

**CYPRUS**

**MEDICAL REGISTRATION**

**CHAPTER 250 OF THE LAWS**

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1959

## CHAPTER 250.

## MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

## ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

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A LAW TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO  
MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

1949  
Cap. 118.  
16 of 52.  
27 of 56.

[7th August, 1936.]

Short title.

1. This Law may be cited as the Medical Registration Law.

Interpreta-  
tion.

2. In this Law—  
“ Director ” means the Director of Medical Services.

Constitution  
and com-  
position of  
Medical  
Council.

3. (1) There shall be constituted a Medical Council to be called “ The Medical Council of Cyprus ” (hereinafter called

“ the Medical Council ”) which shall consist of—

- (a) the Director, *ex officio*;
- (b) two medical officers in the public service of the Colony appointed by the Governor;
- (c) three registered medical practitioners in private practice appointed by the Governor. <sup>2 of 16/52.</sup>

(2) The Director shall be the Chairman of the Medical Council and shall in addition to his own vote have a casting vote when the votes of the members are equally divided.

(3) The Medical Council shall meet at such times and places as the Chairman shall appoint and the Chairman together with two other members shall form a quorum.

(4) During the absence of any member of the Medical Council from Cyprus the Governor may appoint any registered medical practitioner to be temporarily a member of the Council during such absence.

4. (1) Every member of the Medical Council appointed by the Governor shall hold office for a period of two years from the date of his appointment: Tenure of Office.

Provided that the Governor may at any time revoke the appointment of any such member.

(2) Any non-official member of the Medical Council may at any time resign his membership upon giving notice in writing to the Director.

5. (1) The Director shall be the Registrar under this Law and shall keep a register to be called “ the Medical Register ” in the form in the First Schedule hereto wherein he shall, upon payment of a fee of five pounds, enter the name, address, date of registration and qualifications of every person who applies and is entitled to be registered under this Law: Registrar to keep Medical Register.  
First Schedule.

Provided that no qualification shall be entered in the Register unless the Medical Council is satisfied by such evidence as it may consider sufficient that the person claiming such qualification is entitled thereto.

(2) A certificate of registration in the form set out in the Second Schedule shall, upon registration, be issued to every registered medical practitioner. Second Schedule.

6. Any person who desires to be registered under this Application for registration.

Law shall make application to the Registrar and shall submit such documentary evidence as may be required in support of his application.

Qualifica-  
tions and  
requisites for  
registration.  
3 of 16/52.

7. (1) Subject to section 10, any person shall be entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner who satisfies the Medical Council that he has attained the age of 21 years, is a person of good character, has a good knowledge of the English language and is not by reason of any professional misconduct incapacitated from practising medicine elsewhere, and that—

2 (a) of 27/56.

(a) being a British subject, he is the holder of a licence, degree or diploma which entitles him to be registered as a medical practitioner in the United Kingdom; or

2 (b) of 27/56.

(b) being a British subject and a native of the Colony—

(i) he is the holder of a licence, degree or diploma granted by any university, college or medical school as may be declared by Order of the Governor in Council to be a recognized qualification for the purposes of this section;

(ii) he has resided in Cyprus for five years within the past fifteen years immediately preceding the date of his application to be registered; and

(iii) following graduation, he has been engaged in employment in a residential capacity in the Nicosia General Hospital for a period of not less than two years or attended, for a period of not less than two years, in a country other than Cyprus, such hospital as the Medical Council may approve, during which period it is certified to the satisfaction of the Council that he has been engaged in medicine, surgery or midwifery or some other special branch of medicine.

2 (c) of 27/56.

(2) For the purposes of this section and of sections 10 and 11 "native of the Colony" means any person who has not, when in any foreign State and not under disability, by obtaining a certificate of naturalization or by any other voluntary or formal act, become naturalized therein on or since the fifth day of November, 1914, and who—

(a) was born in the Colony or whose father was born in the Colony; or

(b) is the wife of a person to whom the foregoing paragraph applies not living apart from such person under a decree of a competent Court or under a deed of separation.

