

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 15

FEES AND CHARGES

The contractor may demand or accept, directly or indirectly, a fee or other remuneration—

- (a) from any statutory body for services rendered for the purposes of that body's statutory functions;
- (b) from any body, employer or school for a routine medical examination of persons for whose welfare the body, employer or school is responsible, or an examination of such persons for the purpose of advising the body, employer or school of any administrative action they might take;
- (c) for treatment which is not primary medical services or otherwise required to be provided under the agreement and which is given—
 - (i) pursuant to the provisions of section 65 of the Act (accommodation and services for private patients), or
 - (ii) in a registered nursing home which is not providing services under that Act,if, in either case, the person administering the treatment is serving on the staff of a hospital providing services under the Act as a specialist providing treatment of the kind the patient requires and if, within 7 days of giving the treatment, the contractor or the person providing the treatment supplies the relevant body, on a form provided by it for the purpose, with such information about the treatment as it may require;
- (d) under section 158 of the Road Traffic Act 1988 (payment for emergency treatment of traffic casualties)(1);
- (e) when it treats a patient under regulation 15(3), in which case it shall be entitled to demand and accept a reasonable fee (recoverable in certain circumstances under regulation 15(4)) for any treatment given, if it gives the patient a receipt;
- (f) for attending and examining (but not otherwise treating) a patient—
 - (i) at his request at a police station in connection with possible criminal proceedings against him,
 - (ii) at the request of a commercial, educational or not for profit organisation for the purpose of creating a medical report or certificate,
 - (iii) for the purpose of creating a medical report required in connection with an actual or potential claim for compensation by the patient;
- (g) for treatment consisting of an immunisation for which no remuneration is payable by the relevant body and which is requested in connection with travel abroad;
- (h) for prescribing or providing drugs, medicines or appliances (including a collection of such drugs, medicines or appliances in the form of a travel kit) which a patient requires to have in his possession solely in anticipation of the onset of an ailment or occurrence of an injury while he is outside the United Kingdom but for which he is not requiring treatment when the medicine is prescribed;
- (i) for a medical examination—
 - (i) to enable a decision to be made whether or not it is inadvisable on medical grounds for a person to wear a seat belt, or
 - (ii) for the purpose of creating a report—
 - (aa) relating to a road traffic accident or criminal assault; or

(1) 1988 c. 52. Section 158 was amended by S.I.1995/889, article 3.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

- (bb) that offers an opinion as to whether a patient is fit to travel;
- (j) for testing the sight of a person to whom none of paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of section 38(1) of the Act (arrangements for general ophthalmic services) applies (including by reason of regulations under section 38(6) of that Act);
- (k) where it is a contractor which is authorised or required by a Primary Care Trust or a Strategic Health Authority under regulation 20 of the Pharmaceutical Regulations or paragraph 46, 48 or 49 of Schedule 5 to provide drugs, medicines or appliances to a patient and provides for that patient, otherwise than by way of pharmaceutical services or, as the case may be, dispensing services, any Scheduled drug; and
- (l) for prescribing or providing drugs or medicines for malaria chemoprophylaxis.