**CHAPTER 1**

**General Principles**

**Article 1:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall be a decent member of society and shall abide by the laws of the country.

**Article 2:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall conduct themselves professionally with dedication and without discrimination of economic status, race, nationality, religion, social or political ideology.

**Article 3:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not behave in any way or commit any act which is prejudicial to the integrity of his/her profession.

**CHAPTER 2**

**Professional Practice of Nursing and Midwifery**

**PART 1: Codes of Practice to Patients or Clients**

**Article 4:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall maintain his/her professional standards of practice to the best of his/her ability by promoting health, disease prevention and control, treatment and rehabilitation of patients or clients without monetary reward except for the normal service fee.

**Article 5:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not persuade or induce a client to receive treatment in order to gain personal benefits.

**Article 6:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall neither give nor receive benefits from the process of admitting or referring the patient or client for treatment.

**Article 7:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall treat patients or clients with courtesy without posing any kind of threat to them.

**Article 8:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not in any way deceive patients or clients for the purpose of personal gain.

**Article 9:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall always observe and implement safety precautions while carrying out his/her professional practice. He/she must also avoid unnecessary expenses for the patients or clients.

**Article 10:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not prescribe or encourage the use of any unrecognized secret medical formula or unidentified medical equipment.

**Article 11:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not intentionally issue a false certificate or a dishonest opinion in any matter, concerning his/her profession.

**Article 12:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not reveal any details concerning his/her patient or client, except when consent is given by the patient/client concerned or when such information is required by law.

**Article 13:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not refuse to assist a critically ill person when he/she is requested and is in a position to do so.

**Article 14:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall decline to perform his/her professional practice in a public place unless it is an emergency or an act conducted in the performance of duty under the following; a ministry, bureau, department, Bangkok Metropolitan, Pattaya City, provincial administrative office municipality, sanitary district, or any local administrative organization notified by the Minister in the Royal Government Gazette or the Thai Red Cross Council.

**Article 15:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not initiate or encourage illegal practice of his/her profession, that of a medical practitioner or a certified physician.

**Article 16:** A fist level practitioner of the midwifery profession shall be allowed to perform his/her duties only in the case of a normal delivery, including the care of a mother and her child.

Permission may be given to a practitioner in the above paragraph to perform his/her duties in an abnormal case of pregnancy and birth only when a medical practitioner cannot be found within an appropriate time and when it is clear that a delay will endanger the life of the mother and her child. However, the use of forceps or an operation or injection to induce uterine contractions shall be forbidden in such a case.

**Article 17:** A second level practitioner of the midwifery profession shall be allowed to perform his/her duties only in the case of a normal pregnancy or delivery, including the care of a mother and her child.

**Article 18:** A practitioner of the midwifery profession shall apply eye drops or ointment to an infant’s eyes to disinfect and prevent infection as soon as the infant is delivered.

**Article 19:** A practitioner of the midwifery profession shall keep a record book, as evidence, on the pregnancy check-up and delivery of each case, using the format established by the Nursing Council.

**Article 20:** A practitioner of the nursing profession shall give medication to a patient only when a medical practitioner or a certified physician, who is in charge of the case, has prescribed it or when it is conducted as part of a first aid treatment.

**PART 2: Courtesy for Colleagues**

**Article 21:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession should show respect and courtesy toward their colleagues.

**Article 22:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession must not slander their colleagues.

**Article 23:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession must not try to persuade the patients or clients of other colleagues to seek his/her service.

**PART 3: Courtesy for Other Staff Members**

**Article 24:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession should demonstrate respect and courtesy toward other staff members in their profession.

**Article 25:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession must not slander other staff members in their profession.

**Article 26:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession should support and encourage the work of other staff members in their profession.

**PART 4: Human Experiment**

**Article 27:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession who conducts an experiment on a human shall first receive consent from that person and protect them from being exposed to any danger that may result from the experiment.

**Article 28:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall treat all patients in his/her care equally provided in part I mutatis mutandis.

**Article 29:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall be responsible for any danger of injury caused to the person upon whom the experiment is being conducted on during an experiment, provided that the injury was not incurred by the fault of that person.

**CHAPTER 3**

**Advertisement Concerning the Professional Practice of Nursing and Midwifery**

**Article 30:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall refrain from advertising, assigning or hiring other persons to advertise his/her professional service or expertise.

