

Issue Date: 21 January, 2019

Approved Abbreviations and Definitions:

Academic and Research Council means the Academic and Research Council established by Part Five of the Governing Regulation;

Accreditation means a process of evaluation and review performed by an independent third party of peers to ensure quality and standards of Approved Education Operators and Approved Education Programs;

Action: includes failure to act;

Activity means a business activity permitted to operate in DHCC;

Active Status means the status of a Licensed Healthcare Professional during which time he is entitled to engage in Professional Practice;

AED means the lawful currency of the UAE;

Advanced sedation technique: involves the combination of drugs and should be administered only by the dedicated Sedationist. Any of the following sedation techniques would be classified as an advanced technique: Infusion technique: i.e. target controlled infusions or total intravenous anesthesia; Sedation by intravenous route with any of Propofol, ketamine, dexmeditomidine, etomidate and the opiates; an inhalation anesthetic agent: i.e. sevoflurane; and any combination of drugs, administered by any route;

Affected Person means, with regard to the disclosure of information under Part Eleven of the Governing Regulation, a person about whom the information to be disclosed relates;

Agency means each or any of the boards, councils, registries and similar Entities established under the Governing Regulation and includes the Appeals Board, Central Governance Board, Licensing Board, Planning Council, Quality Council, Academic and Research Council, Professionals Council, Registry of Companies and CPQ;

Analgesia means the reduction or elimination of pain. It is usually induced by drugs that act locally (by interfering with nerve conduction) or generally (by depressing pain perception in the central nervous system;

Anesthesia: involves the administration of a medication to produce a blunting or loss of pain perception (analgesia); voluntary and involuntary movements; autonomic function; and memory and/or consciousness, depending on where along the central neuraxial (brain and spinal cord) the medication is delivered. Anesthesia exists along a continuum. For some medications there is no bright line that distinguishes when their pharmacological properties

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bring about the physiologic transition from the analgesic to the anesthetic effects. Furthermore, each individual patient may respond differently to different types of medications.

Anesthesiologist means a Licensed Physician holding a Specialty Medical License in Anesthesia;

Annual General Meeting: has the meaning given in section 70 of the Regulations;

Appeals Board means the Appeals Board as established by Part Six of the Governing Regulation;

Appeals Unit means the Entity established under section 27 of the Commercial Services Licensing Regulation;

Applicant means the applicant as defined in the specific Regulations that submits an Application;

Application means an application for a License, a Provisional Approval Letter, or a Miscellaneous Permit made under the specific Regulations;

Approved Continuing Healthcare Education Program, means a Continuing

Healthcare Education Program that has been approved by the Registry of Companies;

Approved Continuing Medical Education Program, means a Continuing Medical

Education Program that has been approved by the Registry of Companies;

Approved Degree Granting Healthcare Program means a Degree Granting Healthcare

Program that has been approved by the Registry of Companies;

Approved Education Operator means an Entity licensed by the Registry of Companies to conduct Education Programs in accordance with the Education Regulation and the applicable Rules, Standards and Policies;

Approved High School Education Program means a High School Education Program that has been approved by the Registry of Companies;

Approved Non-Degree Granting Healthcare Program means a Non-Degree Granting Healthcare Program that has been approved by the Registry of Companies;

Approved Post-Graduate Healthcare Education Program means a Post-Graduate

Healthcare Education Program that has been approved by the Registry of

Companies;

Approved Post-Graduate Medical Education Program means a Post-Graduate

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Medical Education Program that has been approved by the Academic and Research Council;

Approved Practice Setting means an organization which possesses appropriate systems for the required effective management of health professionals, facilities to support relevant training or CPD (Continuing Professional Development), environments that provide regulatory assurance and set procedures for doctors training requirements;

Approved Pre-School Education Program means a Pre-School Education Program that has been approved by the Registry of Companies;

Approved Professional Indemnity Insurance means professional indemnity insurance that shall be obtained and maintained by a Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional in accordance with the applicable Regulations, Rules, Standards and Policies;

Approved Research Activity means a research activity for which a Research Permit has been granted;

Approved Research Operator means an Entity holding a Research Permit duly issued by the Registry of Companies in accordance with the Research Regulation and the applicable Rules, Standards and Policies;

Approved Use means the use of a drug, biologic or medical device that has been approved for one or more specific indications by a duly constituted regulatory agency in a jurisdiction recognized for the purpose by the Academic and Research Council;

Arrangement includes a reorganization of the share capital of a Company by the consolidation of shares of different classes or by the division of shares into shares of different classes or by both these methods;

Articles of Association means the Articles of Association of a Company as originally passed or as in force from time to time;

ASA means American Society of Anesthesiologists;

Associated Person means with regard to an Applicant, any other person, including an Entity, that is Closely Linked with such Applicant;

Attestation: the act of authenticating a document by an authorized person or authority with their official seal and signature;

Audit means a systematic and independent evaluation of a research and documents to determine whether the research was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the





Research Regulation, any applicable Rules, Standards and Policies, and the Protocol approved for such research;

Branch means the branch of a company or any other Entity or body formed outside DHCC under the laws and regulations applicable in its place of incorporation and authorized to conduct business through the branch inside DHCC;

Building Regulations means those laws, regulations, rules or standards of general applicability to the design, construction and safety of buildings in DHCC, whether clinical in nature or not, enforced in DHCC from time to time;

Business Category means a line of clinical business, as determined in accordance with Schedule One of the Healthcare Operators Regulation in at least one of which a Licensed Healthcare Operator engages in DHCC;

Central Governance Board means the Central Governance Board established under Part Five of the Governing Regulation;

Certificate means, for purposes of the Regulation, a certification bestowed upon a student after completion of extended training;

Chairperson means the Chairperson of the DHCA appointed under Article (8) of the Law;

Clinical Activity means a Healthcare Service that falls within a Business Category;

Clinical Affairs Department means the department set up within CPQ to monitor and improve the quality of healthcare services within DHCC, and to oversee the accreditation processes of healthcare institutions within DHCC;

Clinical Operating Permit means the authorization issued by the Registry of Companies to a healthcare operator allowing it to conduct one or more Clinical Activities;

Clinical Operating Permit Request means a request by a Provisional Approval Letter

Holder to convert its Provisional Approval Letter to a Clinical Operating Permit;

