

Iraq's legislation in field of children health care

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Group : 17118(a)

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Articles (7-22)

Goals

Prepare an accurate plan and provide the material and human requirements to complete it to ensure the provision of integrated health services.

Second - the optimal use of health personnel in the health sector, such as maintaining the necessary number and the level necessary to complete the health plan for each institution, paying attention to their training and renewing their information, and ensuring the stability of their owners in their workplaces and benefiting from the latest scientific and technological achievements.

Work with other relevant bodies to create a child who is physically, mentally, and socially free from diseases and disabilities, accrediting preventive health services as a basis and anchor of their plans

Principles

The Ministry seeks to achieve its goals in the field of maternity, childhood and family health care through the following means:

First - Working to cover the country with healthy centers for motherhood, childhood and family health.

Second - Conducting the necessary medical examinations on the applicants to marry, to ensure their eligibility and safety and provide them with a health certificate.

Third - preparing the health ministry and psychologically as a prelude to assume its role and future responsibilities as well.

Fourth - Keep track of the health of the pregnant woman and her fetus with continuous periodic examinations and nutritional rehabilitation.

Fifth - Instructing the family to give a reasonable period of time between one milliliter and another, according to the requirements of the health of the mother, child and family.

Sixth - Conducting regular checks on the child to verify his growth, preserve his health, and guide the mother about the food that must be provided to her child during his growth period.

Seventh - Obliging the citizen to conduct periodic vaccinations according to instructions issued by the competent health authority.

Contents

Article 8

First - Obtaining the approval of the health authority to open nurseries according to instructions issued for this purpose.

THINA - The health authority exercises regular supervision of the nurseries to ensure that the required conditions and the safety of workers are maintained.

Article 9

School health aims to:

First - to provide a healthy environment suitable for study.

Second - Providing preventive health services for children, students, students and those working with them.

Third - Including health and environmental aspects in the curricula and through the educational process.

Article 10

The Ministry seeks to achieve its goals mentioned in Article (9) of this law by the following means:

First - Covering the country with school health centers and developing them.

Second - A - Conducting medical examinations for applicants to nurseries, kindergartens, schools, institutes, and colleges.

B - Conducting primary vaccinations for those who were not previously immunized and revitalizing in kindergartens, kindergartens, schools, institutes, and colleges.

Third - Conducting periodic checks and surveys to ensure the safety of students and their employees and that they are free from diseases.

Fourth - Conducting periodic examinations of students' teeth, eyesight, hearing, and pruning. The student is provided with orthopedic eyeglasses or hearing aids for free.

Fifth - Confirmation of all the results of periodic examinations and vaccinations in the health cards provided by the Ministry of Health, free of charge, when the child or student is registered for the first time in kindergartens, kindergartens or primary schools.

Sixth - Monitoring the feeding of children and students, and supervising health facilities for preparing, preparing and presenting a meal provided to them, as well as monitoring the school store.

Article 11

Preventive anchor health services include all nursery and kindergarten children, primary school students, high school students, institutes and colleges, as well as members of these educational institutions and their internal departments.

Article 12

The approval of the health authority shall obtain the validity of the building and its sites before taking a nursery school, kindergarten, school, educational institution, or an internal section.

Article 13

The health authority shall supervise the health of nurseries, kindergartens, schools, educational institutions and internal departments through field visits to ensure that the health conditions specified in the instructions are still available.

Article 14

First - The Ministry is concerned with opening medical centers to care for the eye, straightening the vision, adjusting strabismus, preventing blindness and combating transitional ocular acids.

Second - The Ministry undertakes training for the departments of nurseries, kindergartens, schools, and their educational and teaching bodies in examining visual acuity and degree of hearing and providing the necessary medical supplies necessary for this.

Article 15

Each of the parents or the person caring for the child is responsible for taking care of his hearing and sight during childhood.

