

THE STATE EXAMINATIONS.

THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

The results of the State Examinations are as under:—
Preliminary State Examination, May, 1935.

	Entered.	Absent.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Percentage of failures.
First entries	2,628	108	2,520	2,059	461	18.3%
Re-entries—Whole Exam.	225	25	200	118	82	41.0%
„ Part Exam.	237	12	225	130	95	42.2%

Final State Examination, May, 1935.

Register.	Entered.	Absent.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Percentage of failures.
General—						
First entries	1,700	55	1,645	1,270	375	22.8%
Re-entries—Whole Exam.	215	12	203	121	82	40.4%
„ Part Exam.	423	26	397	223	174	43.8%
„ Total	2,338	93	2,245	1,614	631	
Male—						
First entries	10	—	10	8	2	20%
Re-entries—Whole Exam.	2	—	2	—	2	100%
„ Part Exam.	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Total	12	—	12	8	4	—
Mental—						
First entries	67	2	65	56	9	13.8%
Re-entries—Whole Exam.	2	—	2	2	—	Nil
„ Part Exam.	13	—	13	6	7	53.8%
„ Total	82	2	80	64	16	
Mental Defect—						
First entries	8	—	8	8	—	Nil
Re-entries—Whole Exam.	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Part Exam.	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ Total	8	—	8	8	—	—
Sick Children—						
First entries	110	1	109	90	19	17.4%
Re-entries—Whole Exam.	6	—	6	1	5	83.3%
„ Part Exam.	23	—	23	12	11	47.8%
„ Total	139	1	138	103	35	
Fever—						
First entries	325	9	316	195	121	38.3%
Re-entries—Whole Exam.	46	2	44	21	23	52.3%
„ Part Exam.	61	5	56	35	21	37.5%
„ Total	432	16	416	251	165	

GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND.

Sir John Lorne MacLeod, G.B.E., LL.D., Chairman of the Council, occupied the chair, and 10 members of the Council were present, at the meeting of the General Nursing Council for Scotland, held at 18, Melville Street, Edinburgh, on June 28th.

Following on the division of the Preliminary Examination into two parts, revised drafts of Forms of Certificate of Instruction in regard to the subjects of Anatomy and Physiology and Hygiene were considered and approved.

The Report of the Education and Examination Committee was submitted by Col. D. J. Mackintosh, C.B., M.V.O., the Convener of the Committee, and was approved. In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee, Examiners were appointed from the Panel to conduct the Examinations in October. Supervisors were also appointed for the written and oral parts of the October examination, and it was agreed that in future an assistant supervisor be appointed for the Oral Examinations at the Dundee Centre.

The names of the nurses who had passed the Examination in May and had attained the age of 21 were ordered to be placed on the Register.

The name of Messrs. Kennedy & Clarke, 120, Edgware Road, London, W.2, was added to the Council's list of approved Makers of Uniform.

We have received a list of the names of those nurses who in May, 1935, passed in the whole subjects of the Final Examinations of the General Nursing Council for Scotland.

We hope the Council will adopt the practice of notifying in the *Scotsman* and the *Glasgow Herald* the names of those nurses who have obtained the State qualification in Nursing.

"CO-OPERATION" NURSES.

LIABILITY UNDER INSURANCE & PENSIONS ACTS.

The Ministry of Health state that many nurses are in doubt as to their liability to be insured under the National Health Insurance and Contributory Pensions Acts when they undertake private nursing cases which they obtain through their association with a "Co-operation," a nursing institution, or similar body. The Ministry therefore desire to point out that nurses are required to be insured by the "Co-operation" or other body by whom they are sent to the cases, if they are employed by the "Co-operation" under a contract of service and remunerated at a rate not exceeding in value the statutory limit of £250 a year.

The existence of a contract of service between the nurse and the "Co-operation," it is pointed out, depends primarily on the relations between these two parties. In the light of a judgment of the High Court given last year, it appears that where the nurse (a) agrees to be bound by the rules of the "Co-operation," under which she is subject to the directions of the owner or superintendent of the "Co-operation"; (b) is expected to accept any case offered to her; and (c) may not relinquish a case without permission, she is, when engaged on cases found by the "Co-operation," employed under a contract of service by the "Co-operation."

In ascertaining whether the rate of remuneration of a nurse employed by a "Co-operation" exceeds in value the statutory limit of £250 a year, normally each engagement should be considered separately. The remuneration is to be assessed by adding to the net amount received in cash, *i.e.*, the fee paid by the patient less the commission or percentage payable to the "Co-operation," the appropriate value of the emoluments in kind. In other respects the standard is the same as for a private nurse working on her own account, *i.e.*, a net cash remuneration of three guineas a week with the usual emoluments of board, lodging and laundry, is regarded as exceeding the statutory limit and the nurse is not required to be insured.

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON.

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London has received from Mr. Roger Parr a donation of £10,000 as a Jubilee gift to its radium fund. Mr. Parr gave £10,000 in 1929 towards the purchase of the stock of radium which the King's Fund places out on loan to hospitals. His present gift is for the purpose of facilitating various schemes which are at present being worked out by the King's Fund for increasing the usefulness of this radium in the light of experience.

OUT-PATIENT TIME-TABLES AT LONDON VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS.

King Edward's Hospital Fund is making a further six-monthly issue of the Time-table prepared by the Fund, giving the hours for attendance of Out-patients at London Voluntary Hospitals. The object of the Time-table is to meet as far as possible the difficulty and possible hardship that arises from patients attending at the wrong time and even on the wrong day. In response to numerous requests, addresses of hospitals have been included in the present issue. Copies may be obtained free on request from the publishers, Messrs. Geo. Barber & Son, Ltd., Furnival Street, London, E.C.4.

Blood tests to ascertain sobriety have been introduced by the Surrey police where motorists are charged with being under the influence of drink to be incapable of having proper control of the vehicle. The normal amount of alcohol in the blood is .03 to .02 parts per 1,000.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)