Clinical privileges: it is an entitlement that the health organization grants to a physician to permit them to perform at the facility. Clinical privileges represent the scope of clinical responsibility that a medical practitioner may exercise in a facility. Clinical privileges are specific to an individual, and are according to their education, training, experience and competence, to manage and treat patients with a level of proficiency which minimizes the risk





of causing harm. Clinical privileges also relate to the role delineation resources, equipment and staff available in the healthcare facility;

Clinical Supervision means oversight and direction by a Licensed Healthcare

Professional of Healthcare Services provided by a Trainee or Undergraduate;

Clinical Training Review Committee means the Clinical Training Review Committee established under section 29;

Closely Linked: with reference to the relationship between a person and an Applicant, means that such person:

(1) Directly or indirectly, is a Controller of such an Applicant;

(2) Directly or indirectly, is controlled by such an Applicant;

(3) Directly or indirectly, is under common control with such an Applicant; or

(4) Is a person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the directors of the Applicant are accustomed to act;

Collect means the obtaining of Patient Health Information directly from the Patient or from any other third parties; and **Collection and Collected** have corresponding meanings; **Commercial Companies Law** means the UAE Law No. (8) of 1984 (as amended) in respect of

Commercial Companies;

Commercial Services means services provided by a Licensed Commercial Company;

Commercial Services Licensing Regulation means the DHCC Commercial Services

Licensing Regulation No. (9) of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Commercial Source means a person or entity other than a Licensed Healthcare Operator or Approved Education Operator that provides Commercial Support to a Continuing Healthcare Education Program, but does not include the following:

(1) a non-profit organization;

(2) a government organization; or

(3) a non-health care related Entity;

Commercial Support means financial, or in-kind, contributions given by a Commercial Source that is used to pay all or part of the costs of a Continuing Healthcare Education Program; **Commissioning** means the process of verifying and documenting that the Provisional Approval Letter Holder and all of its systems and assemblies are planned, designed, installed, tested, operated and maintained to meet the required Standards so that a



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License may be granted;

Committee means the committees established under the specific Regulation;

Company Regulation means the DHCC Company Regulation No. (8) of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Competence Program means a program that is recognized by the Licensing Board and/or the Central Governance Board, and which requires a Licensed Healthcare Professional or Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional to do any one or more of the following, within a period, or at intervals, prescribed in the program:

(1) pass any examinations or assessments, or both;

(2) complete a period of practical training;

(3) complete a period of practical experience;

(4) undertake a course of instruction; and

(5) undertake a period of supervised practice;

and may include a program that is already in existence or a program that is specific to the Licensed Healthcare Professional or Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional;

Complaints Panel means the Complaints Panel established by Part Eight of the Governing Regulation;

Complementary and Alternative Medicine means a diverse group of medical and healthcare therapies and systems that may be separate from or integrated with conventional medical therapies. A common factor shared with all complementary and alternative therapies is a holistic and individualistic approach to health and healing, an appreciation of the whole human being, comprising of physical, emotional, mental and spiritual dimensions. Complementary and Alternative Medicine may include ayurveda, homeopathy, naturopathy, osteopathy, traditional Chinese medicine, and others;

Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professionals Regulation means the

DHCC Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professionals Regulation No. (3) of 2013, as in force from time to time;



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Compliance and Enforcement Department means the department set up within CPQ to oversee the compliance and enforcement of Policies, Standards, Rules and Regulations within DHCC;

Confidential means information including, without limitation: (i) information transmitted in oral, magnetic, or any other medium (ii) all copies and reproductions, in whole or in part, of such information; and (iii) all summaries, analysis, compilations, studies, notes or other records which contain, reflect, or are generated from such information, which, in any case, is non-public, confidential or proprietary in nature;

Conflict of Interest means a divergence between an individual's private interest and his professional obligations. A potential or actual Conflict of Interest, either financial or non-financial, exists when a significant interest could affect the design, conduct, or reporting of research or educational activities;

Continuing Education Requirements means those requirements set out in the applicable Standards and Policies that shall be satisfied by a Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional as a condition for maintaining and renewing his License;

Continuing Healthcare Education Program, means a program of continuing education for Licensed Healthcare Professionals but does not include a Continuing Medical Education Program;

Continuing Medical Education Program means a program of continuing education for Licensed Healthcare Professionals;

Continuing Professional Development Accreditation Committee means the committee established under section 29;

Continuous Professional Development means learning to earn or maintain professional credentials required for Healthcare professional licensing. It may include but is not limited to academic studies, formal coursework, conferences, workshops, practical learning or online learning;

Continuum of Depth of Sedation: ASA Definition of General Anesthesia and Levels of Sedation/Analgesia. Sedation and/or analgesia comprise a continuum of states ranging from minimal sedation through general anesthesia. The response of individual patients to the administration of sedation and/or analgesia is difficult to predict. Therefore, Licensed Healthcare Professionals intending to produce a certain level of sedation and/or sedation



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should always expect a sudden progression of the depth of sedation, and must be able to rescue patients who enter a deeper level of sedation than intended and effectively manage any adverse events that might occur. Built into the concept of a sedation continuum is the fundamental concept of titration;

Controller: with reference to the relationship between a person and an Applicant, means a person who, either alone or with any of its Associated Persons:

(1) holds more than 50 percent (%) of the economic interests in the Applicant or of another person of which the Applicant is a subsidiary company;

(2) is entitled to exercise, or control the exercise of, more than 50 percent (%) of the voting power of the Applicant or of another person of which the Applicant is a subsidiary company; or

(3) is able to exercise a significant influence over the management of the Applicant or of another person of which the Applicant is a subsidiary company, with such influence being manifested by such indicia as the Controller being a person in accordance with whose directions or instructions the directors of the Applicant are accustomed to act;

Correct, in relation to Patient Health Information means to alter that information by way of correction, deletion, or addition; and correction has a corresponding meaning;

CPQ means the Center for Healthcare Planning and Quality established by Part Four of the Governing Regulation known as well as DHCR, the Regulatory arm of Dubai Healthcare City Authority;

Court means the Dubai Courts;

CPD means **Continuing Professional Development**. It refers to the process of tracking and documenting the skills, knowledge and experience that you gain both formally and informally as you work, beyond any initial training. It's a record of what you experience, learn and then apply;

CPU means the Customer Protection Unit, a department set up within CPQ to manage and investigate complaints against Licensees as set out in Part Eight of the Governing Regulation and other applicable Regulations;