**Article 31:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall refrain from advertising, assigning or hiring other persons to advertise the service and expertise of others engaged in the same profession.

**Article 32:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall refrain from advertising, assigning or hiring other persons to advertise the service and expertise of others engaged in the same profession.

(1) Presentation of work in an academic journal or conference.

(2) Presentation of work in the performance of duties or public services.

(3) Presentation of work or academic progress for mass education.

(4) Formal announcement of merit by an academic institution or an association or a foundation.

Advertisement in such cases shall not be exploited for the benefits of the individuals’ professional practice of nursing and midwifery.

**Article 33:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession may present information concerning his/her professional practice of nursing and midwifery at his/her particular workplace or office only as follows:

(1) Name and surname which may be accompanied by a title, academic position, rank, and hereditary title.

(2) Name of degrees, diplomas, certificates of approval or similar documents which have been legitimately obtained according to the regulations of the Nursing council or an accredited institution.

(3) The field of his/her professional expertise in nursing or midwifery.

(4) Office hours or operation hours.

**Article 34:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession may supply information about his professional practice only concerning his/her address, office location, telephone number and/or other information which is permitted in Article 33.

**Article 35:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession who participates in the act of information dissemination or provides advice through the mass media, which renders it necessary for him/her to reveal his/her professional status, shall not publicize his/her office location in an advertising manner or give other information as stated in Article 34 at such particular time and place.

**Article 36:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall not allow his/her professional expertise and skills to be advertised in the mass media.

**CHAPTER 4**

**Miscellaneous**

**Article 37:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery profession shall publicly display his/her professional license where it can be easily observed at his/her office or place of practice.

**Article 38:** A practitioner of the nursing and/or midwifery who, changes his/her office of residence shall notify the Nursing Council Secretary General in writing within 15 days of the move. Such notification shall include the new address, namely the house number, name of the office, village, lane, street, tambon or sub-district, district, province, postal code and telephone number (if any).

(Extract from the Royal Government Gazette Vol. 104, Part 108, Juntth, 1987)

**Regulations of nursing council concerning the registration and issuance of a license to be a practitioner of the nursing, midwifery, or nursing and midwifery profession (No. 2)**

**B.E. 2530 (A.D. 1987)**

By virtue of Section 22 (3) (E) and Section 31 and with the approval of the Special President of the Nursing Council under Section 26 of the Professional Nursing and Midwifery Act B.E. 2528. The Nursing Council Committee has issued the regulations for the registration and issuance of license for a practitioner of the nursing and midwifery profession as follows:

**Article 1:** Abolition of the term of Article 1 of the Regulations of the Nursing Council concerning the Registration and Issuance of License for a Practitioner of the Nursing, Midwifery, or Nursing and Midwifery Profession Act B.E. 2529, shall be replaced by the following terms:

**Article 2:** A person is entitled to apply for the registration and receipt of a license to be a practitioner of the nursing, midwifery, or nursing and midwifery profession, if he/she possesses the knowledge and qualifications specified by the laws concerning the nursing and midwifery profession and further, meets the following criteria:

(1) The individual has no connection with diseases in accordance with the regulations of the Nursing Council, which prohibits them from being a member of being registered and receiving a license for the nursing, midwifery, or nursing and midwifery profession.

(2) Has not had their license for the nursing, midwifery, or nursing and midwifery profession been suspended.

(3) Has not previously been registered or received a license as a practitioner for the nursing, midwifery, or nursing and midwifery profession.

(4) Has not had their license revoked, with the Nursing Council Committee refusing to issue a second license.

(5) Has been a legal practitioner of nursing, midwifery, or nursing and midwifery in any nursing establishment or the health service establishment certified by the Nursing Council Committee since the date of graduation until the date of submitting the application, or having performed nursing, midwifery, or nursing and midwifery for not less than 2 years consecutively from the date of submission of an application.

In case of non performance of the nursing, midwifery, or nursing and midwifery profession as mentioned in the above paragraph, the individual shall be required to pass the training course for nursing and midwifery, ethics, the limitations and conditions of the law for the operation of nursing and midwifery profession which are in accordance with the curriculum, method and period specified by the Nursing Council.

These regulations shall be legally effective from the date after the announcement in the Royal Government Gazette onwards. Proclaimed on 25th March B.E. 2530 (1987)