nursing officer registered under the Ayurveda Act, No. 31 of 1961.