Credentialing means the process undertaken by the Licensing Department to ensure that a healthcare professional or a Complementary and Alternative Medicine professional meets the required Standards to enable that person to be licensed within DHCC;



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Data Protection Officer means the person appointed under section 40 to carry out the functions set out in section 40;

Data Safety Monitoring Board or **DSMB** means an independent data monitoring committee that a Sponsor or a Principal Investigator may establish to assess at intervals the progress of Human Biomedical Research and the associated safety data and critical efficacy endpoints and to recommend to the Sponsor or Principal Investigator whether to continue, modify, or stop a study;

Day Surgery: the admission of selected patients for a planned surgery or procedure, and discharged home on the same day with no overnight stay;

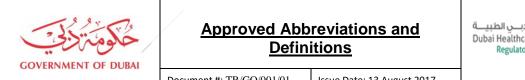
Day Surgery Center: a licensed center designed for the optimum management of a Day Surgery/procedure patient;

Debenture: includes debenture stock, bonds and any other securities of a Company whether constituting a charge on the assets of the Company or not;

Deep Sedation/Analgesia: is a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients cannot be easily aroused but respond purposefully following repeated or painful stimulation. Reflex withdrawal from a painful stimulus is not considered a purposeful response. The ability to maintain ventilatory function may be impaired. Patients may require assistance in maintaining a patent airway and spontaneous ventilation may be inadequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained;

Degree Granting Healthcare Program means an Education Program that refers to the period of didactic and if appropriate clinical experience in a healthcare setting culminating in certification, certificate, diploma or degree;

Design and Construction Guidelines means, as of the applicable time, (1) the then most current edition of the American Institute of Architects' Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities, (2) DHCC Healthcare Facility Projects – The Planning, Design and Construction Guidelines and such other guidelines of general professional acceptance that apply to specific Business Categories, provided that any such additional guidelines have been specifically identified as applicable by the Registry of Companies and adequate advance notice is provided that such guidelines may no longer be applicable;





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DHCA: The Dubai Healthcare City Authority established under Article (4) of the Law, and comprises the Chairperson, the DHCC Board of Directors and the Executive Body.

DHCC (Dubai Healthcare City) means the Dubai Healthcare City established in the Emirate of Dubai under Resolution No. (9) of 2003;

DHCA Services means the services provided by the DHCA in carrying out the objectives and functions of the DHCA and include the services provided by the Agencies, and any Entity established by the DHCA for the purposes of providing such services;

DHCC Board of Directors means the board established under Article (10) of the Law;

DHCR: is the regulatory arm of Dubai Healthcare City Authority. An independent licensing and regulatory authority for all healthcare providers, medical, educational and other business operating within DHCC.

Disciplinary Action means any of the actions specified in the Regulations, and includes, but is not limited to, summary restriction or suspension or the refusal to renew a License of a Licensed Healthcare Professional or a Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional;

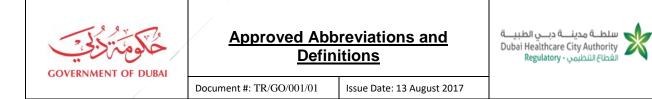
Dissociative Drugs: alter perceptions of pain and sight and elicit feelings of detachment/dissociation from the environment and self;

Dissociative Sedation: produced with ketamine, cause a trance-like cataleptic state characterized by intense analgesia, amnesia, sedation, retention of protective reflexes, spontaneous breathing and cardiovascular stability. When ketamine is administered in doses used for PSA, it does not operate on the sedation continuum and should not lead to loss of consciousness.

Document and **Documentation** means information stored in any form of writing, code or visual depiction and the manner in which such information is stored is irrelevant for the purpose of deeming the information to constitute a "document" for the purpose of the definition. A "document" includes summons, notice, order or other legal process and registers; **Dubai Health Authority** means the Dubai Health Authority established under Law No.

(13) of 2007, issued by the Ruler of Dubai, establishing Dubai Health Authority;

Education Permit means the authorization issued by the Registry of Companies to an Entity under the Education Regulation and the applicable Rules, Standards and Policies allowing it to conduct one or more Education Programs in DHCC;



Education Program means a program to educate or train persons in one or more areas, including a:

- (1) Post Graduate Medical Education Program;
- (2) Post Graduate Healthcare Education Program;
- (3) Continuing Medical Education Program;
- (4) Continuing Healthcare Education Program;
- (5) Degree Granting Healthcare Program;
- (6) Non-Degree Granting Healthcare Program;
- (7) High School Education Program; and
- (8) Pre-School Education Program;

Education Regulation means the DHCC Education Regulation No. (5) of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Education Review Committee means the Education Review Committee established under section 26;

Effective Date means the date upon which a Provisional Approval Letter or a License becomes effective;

Electronic Health Record means longitudinal, patient-centered, shared care records, to which all relevant parties contribute and have access electronically, for the purposes of enabling continuity of care throughout a network of Licensed Healthcare Professionals, Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professionals, and Licensed Healthcare Operators; **Electronic Record** means a record generated, communicated, received or stored by electronic, magnetic, optical or other means in an information system or for transmission from one information system to another;

Electronic Signature means any letters, characters, numbers or other symbols in digital form attached to or logically associated with an Electronic Record, and executed or adopted with the intention of authenticating or approving the Electronic Record;

Employing Entity means, with respect to a Licensed Healthcare Professional or a Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional, the Licensed Healthcare Operator or other Entity that employs or engages that Licensed Healthcare Professional or Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional;



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Entity means an organization, institution, or corporation other than a natural person; **Entity with a Commercial Interest** means any Entity producing goods or services associated with the provision of Healthcare Services and as such are not eligible to apply for an Education Permit to provide Continuing Healthcare Education Programs;

Enduring Materials means durable materials used in support of Continuing Healthcare

Education Programs that are intended for repeated use, including but not limited to information contained in written materials, videotapes, monographs and CD Rom.

Epidural Anesthesia: is a fine plastic tube (an epidural catheter) that is threaded through a needle and the tube is left in the epidural space in the back. Local anesthetic is injected down the tube to cause numbness, which varies in extent according to the amount of local anesthetic injected.