8. The Governor may, on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year, by notice in the Gazette, prescribe the maximum number of persons who may be registered as medical practitioners under the provisions of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 7 during any quarter of the year commencing on the first day of January next following the date of such notice and the Medical Council shall not, in the course of any quarter, register any persons in excess of the maximum prescribed by the Governor in respect of such quarter:

Power to fix quota for holders of certain foreign degrees.  
3 of 27/56.

Provided that if, at any time, the number of persons applying for registration under the provisions of paragraph (ii) of section 7 exceeds the prescribed maximum, the Medical Council may require the applicants to undergo such qualifying examination in medicine, surgery, gynaecology, obstetrics and preventive medicine as the Medical Council may prescribe, and shall select for registration those applicants who obtain the highest marks at such examination.

9. Notwithstanding anything in section 7 contained, any person who satisfies the Medical Council that he—

Registration in special cases.

- (a) fulfils the requisites in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 7 mentioned;
- (b) is in possession of the qualifications which but for this Law would entitle him to be registered as a medical practitioner under the Law hereby repealed;
- (c) has resided in Cyprus for a period of five years within the last fifteen years immediately preceding the date of his application to be registered; and
- (d) was a medical student at the date of the coming into operation of this Law or became qualified within two years before the date thereof, shall be entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner:

Provided that no registration under this section shall be made after the first day of September, 1942.

Power to  
Governor in  
Council to  
dispense  
with  
certain  
qualifica-  
tions.

4 of 16/52.

4 of 27/56.

10. The Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Medical Council, in exceptional cases, permit the registration as a medical practitioner of a person who, being a British subject and a native of the Colony, is the holder of a licence, degree or diploma of any university, college or medical school which it is considered by the Governor in Council to afford sufficient suitable medical qualification, whether or not such university, college or medical school has been declared to be a recognized qualification under sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 7 and whether or not the holder of such licence, degree or diploma fulfils the qualifications set out in sub-paragraphs (ii) and (iii) of the said paragraph.

Transi-  
tional  
provision  
with regard  
to certain  
students.

5 of 16/52.

11. Notwithstanding anything in this Law contained, any person who, being a native of the Colony, satisfies the Medical Council that he was a medical student at the University of Athens, or the University of Istanbul before the 6th August, 1952, and that he would have been entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner under any Law or Order in Council in force before the aforementioned day, shall be so registered though he may not be a British subject:

Provided that no registration of any person as a medical practitioner under this section shall be made unless the application therefor is made before the 31st December, 1954.

Special  
licence to  
practise in  
institution  
or hospital.

12. (1) The Governor may, on the application of any medical or scientific institution or foundation recommended by the Medical Council grant a special licence to practise solely in or on behalf of such institution or foundation and may, upon the recommendation of the Director, grant a special licence to practise medicine solely in a Government or state-aided hospital to any person who—

(a) has studied medicine for at least five years in a university or medical school approved by the Director and has obtained a diploma approved by him;

(b) will be employed solely in the practice of medicine in or on behalf of such institution or foundation, or in such hospital as the case may be.

(2) The Governor may cancel a licence to practise medicine granted to any person under subsection (1) if he

is satisfied that such person has ceased to fulfil the condition prescribed by paragraph (b) thereof or for any other good cause shown.

(3) No fee shall be charged on the grant of a licence under this section.

**13.** (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Law contained, the Director may, in his discretion, upon the application of a registered medical practitioner attending a patient, grant a special permit for such period as may be specified in the permit to a specialist of acknowledged repute from abroad to attend such patient in consultation with the medical practitioner by whom the application was made and may, in his discretion and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, authorize such specialist during the period specified in the permit to attend, in consultation with a registered medical practitioner, any other person who, in the opinion of the Director, would be likely to derive benefit from the advice of such specialist.

Permission to call in specialist from abroad. 6 of 16/52.

(2) No fee shall be charged on the grant of a special permit under this section.

**14.** (1) Every medical officer upon his appointment to the public service of the Colony shall, if not already registered prior to his appointment, be registered free of charge.

Persons entitled to free registration or exemption from registration.