Article 16

Work to open dental health institutes, preventive and curative dental care centers, in accordance with a plan prepared by the Ministry of Health Council to ensure the provision of free services to all citizens throughout the country with a view to achieving the maximum stages of preventive and curative integration.

Article 17

Both parents and the person caring for the child are responsible for caring for his teeth during childhood.

Article 18

First - The child's teeth are exposed when he enrolls in nursery schools, kindergartens, and primary schools for the purpose of ensuring their safety and normal growth.

Second - periodic checks are conducted during the mandatory study stage.

Article 19

The competent authorities in the ministries conduct research in the light of the tests that they conduct to obtain knowledge of the causes of diseases that affect teeth to combat it.

Article 20

The Ministry and the competent authorities are working to educate citizens in the field of dental health and insight into the causes of dental diseases and how to prevent them, in all media and health education.

Article 21

The Ministry is working in cooperation with the Ministry of Education to distribute brushes and toothpastes for kindergarten and kindergarten students for the first and second years in primary schools free of charge with a view to getting them used to cleaning their teeth in the correct healthy ways.

Article 22

Integrated, healthy food contributes to building citizen health and integrating it into physical and mental development.

The Ministry works in cooperation with the relevant authorities to achieve this goal by the following means:

First - Working on all information about the nutritional status of citizens and diagnosing the nutritional deficiencies they suffer from.

Second - setting the food policy, in cooperation with other relevant ministries, for the purpose of providing quality and integrated food to all citizens.

Third - Determining the food additives that can be used and determining the ratios of their addition to the foodstuffs.

Fourth - Monitoring food contamination and determining the amount of legally permissible limits for different pollutants in foods.

Fifth - Approval of adding nutritional elements such as vitamins, minerals, proteins, amino acids and others to foods for the purpose of raising their nutritional level and determining the proportions of these additives.

Sixth - Working to guide and guide citizens in healthy nutrition.

Seventh - Work to provide nutritional care to children, pregnant women, lactating mothers, and the elderly in order to prevent or treat malnutrition.

Eighth - Technical supervision of the nutritional contents of the food meals provided in nurseries, kindergartens, schools, laboratories, hospitals, convalescents, elderly care and other stores specified by instructions issued by the Ministry

Practical realization

First - The Minister of Health creates medical committees for the following purposes:

A - Examination of candidates for service in the state departments and the socialist sector.

B - Referring the employee or worker to retirement and indicating his suitability for service.

C - Estimate the degree of disability and holidays.

D - Medical treatment outside the country.

E study medical reports issued from outside the country for support or rejection.

F - Estimating the health, psychological and mental conditions of the people referred to it from official authorities.

G - Examining and renewing market license applicants.

H - examination of students applying to colleges and institutes.

I - Any purposes as required.

Second - A - Appeals by the Minister for Appeal Medical Committees will be formed to look into the objections mentioned in the decisions of the committees mentioned in Clause (First) of this Article.

B - It is permissible to object to the decisions of the medical committees mentioned in item (First) of this article within thirty days from the date of the decision.

C - The decisions of the appellate committees shall be final.

Third - The formation of the medical and appellate committees and their powers shall be determined by instructions issued by the Minister and published in the Official Gazette.

The Minister of Health may issue instructions specifying how to grant sick leave and the medical report issued within the country by physicians and dentists in their private clinics and non-governmental health institutions.

Significance

The significance of this law is establishing the bases of preschool care of the children and the basic tests and vaccines that should be provided to them.

It also focuses on the education of the parents about how to take care of the children also how to Keep track of the health of the pregnant woman and her fetus with continuous periodic examinations and nutritional rehabilitation.

Instructing the family to give a reasonable period of time between one millilitre and another, according to the requirements of the health of the mother, child and family.

Obliging the citizen to conduct periodic vaccinations according to instructions issued by the competent health authority.

All of those factors helped reducing death among the children and the risk of developing disabilities and reduced prenatal mortality in Iraq.