Equity Interest means an ownership interest, including stock or stock options, in an Entity that is a Sponsor of the research project;

Essential Documents means documents that, individually and collectively, permit evaluation of the conduct of the research and the quality of the data produced;

Executive Body means the Executive Body of the DHCA established under Article (12) of the Law;

Executive Director means the Executive Director of the Executive Body of the DHCA, established under Article (12) of the Law;

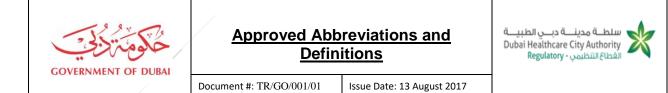
Facilities Committee means the committee set up under the purview of the Registry of Companies to carry out the day-to-day administrative functions of the Registry of Companies;

Faculty means any individuals who have received a formal appointment by the Dean of an Approved Education Operator, to teach Trainees and Undergraduates;

Fertility Centers: is where assisted reproductive techniques are performed, including all clinical and biological procedures that are necessary to effectuate extracorporeal conception. **FGI** means Facility Guidelines Institute, USA. A not-for-profit entity responsible to manage related guidelines development process, protect the intellectual property of the guidelines, and manage funding of research supporting guidelines development.

Financial Year means, in respect of a Company, each successive period of twelve months commencing immediately after the end of the previous Financial Year provided that:

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(1) the first Financial Year of a Company shall commence on the date of its incorporation and shall be for a period of not less than 6 months, nor more than 18 months as determined by the Company and as notified to the Registry of Companies in the form prescribed within 3 months of the date of incorporation of the Company; and

(2) a Company may, by notice to the Registry of Companies in the form prescribed, specify a new Financial Year provided that in no case may the Financial Year of a Company exceed 18 months or be shorter than 6 months;

Fit and Proper Person: is a determination made under the Governing Regulation or any other applicable Regulation with respect to a natural person who is to serve as a Controller, director, Associated Person or Manager with regard to an Entity, with such determination being made by consideration of such person's probity, competence and soundness of judgment for fulfilling the responsibilities of the particular position, the diligence with which he is fulfilling or likely to fulfil those responsibilities and whether the interests of patients, vendors, investors, or the Agencies are, or are likely to be, in any way negatively impacted by his holding such position;

Fitness to Practice means the Licensed Healthcare Professional or the Licensed

Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional has met and continues to meet the Required Standard of Competence for that Licensed Healthcare Professional's or Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional's particular Professional Practice and has not engaged or is not engaging in Professional Misconduct;

Fitness to Practice Panel means the Fitness to Practice Panel established by Part Eight of the Governing Regulation;

Free Standing Day Surgery Center: is an independent provider of Day Surgery Services which is not located within or adjoining an affiliated hospital;

Free Zone means Dubai Healthcare City Free Zone being regulated by DHCA;

General Anesthesia: is a drug-induced loss of consciousness during which patients are not arousable, even by painful stimulation. The ability to independently maintain ventilatory function is often impaired. Patients often require assistance in maintaining a patent airway, and positive pressure ventilation may be required because of depressed spontaneous ventilation or drug-induced depression of neuromuscular function. Cardiovascular function may also be impaired;



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Good Moral Character: with respect to an Applicant means that the Applicant is in possession of those attributes essential for safe and competent Professional Practice in DHCC. Good Moral Character shall be assessed by evaluating the Applicant's demonstrated honesty, trustworthiness, integrity, accountability, reliability, ability to distinguish between right and wrong and to observe the difference between the two, avoidance of aggression to self and others, and avoidance of injustice and deceit, among other relevant attributes;

Governing Regulation means the DHCC Governing Regulation No. (1) of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Guideline/ Guidance means information developed by the DHCA or an Agency to assist the reader in understanding the Regulations, Rules, Policies or Standards for which such Agency has responsibility, but which is not binding;

Health Data Protection Regulation means the DHCC Health Data Protection Regulation No.(7) of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Health Review means the formal inquiry carried out by the Fitness to Practice Panel to determine if the Licensed Healthcare Professional's or the Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional's mental and/or physical condition may impair his fitness to practice;

Health Safety and Environment Regulations means those laws, regulations, rules or standards of general applicability to the health, safety and environment of buildings in DHCC, whether clinical in nature or not, enforced in DHCC from time to time;

Healthcare Claim means any and all claims or disputes relating to:

(1) an injury incurred by a person in conjunction with the receipt of Healthcare Services from a Licensee; and/or;

(2) the provision of DHCA Services;

Healthcare Claims Committee means the committee referred to in Part Nine of the Governing Regulation;

Health Data Protection Regulation means the DHCC Health Data Protection Regulation No.(7) of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Healthcare Informatics Department means the department set up within CPQ to collect, analyze, store and report healthcare data within DHCC;



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Healthcare Operators Regulation means the DHCC Healthcare Operators Regulation No. (4) of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Healthcare Professionals Regulation means the DHCC Healthcare Professionals

Regulation No. (2) of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Healthcare Services means the healthcare and medical services provided by Licensed Healthcare Professionals, Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine

Professionals and Licensed Healthcare Operators, and includes, but is not limited to, diagnosis, treatment, advice, service or goods provided in respect of the physical or mental health of a person;

High School Education Program means any high school education for children provided by qualified teachers and professionals, culminating in certification, certificate or diploma;

HIRAS or Healthcare Information Reporting and Analysis System means the health information system, which is a sub set of the Electronic Health Record, maintained and used by CPQ to collect patient information from Licensees for quality, licensing, medical educational, research and other purposes;

Home Jurisdiction means the jurisdiction outside of DHCC in which the Parent of a Branch has been incorporated, established or formed;

Home Sleep Testing: is the use of polysomnographic testing systems which are designed to be self-administered by patients in their own home;

Human Biomedical Research means any systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation that involves the use of either an investigational product in human subjects, the use of identifiable human tissue or Patient Health Information, with the objective of developing or contributing to generalizable knowledge;

Human Biomedical Research Application means the initial application for Human Biomedical Research that shall be submitted to the Academic and Research Council for in-principle approval;

Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research means any systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation that involve the derivation and use of human embryonic stem cells;

Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research Application means the initial application for Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research that shall be submitted to the Academic and



Research Council for in-principle approval;

Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research Oversight Committee means the Human Embryonic Stem Cell Research Oversight Committee established under section 27; Human Subject means a living individual about whom an Investigator conducting an Approved Research Activity obtains either data through intervention and/or interaction with the individual or by obtaining that person's Patient Health Information;

Immediately Available means physically located in the facility and ready for immediate response or utilization;

Inactive Status means the status of a Licensed Healthcare Professional or Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional during which time he shall not engage in Professional Practice;