(2) Every medical officer of Her Majesty's Army, Navy or Air Force stationed in the Colony while on full pay, and all ships' surgeons, while in discharge of their duties, shall be entitled to practise medicine without registration.

(3) Any person, who visits the Colony at the invitation or request of Government to work in Cyprus in the interests of public health, shall be entitled to practise medicine, without registration, solely in connection with such work, for such period and under such terms as the Governor may impose.

7 of 16/52.

(4) Any person appointed by a foreign State to its Consulate in the Colony as a medical attaché shall be entitled to practise medicine, without registration, amongst the staff of such Consulate.

5 of 27/56.

**15.** (1) If any registered medical practitioner is convicted of any offence which, in the opinion of the Medical Council,

Powers of Medical Council to inquire into misconduct.

involves moral turpitude or is, after due inquiry by the Medical Council, found to have been guilty of infamous or disgraceful conduct in any professional respect or to have obtained registration by a false or fraudulent representation, the Medical Council may order that the name of such medical practitioner be erased from the Register or that he be suspended from practising during such period as it may think fit.

(2) Where by an order made under subsection (1) it is ordered—

- (a) that the name of a medical practitioner be erased from the Register; or
- (b) that a medical practitioner be suspended from practising during such period as may be specified in the order,

the Registrar shall—

- (i) in the first mentioned case and when the order has not been reversed on appeal, remove the name of the medical practitioner from the Register; and
- (ii) in the second mentioned case, and when the order has not been reversed on appeal, make an entry therefor in the Register; and
- (iii) in either case, cause a notice containing the effect of the operative part of the order to be published in the Gazette.

6 of 27/56.

(3) In any inquiry held under subsection (1) the person against whom such offence, misconduct or misrepresentation is alleged, shall be entitled to appear and be heard before the Medical Council.

Appeal  
from order to  
erase name  
from  
Register or  
from order  
to suspend.  
7 of 27/56.

**16.** (1) Any medical practitioner whose name the Medical Council has ordered to be erased from the Register, or whom the Medical Council has ordered to be suspended from practising during such period as may be specified in the order, may, within ten days from the notification to him by the Registrar of the order of the Council, appeal to the Supreme Court by lodging a petition with the Registrar.

(2) The Registrar shall, within ten days from the date of the lodging of the petition, transmit the same, together with all relevant documents or copies thereof, to the Chief Registrar of the Supreme Court.

(3) The Supreme Court shall hear and determine the



appeal in such manner as it shall think fit and shall make such order as to the erasure of the name of the appellant from the Register, or as to the suspension, as it shall think fit.

(4) Where a medical practitioner appeals under subsection (1), the Registrar shall not erase the name of such medical practitioner, or shall not make an entry of the suspension, pending the determination of the appeal.

17. (1) The Registrar shall keep the Register correct in accordance with the provisions of this Law, and shall make from time to time the necessary alterations in the addresses or qualifications of any person registered therein.

Keeping the Register up to date and publication of same.

(2) A copy of the Register as corrected up to date shall be published under the hand of the Registrar in the Gazette in the month of January in every year.

(3) The publication of such copy shall be *prima facie* evidence that the persons named therein are registered medical practitioners and the absence of the name of any person from such copy shall be *prima facie* evidence that such person is not so registered:

Provided that the Registrar shall on payment of a fee of one hundred and fifty nuls grant to any registered medical practitioner whose name does not appear in the copy of the Register last published as aforesaid a certificate that such person is registered as a medical practitioner and such certificate shall be evidence of the contents thereof without further proof.

18. (1) Where any medical practitioner has been convicted of an offence under sections 36 to 66, inclusive, of the Criminal Code, the Governor may by order direct the Registrar to remove from the Register the name of such medical practitioner, and the Registrar shall comply with such order.

Power to Governor to order that name of medical practitioner be removed from the Register. Cap. 154. 2 of 12/39.

(2) The Governor may at any time revoke any order made under subsection (1).

(3) Every order and every revocation of an order made under this section shall be notified to the Registrar.

(4) Where an order has been revoked under subsection (2), the Registrar shall, on the payment of such fee, not exceeding the registration fee, as the Medical Council may from time to time fix, restore to the Register the name of the medical practitioner to whom such revocation relates.

