

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HEALTH COMMISSION (CANCER)
REGULATIONS 1991**

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS

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SCHEDULE

**REGULATIONS UNDER THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN HEALTH
COMMISSION ACT 1976**

South Australian Health Commission (Cancer) Regulations 1991

being

No. 73 of 1991: *Gaz.* 6 June 1991, p. 1832¹

¹ Came into operation 1 July 1991: reg. 2.

Citation

1. These regulations may be cited as the *South Australian Health Commission (Cancer) Regulations 1991*.

Commencement

2. These regulations will come into operation on 1 July 1991.

Interpretation

3. In these regulations—

"cancer" means a malignant growth of human tissue which if unchecked is likely to spread to adjacent tissue or beyond its place of origin and which has the propensity to recur, and includes carcinoma, sarcoma, any mixed tumour, leukaemia, any type of lymphoma or melanoma but excludes any type of neoplasm of the skin other than melanoma.

Hospital's obligation to report

4. Where a person who has been diagnosed as suffering from a cancer is an inpatient or outpatient of a hospital, the person responsible for the management of the hospital must furnish the Commission with a report in the form set out in the schedule within one calendar month after any of the following events takes place:

- (a) the patient first commences radiotherapy treatment at the hospital;
- (b) the patient is discharged from the hospital (whether or not the patient is transferred to another hospital);
- (c) the patient dies in the hospital.

Pathology laboratory's obligation to report

5. Where a pathology laboratory prepares a report in relation to a person suffering from a cancer, the person in charge of the laboratory must, within one month after completion of the report, furnish the Commission with a copy of the report.

3.

SCHEDULE

[Form appears in *Gaz.* 6 June 1991, p. 1832]