Inactive Status Period means the period of time during which a Licensed Healthcare Professional or Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional holds Inactive Status;

Inappropriate Professional Practice means the provision of Healthcare Services by a Licensed Healthcare Professional or a Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional that is below the Required Standard of Competence in relation to the scope of Professional Practice in respect of which the Licensed Healthcare Professional or the Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional was licensed at the time that the conduct occurred and that may include, but is not limited to, those examples contained in Schedule Three;

Inaugural Meeting means the meeting required to be held under section 69;

Informed Consent:

(i) a process of communication between a person and a physician or other healthcare professional that results in the person's authorization or agreement to undergo a specific medical intervention. It includes the principle that a physician has a duty to inform his or her patients about the nature of a proposed or alternative treatment, procedure, test, or research, including the risks and benefits of each alternative and of not receiving it. An informed patient can then make a choice which procedure, if any, to undergo;

(ii) A process by which a Human Subject's, or where that person is a Vulnerable Subject, that person's Representative, voluntary confirmation of his willingness to participate in a particular

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Human Biomedical Research, after having been informed of all aspects of the study procedures that are relevant to such Human or Vulnerable Subject's decision to participate; **Inspection:** is the process carried out by the Inspectors/staff/management which involves assessing relevant documents held by the licensee, interviewing people and observing site conditions, standards and practises where work activities are carried out under licensees. Its purpose is to secure compliance with legal requirements and clearly identify any deviations with the requirements;

Inspector means any person appointed by the DHCA under section 71 and section 177. **Institution** means a Major Participating Institution or an Other Participating Institution; **Institutional Requirements** means the requirements issued by the Academic and Research Council that apply to Approved Education Operators and Institutions offering residency training programs and house-officer training programs;

Institutional Review means the process undertaken by a body approved by the Academic and Research Council to determine whether an Approved Post-Graduate Medical Education Program is in substantial compliance with the applicable Program Requirements;

Institutional Review Committee means the Institutional Review Committee established under section 29;

Interference with Patient Health Information: has the meaning given to it in section 69;

Interference with Patient Identification Information: has the meaning given to it in section 69;

Interim Order means an order made by the chairperson of the Complaints Panel under section 78(6);

Interventional Study means Human Biomedical Research in which Human Subjects are assigned to receive specific diagnostic, therapeutic or other types of biomedical or behavioral intervention;

Investigational Product means any investigational drug, biologic or medical device being tested or used as a reference in Human Biomedical Research, including a product with a Marketing Authorization when used or assembled (formulated or packaged) in a way different from the Approved Use, or when used for an indication that is not an Approved Use, or when used to gain further information about an Approved Use;

Investigators means the Principal Investigator and Sub-investigators collectively;



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Investigator's Brochure means a compilation of the clinical and pre-clinical data on an Investigational Product that is relevant to the study of the Investigational Product in Human Subjects;

KHDA means the Knowledge and Human Development Authority of Dubai

Law means Dubai Healthcare City Law No. (9) of 2011, issued by the Ruler of Dubai, establishing Dubai Healthcare City Authority, and any amendments or variations to that Law; **Letter of Acceptance** means the letter of acceptance issued by the Licensing Board to a healthcare professional pursuant to Part Five of the Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professionals Regulation;

License means a license issued by the Licensing Board with regard to healthcare professionals and Complementary and Alternative Medicine professionals or a license or permit issued by the Registry of Companies with regard to companies, including Clinical Operating Permits, Non-Clinical Operating Permits, Research Permits and Education Permits;

Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional means a natural person engaged in the provision of Complementary and Alternative Medicine holding a License duly issued by the Licensing Board in accordance with the Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professionals Regulation and the applicable Rules, Standards and Policies;

Licensed Commercial Company means a company registered under the Company Regulation and licensed under the Commercial Services Licensing Regulation to provide Commercial Services within DHCC;

Licensed Healthcare Operator means a hospital, clinic, laboratory, pharmacy or other Entity providing Healthcare Services in DHCC, holding a Clinical Operating Permit duly issued by the Registry of Companies in accordance with the Healthcare Operators Regulation and the applicable Rules, Standards and Policies;

Licensed Healthcare Professional means a natural person engaged in a Healthcare Profession holding a License duly issued by the Licensing Board in accordance with the Healthcare Professionals Regulation and the applicable Rules, Standards and Policies;

Licensed Sleep Medicine Center: is a free-standing Licensed Sleep Medicine Center that evaluates and treats patients with the full range of sleep disorders including overnight Sleep Laboratory studies;

Licensee means a Licensed Healthcare Professional, Licensed Complementary and



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Alternative Medicine Professional, a Licensed Healthcare Operator, an Approved Education Operator, an Approved Research Operator, a Licensed Commercial Company, or a Non-Clinical Operating Permit Holder under DHCA;

Licensing Board means the Licensing Board as established by Part Six of the Governing Regulation;

Licensing Department means the department set up under the purview of the Licensing Board, to carry out the day-to-day administrative functions of the Licensing Board, to assist the Academic and Research Council in carrying out their functions, and to undertake the review and approval of advertising and promotional materials by clinical and non-clinical facilities within DHCC;

Licensing Regulations means the Dubai Healthcare City Commercial Services Licensing Regulations No. (9) of 2013;

Local Anesthesia: it is the application or injection of a drug or combination of drugs to stop or prevent a painful sensation to a circumscribed area of the body where a painful procedure is to be performed;

Location means the site within DHCC, including the physical facility or facilities associated therewith, at which a Licensed Healthcare Operator, an Approved Education Operator, an Approved Research Operator, or a Non-Clinical Operating Permit Holder conducts or proposes to conduct activities under its License;

Major Participating Institution means an institution approved by the Academic and Research Council as a location to which, under an affiliation agreement with the Approved Education Operator, Trainees or Undergraduates rotate as part of the course requirements of an Approved Education Program, and which requires an Education Permit;

Manager means the person who is appointed by a Licensee or Miscellaneous Permit Holder to be its principal representative in all dealings with external parties and authorities; **Mediator** means the person appointed under the Regulation to carry out the mediation process in accordance with clause 128 hereunder;

Medical Liability Regulation means the DHCC Medical Liability Regulation, Regulation No. (5) of 2005, as in force from time to time;



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Medical Record: a written account of a variety of patient health information, such as assessment findings, treatment details, progress notes, and discharge summary. The record is created by physicians and other health care professionals;