Removal of  
name of  
medical  
practitioner  
from the  
Register.  
3 of 12/39.

**19.** (1) The Registrar shall remove from the Register the name of any medical practitioner—

- (a) who is deceased;
- (b) who has been registered through error as to his qualifications for registration;
- (c) against whom an order that his name be erased from the Register has been made by the Medical Council under section 15 and the order has not been reversed on appeal;
- 9 of 16/52. (d) with regard to whom the Medical Council is satisfied that he is so incapacitated by a disease of mind as to be incapable of carrying out his work with safety and efficiency;
- (e) who has been deprived of the qualifications under which he is registered by the body which granted them.

(2) The Medical Council may, if it think fit, at any time after the expiration of five years from the date on which the name of a medical practitioner has been erased from the Register under paragraph (c) of subsection (1), direct the Registrar to restore to the Register the name of such medical practitioner, and upon such direction and on the payment of such fee, not exceeding the registration fee, as the Medical Council may from time to time fix, the Registrar shall restore to the Register the name of such medical practitioner.

Registration  
of additional  
qualifica-  
tions.

**20.** Any registered medical practitioner who obtains any qualification in addition to the qualification in respect of which he has been registered shall, if he proves to the satisfaction of the Registrar that he has obtained such additional qualification, be entitled to have such qualification entered in the Register in substitution for, or in addition to, the qualification previously registered, without payment of any fee.

Erasure of  
name of  
medical  
practitioner  
from the  
Register.  
9 of 16/52.

**21.** If any registered medical practitioner changes his residential address, he shall notify his new address to the Registrar and, if he fails to do so within one month from such change, the Registrar may erase the name of such medical practitioner from the Register; and the Registrar may also erase from the Register the name of any registered medical practitioner with regard to whom he is satisfied that he has left Cyprus with no intention of returning:

Provided that the Registrar shall restore the name of any such medical practitioner upon payment of a fee of two hundred and fifty mils.

22. Every medical practitioner registered under this Law shall be entitled to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery and to demand, sue for, and recover reasonable charges for professional aid, advice and visits and for the value of any medicine or any medical or surgical appliance supplied by him to his patients.

Medical practitioners entitled to practise and demand fees. 10 of 16/52.

23. No person shall practise medicine, surgery or midwifery or shall be entitled to recover any fee or charge for any aid, advice or visit in connection therewith or for the performance of any operation or for any medicine which he may have prescribed and supplied, unless such person was, at the time, registered under this Law :

Medical practitioner not to practise medicine, etc., or recover fees, unless registered. 11 of 16/52.

Provided that, any person registered under the provisions of the Nursing and Midwifery Law, shall be entitled to practise nursing or midwifery and to recover fees or charges in connection therewith as in that Law provided, without being registered under this Law.

Cap. 253.

24. Any registered medical practitioner who practises in a town or village in which no registered chemist or druggist carries on business may sell without licence any goods which may be sold by a chemist and druggist under any Law in force in that behalf.

Sale of medicines.

25. (1) A medical practitioner shall not advertise himself as practising the profession of medicine either in the Press or by any other means:

Prohibition of advertising. 2 of 16/43.

Provided that—

(a) he may place outside his consulting rooms a notice to be approved by the Director, stating his name and profession and medical qualifications;

(b) If he changes his address he may—

(i) place outside his former consulting rooms a notice indicating the address of his new consulting rooms;

(ii) notify in writing his new address to persons who have consulted him professionally;

(iii) notify his new address by notice published in any newspaper;

(c) he may, within one month from the date of his registration under the provisions of this Law notify his establishment in the Colony, as a medical practitioner, by notice published in any newspaper;

(d) he may, within one month from the date of the registration of a nursing home under the provisions of the Private Hospital (Control) Law, notify the establishment of such nursing home, by notice published in any newspaper:

Cap. 255.

Provided further that every notice which a medical practitioner may publish in any newspaper under the provisions of this subsection shall be in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Director may in each case approve and shall not be published in more than three issues of any such newspaper.