Medical Report: a report of the results of a medical examination of the patient. An official account or record of a person's health and medical history;

Member means a member or prospective member appointed to or in process of being

appointed to an Agency, an Agency's committee, subcommittee or an Agency's support staff; **Minimal Sedation/Anxiolysis:** is a drug-induced state during which patients respond normally to verbal commands. Although cognitive function and physical coordination may be impaired, airway reflexes, and ventilatory and cardiovascular functions are unaffected. Examples of minimal sedation include peripheral nerve blocks, local or topical anesthesia, and either (1) less than 50% nitrous oxide (N₂O) in oxygen with no other sedative or analgesic medications by any route, or (2) a single, oral sedative or analgesic medication administered in doses appropriate for the unsupervised treatment of insomnia, anxiety, or pain;

Minimum Dataset Requirement Policy means the rules setting out the Minimum

Required Data Submission Requirements;

Minimum Required Data Submission Requirements means the requirements approved by the Central Governance Board relating to minimum datasets required to be submitted for inclusion on HIRAS;

Miscellaneous Permit means the authorization issued by the Registry of Companies to an Entity or a person allowing it to conduct one or more activities that is not a Healthcare Service, research activity, or education activity on a short-term basis;

Miscellaneous Permit Holder means a person or Entity holding a Miscellaneous Permit.

Moderate Sedation/Analgesia (Conscious Sedation): is a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond purposefully to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation (reflex withdrawal from a painful stimulus in not considered a purposeful response). No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained. All moderate sedation techniques should provide a margin of safety that is wide enough to render loss of consciousness unlikely;



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Monitoring means the act of overseeing the progress of Approved Research Activities, and of ensuring that it is conducted, recorded and reported in accordance with the approved Protocol, the Research Regulation and any applicable Rules, Standards and Policies;

MOE means the Ministry of Education;

MOHESR means Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research;

MOSA means the Ministry of Social Affairs;

MOHAP means the Ministry of Health and Prevention, UAE;

Non-anesthesiologist Sedationist: a licensed physician or dentist who has not completed postgraduate training in anesthesiology but is specifically trained to personally administer or supervise the administration of moderate sedation;

Non-Clinical Operating Permit means the authorization issued by the Registry of Companies to a Licensed Commercial Company allowing it to conduct one or more activities that are not Healthcare Services, research activities, or education activities, and includes a

public health permit;

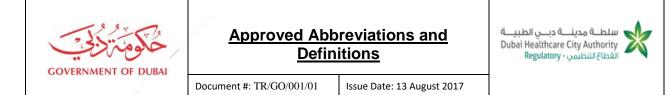
Non-Clinical Operating Permit Holder means an Entity holding a Non-Clinical Operating Permit;

Non-Degree Granting Healthcare Program means an Education Program that refers to the period of didactic and if appropriate clinical experience in a healthcare setting which does not culminate in certification, certificate, diploma or degree, and includes a residency training program and a house-officer training program;

Non-dissociative Sedation: sedative drugs (including opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, etomidate and Propofol) operate on the sedation dose-response continuum. Higher doses provide progressively deeper levels of sedation with possible respiratory and cardiovascular compromise, loss of protective reflexes and general anesthesia. With the use on non-dissociative drugs, the key to minimizing adverse events/complications is the careful titration of drugs to the desired effect;

Officer: in relation to a body corporate, includes a director, and if one has been appointed, the secretary;

Ordinary Resolution means a resolution passed by a simple majority of such Shareholders who (being entitled to do so) vote in person or, where proxies are allowed, by proxy, at a



general meeting of which notice specifying the intention to propose the resolution as an ordinary resolution has been duly given;

Other Participating Institution means an Institution to which, under an affiliation agreement with the Approved Education Operator, Trainees or Undergraduates rotate as part of the course requirements of an Approved Education Program for at least one month, but which does not require an Education Permit;

Parent means, with respect to a Branch, an Entity that has been legally formed outside

DHCC, under the applicable law of the jurisdiction of formation, of which the Branch is a division, provided that a Branch is not a legal Entity separate from the Parent;

Parenteral Sedation: is a technique of sedation administration in which the drug bypasses the gastrointestinal tract (i.e. intramuscular, intravenous, intranasal, submucosal, subcutaneous, and interosseous);

Participant means a person who is participating in an Approved Continuing Healthcare Education Program or an Approved Continuing Medical Education Program;

Patient means, with respect to Patient Health Information, the Patient to whom such Patient Health Information relates;

Patient Data Request: has the meaning given to it under section 45;

Patient Health Information means information about a patient, whether spoken, written, or in the form of an Electronic Record, that is created or received by any Licensee, that relates to the physical or mental health or condition of the patient, including the reports from any diagnostic procedures and information related to the payment for services;

Patient Identification Information means personal details relating to the patient, including his full name, age, address and other contact details;

Penalty means the penalty imposed on a Licensee and/or a Miscellaneous Permit Holder in accordance with the applicable Regulations;

Personal Identifier means an identifier that:

(1) is assigned to a Patient by a Licensee for the purposes of the operations of the

Licensee and the Agencies; and

(2) uniquely identifies that Patient in relation to the Licensee and Agencies; however, for the avoidance of doubt, does not include a Patient's name used to identify that Patient;
Plan: has the meaning set out in section 65(8) of the Governing Regulation;



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Planning Council means the Planning Council as established by Part Five of the Governing Regulation;

Planning Department means the department set up within CPQ to plan clinical services to ensure integrated and balanced healthcare delivery within DHCC;

Policy means a defined course of action determined by the DHCA and adopted in accordance with the provisions of the Governing Regulation, on the position, strategy or standing on a subject that shall be followed by those identified within the policy;

Post-Graduate Healthcare Education Program means the period of didactic and clinical training in a healthcare specialty that follows the completion of a recognized undergraduate healthcare education program and which prepares the Trainee for the independent practice of a healthcare specialty, but does not include a Post -Graduate

Medical Education Program;

Post-Graduate Medical Education Program means the period of didactic and clinical training in a medical specialty that follows the completion of a recognized undergraduate medical education program and which prepares the Trainee for the independent practice of a medical specialty;

Practice and Procedure Oversight Committee means the Practice and Procedure

Oversight Committee established under section 27;

Pre-School Education Program means any non-compulsory pre-school education for children provided by qualified teachers and professionals with the primary objective of promoting structured educational experiences based on learning through play and social interaction;

Principal Investigator means an individual who is responsible and accountable for designing a Protocol, and conducting and Monitoring of an Approved Research Activity in accordance with the Protocol;

Procedure means a series of steps to be followed as a consistent and repetitive approach to accomplish an end result;

Procedure Room: is a room for the performance of procedures that do not require an aseptic field but may require use of sterile instruments or supplies. Procedure rooms are considered unrestricted areas. Local anesthesia and minimal and moderate sedation may be administered



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in a procedure room, but anesthetic agents used in procedure rooms must not require special ventilation or scavenging equipment;

Proceduralist Sedationist: is responsible for both the administration of PSA and performance of the procedure;

Process means any operation or set of operations which is performed on Patient Health Information, whether or not by automatic means such as collection, recording, organization, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment, erasure or destruction; and Processed and Processing have corresponding meanings;

Program Director means a Licensed Healthcare Professional who is designated by an Institution to organize and oversee its Approved Education Programs, including its Approved Post-Graduate Medical Education Programs and Approved Post-Graduate Healthcare Education Programs;

Program Requirements means those requirements applicable to residency training programs and house-officer training programs issued from time to time by the Academic and Research Council;

Professional Practice means, with respect to any Licensed Healthcare Professional or Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional, the provision of Healthcare Services and the performance of functions within the scope of his License, as provided in the Healthcare Professionals Regulation, the Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professionals Regulation and the applicable Regulations, Rules, Standards and Policies;

Professionals Council means the Professionals Council as established by Part Five of the Governing Regulation;

Professional Misconduct means conduct by a Licensed Healthcare Professional or a Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional that constitutes improper or inappropriate conduct affecting his provision of Healthcare Services or his compliance with applicable Regulations, Rules, Standards, Policies and ethical requirements, and that may include, but is not limited to, those examples contained in Schedule Four;

Proprietary Interest means property or other financial interest, including an interest in royalties, an interest in an Investigational Product, including, but not limited to, a patent, trademark, copyright, or licensing agreement;

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Protocol means the document that describes the objective(s), design, methodology, statistical considerations and organization of the research activity;

Provisional Approval Letter means the approval issued to an Entity by the Registry of Companies to enable that Entity to:

(1) commence the activities required to meet the requirements of the Commissioning; and

(2) obtain a License in accordance with the specific Regulations;

Provisional Approval Letter Holder means an Entity holding a Provisional Approval Letter;

Public Records Request: has the meaning set out in section 158;

Publicly Available Information means Patient Health Information that is contained in a Publicly Available Publication;

Publicly Available Publication means a magazine, book, newspaper, report or other document that is or shall be generally available to member of the public;

Quality Council means the Quality Council as established by Part Five of the Governing Regulation;

Records means all papers, records, recorded tapes, photographs, statistical tabulations or other documentary materials or data, regardless of physical form or characteristics, including in written or electronic form;

Recovery Area: means a room/area dedicated to providing medical services to patients recovering from surgery and/or sedation and anesthesia;

Register means the register of Licensees maintained by the Registry of Companies under the Commercial Services Licensing Regulation or the register of companies maintained by the Registry of Companies under the Company Regulation, including the register of shareholders. **Regional Anesthesia:** involves the injection of local anesthetic in the vicinity of major nerve bundles supplying body areas, such as the thigh, ankle, forearm, hand or shoulder, etc. so the patient cannot feel pain in that area. It is an umbrella term used to describe nerve blocks, epidural blocks (pain relief and having a baby) and spinal blocks;

Registrar means the Registrar appointed under the Governing Regulation with the responsibilities specified in the Governing Regulation and other applicable Regulations;



Registry of Companies means the Registry of Companies established by Part Seven of the Governing Regulation;

Regulation means any regulation approved by the Chairperson under the Law, including any amendments to any such regulation;

Renewal Application means an application to renew a License under the specific Regulation;

Renewal Date: is the date as provided in the specific Regulations by which a

Licensee shall renew its License, to enable it to continue operating within DHCC;

Representative means the Human Subject's legal or personal representative who is authorized to act on behalf of a prospective Vulnerable Subject, with regard to the Human Subject's participation in Human Biomedical Research;

Representative, in relation to a Patient, means

(1) where that Patient is dead, that Patient's executor or administrator;

(2) where the Patient is under the age of 18 years – that Patient's parent or guardian; or

(3) where the Patient, not being a Patient referred to in (1) or (2), is unable to give his authorization, or exercise his rights, a person appearing to be lawfully acting on the Patient's behalf or in his interests;

Required Standard of Competence means the standard of competence reasonably to be expected of a Licensed Healthcare Professional or a Licensed Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professional practicing within his scope of Professional Practice, measured, to the greatest extent feasible, in an objective fashion against accepted norms of professional practice and any code of conduct or ethics issued by the Central Governance Board, as reasonably determined by the person or entity authorized under the Complementary and Alternative Medicine Professionals Regulation to make judgments concerning standards of competence;

Research Accreditation and Code of Ethics means the Research Accreditation and Code of Ethics published by the Academic and Research Council from time to time;

Research Ethics Review Committee means the Research Ethics Review Committee, a

Committee established under Part Three of the Research Regulation;

Research Permit means the authorization issued by the Registry of Companies to an



Entity under the Research Regulation and the applicable Rules, Standards and Policies allowing it to conduct one or more research activities in DHCC;

Research Regulation means the DHCC Research Regulation No. (6) Of 2013, as in force from time to time;

Research Site means the Location(s) within DHCC at which an Approved Research Operator conducts its Approved Research Activities;

Restricted Area: in a surgical suite is a designated space that can only be accessed through a semi-restricted area in order to achieve a high level of asepsis control. Traffic in the restricted area is limited to authorized personnel and patients, and personnel are required to wear surgical attire and cover head and facial hair. Masks are required where open sterile supplies or scrubbed persons may be located;

Risk means the probability of harm or injury, whether physical, psychological, social or economic, occurring as a result of participating in Approved Research Activities;

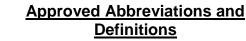
Routes of Administration:

- (1) Enteral: any technique of administration in which the agent is absorbed through the gastro(GI) tract or oral mucosa (i.e., oral, rectal, sublingual).
- (2) Parenteral: a technique of administration in which the drug bypasses the GI tract (i.e., intramuscular, intravenous (IV), intranasal, submucosal, subcutaneous, intraosseous).
- (3) Transdermal: a technique of administration in which the drug is administered by patch or iontophoresis through skin.
- (4) Transmucosal: a technique of administration in which the drug is administered across mucosa such as intranasal, sublingual, or rectal.
- (5) Inhalation: a technique of administration in which the drug is administered across mucosa such as iontophoresis through skin;