(2) Save as provided in subsection (1), a medical practitioner shall not advertise his practice, whether directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining patients or promoting his own professional advantage; or procure or sanction or acquiesce in the publication of notices commending or directing attention to his professional skill, knowledge, services or qualifications or depreciating those of others; or be associated with or employed by those who procure such advertising or publication; nor shall he canvass or employ any agent or canvasser for the purpose of obtaining patients; or be associated with or employed by those who procure such employment.

(3) Any contravention of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be disgraceful conduct in a professional respect and shall be dealt with under, and entail the penalties provided in section 15.

Specialisa-  
tion in  
branches of  
medical  
profession.  
8 of 27/56.

26. (1) It shall be lawful for a medical practitioner to state the branch or sub-branch of the medical profession in which he primarily practises on a notice placed outside his consulting rooms under the provisions of paragraph (a) of the proviso to subsection (1) of section 25.

(2) No medical practitioner shall describe himself as a specialist, or in any way employ the word "specialist"

in any notice displayed or published under section 25, unless—

- (a) he satisfies the Director that he is in possession of such special qualifications as would entitle him to be regarded as a specialist in any particular branch or sub-branch of the medical profession in which he practises; or
- (b) he satisfies the Medical Council that by reason of having specialised in any particular branch or sub-branch of the medical profession for a period of not less than ten years he should be recognized as a specialist in that branch or sub-branch.

27. Any person who—

Penalties.

- (a) procures or attempts to procure himself or any other person to be registered as a medical practitioner by any false or fraudulent representation;
- (b) wilfully and falsely pretends to be, or takes or uses any name, title, description or addition implying that he is a medical practitioner;
- (c) not being a registered medical practitioner, practises or professes to practise medicine, surgery or midwifery or gives any medical opinion or advice or prescribes any medical or surgical treatment under any pretext whatsoever; 12 (a) of 16/52.
- (d) being a registered medical practitioner and having been suspended from practising, during the period of such suspension practises or professes to practise medicine or surgery or gives any medical opinion or advice or prescribes any medical or surgical treatment for any fee or reward under any pretext whatsoever;
- (e) contravenes or fails to observe the provisions of subsection (1) of section 13 or any condition prescribed in any special permit issued thereunder; 12 (b) of 16/52.

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of three months or to a fine of fifty pounds or to both.

28. (1) Notwithstanding anything in this Law contained, it shall be lawful for a Moslem to whom the Director has Saving for circumcision.

granted a certificate of competency in that behalf to practise circumcision as a religious rite.

(2) Any certificate granted under subsection (1) may be revoked or suspended by the Director if, in his opinion, the holder does not observe proper aseptic precautions in practising circumcision.

Construction  
of terms.

29. The words "legally qualified medical practitioner" or "licensed medical practitioner" or any words importing a person recognized by law as a medical practitioner shall, when used in any enactment in force in the Colony, be construed to mean a person registered under this Law.

Saving for  
certain  
practi-  
tioners.

30. Every person who at any time prior to the date of the coming into operation of this Law was a registered medical practitioner under the provisions of the Law hereby repealed\* shall, unless his name has been erased from the Register on any ground mentioned in section 15 of that Law other than absence from the Colony, be deemed to be a medical practitioner registered under the provisions of this Law, and his name together with the particulars required by section 5 shall, without payment of any fee, be entered by the Registrar in the Medical Register.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE.

(Section 5.)

No.	Name.	Address.	Date of registration.	Qualification.	Remarks.

#### SECOND SCHEDULE.

(Section 5.)

##### CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION UNDER THE MEDICAL REGISTRATION LAW.

It is hereby certified that \_\_\_\_\_, of \_\_\_\_\_, has satisfied the Medical Council of Cyprus that he is entitled to be registered as a medical practitioner in Cyprus and that the name of the said \_\_\_\_\_ is duly entered in the Medical Register kept under the provisions of section 5 of the Medical Registration Law, and that the said \_\_\_\_\_ is entitled to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery within the Colony.

Registrar.

\* The Medical Registration Law, 1917, was repealed by this Law.