Rules means the rules approved by the Chairperson or DHCC Board of Directors as provided for under the Governing Regulation and any other Regulation, and include the rules as in force from time to time;

Safety: means the condition of being protected against physical, psychological, or other types or consequences of failure, error, or harm, which could be considered non-desirable. The can take the form of being protected from the event or from exposure to something that causes health losses, for example, the use of a drug, or a procedure, or risk in the care environment;

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Scavenging: means the collection and removal of vented Anesthetic gases from the operating room. Since the amount of anesthetic gas supplied usually far exceeds the amount necessary for the Patient, operating room pollution is decreased by scavenging;

Sedation: The administration of a sedative agent or drug to induce a state of calm, restfulness, or drowsiness. The sedative agent or drug depresses activity of the central nervous system and reduces anxiety and induces sleep;

Sedation Assistant: a dedicated licensed Healthcare Professional required for monitoring the patient's level of consciousness and cardiorespiratory status;

Sedationist: a qualified and licensed healthcare professional who administers the sedative and analgesic drugs, and monitors the clinical effects of these drugs;

Serious Adverse Event means any unanticipated incident involving Risks or injury or death of Human Subjects that may present itself during the course of Approved Research activities;

Significant Financial Interest means anything of a monetary value or an Equity Interest in an Entity held by an Investigator during the time he is carrying out the research and for 1 year following completion of such investigation as determined from time to time in the applicable Regulations, Rules, Standards and Policies;

Special Population includes Vulnerable Subjects and others with special needs and includes pregnant women and their *in utero* fetuses;

Simple sedation technique: is the administration of a single drug and not a combination of drugs. Some of the drugs applicable to simple/basic sedation are: Oral or transmusocal drugs i.e., benzodiazepines like midazolam; Inhaled combinations of nitrous oxide (N_2O) and oxygen with the concentration of N_2O not exceeding 50%; Titrated intravenous midazolam;

Spinal Anesthesia: is a single injection with a thin needle that puts the local anesthetic close to the nerves, within the fluid that surrounds the spinal cord;

Sponsoring Institution means the Entity that assumes the ultimate financial responsibility for an Approved Post-Graduate Medical Education Program;

Sponsor means pharmaceutical company, academic institution or any other Entity that takes responsibility for the initiation of research and arranges for the payment, if any, of the research;



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Standard means a specification that defines attributes, skills, qualifications, materials, methods, processes or practices and that is used to provide a basis for determining consistent and acceptable minimum levels of quality, performance, safety and reliability;

Standard Operating Procedure means a set of step-by-step instructions compiled by an organization to help workers carry out routine **operations**. SOPs aim to achieve efficiency, quality output and uniformity of performance, while reducing miscommunication and failure to comply with regulations;

Student means a person who is participating in a High School Education Program or Pre-School Education Program;

Sub-investigator means an individual member of a research team, qualified by training and experience, designated and supervised by the Principal Investigator to perform critical research-related procedures and/or to make important research-related decisions;

Teaching Facility means a Licensed Healthcare Operator's facility within DHCC where Healthcare Services are provided in conjunction with the undertaking of Education Programs;

Titration: administration of incremental doses of a drug until a desired effect is reached. Knowledge of each drug's time of onset, peak response and duration of action is essential to avoid over sedation. Although the concept of titration of a drug to effect is critical for patient safety, when the intent is moderate sedation one must know whether the previous dose has taken full effect before administering an additional drug increment;

Topical Anesthesia means the application of an anesthetic agent directly or by spray to the skin or mucous membranes, intended to produce a transient and reversible loss of sensation to a circumscribed area;

Trainee means a person who is participating in an Approved Post-Graduate Medical Education Program, an Approved Post-Graduate Healthcare Education Program or an Approved Non-Degree Granting Healthcare Program;

Transitional Year Program means a one-year educational experience forming part of a Post-Graduate Medical Education Program, which is structured to provide a program of multiple clinical disciplines and is designed to facilitate the choice of and preparation for a specialty in a specialty practice;

UAE means the United Arab Emirates;



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Undergraduate means a person who is participating in a Degree Granting Healthcare Program;

Vulnerable Subject means vulnerable Human Subject with diminished competence and/or decision making capacity due to age, physical or medical conditions, or social economical status;

Zoning Regulations means those laws, Regulations, Rules or Standards of general applicability to zoning and the use of real estate enforced in DHCC from time to time;

Maintenance of Wakefulness Test: measures how alert an individual is during the day. The is an indicator of how well one is able to function and remain alert in quiet times of inactivity; **Multiple Sleep Latency Test:** tests for excessive daytime sleepiness by measuring how quickly an individual falls asleep in a quiet environment during the day;

Polysomnography: is a diagnostic technique comprising the simultaneous recording of neurophysiological, cardiorespiratory and other biosignals during an entire nocturnal sleep;

Scoring: is the review of data is collected on a patient that underwent a sleep study. The data is usually reviewed by a Sleep Laboratory Technologist who will score, or tabulate all of the data in organized packets of clinical information;

Sleep Disorder: means a medical disorder affecting the pattern of sleep and causing physical, mental, emotional impairments;

Sleep Medicine: is the medical specialty that provides the clinical assessment, laboratory testing, diagnosis, management and prevention of sleep and circadian rhythm disorders;

Sleep Laboratory: is a facility which has been designed for the purpose of studying sleep disorders;

Sleep Laboratory Technologist: means a DHCC Licensed Sleep Laboratory Technologist. Sleep laboratory technologists perform studies on patients suffering from sleeping disorders. The duties of these technologists include preparing rooms and patients for observation, conducting sleep studies and recording results;

Sleep studies: are tests that record what happens to the body during sleep. The studies are done to find out what is causing sleep problems e.g. Polysomnography, Multiple Sleep Latency Test, Maintenance of Wakefulness Test, etc. Sleep studies usually are done in a Sleep Laboratory. It may also be done with portable equipment for use at home;

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Sleep Physician: is a medical specialist certified in the subspecialty of sleep medicine who specializes in the clinical assessment, physiologic testing, diagnosis, management and prevention of sleep and circadian rhythm disorders.