NHS GENERAL OPHTHALMIC SERVICES

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE CENTRAL LIST OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS HAVING THE QUALIFICATIONS PRESCRIBED FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE GENERAL OPHTHALMIC SERVICES

PLEASE READ THE NOTES ON PAGES 3-4 CAREFULLY *BEFORE* COMPLETING THE FORM

Date of Application: . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

For office use only:

Doc no: . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

OQC No: . . . . . . . . . . . . .

Granted: . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

TO: The Secretary, Ophthalmic Qualifications Committee,

British Medical Association, BMA House, Tavistock Square,

London WC1H 9JP (tel. 020 7383 6820)

I hereby make application under Regulation 43(1) of the National Health Service (Performers Lists) (England) Regulations 2013 (as amended) for recognition having the prescribed qualifications and experience, and in support of my application I submit the particulars given on this form.

Please complete in **BLOCK CAPITALS** throughout.

**Section 1**

Surname

Forename(s)

Current address

Email Tel No.

Address for Central List (if different from above)

Details of medical qualification (Year, University and Country)

Degrees, diplomas in ophthalmology, etc

Date of FULL registration with the General Medical Council ..………………..

GMC Number

**Section 2**

In respect of Regulation 42 (set out in full on page 7 in the appendix to this form), the Ophthalmic Qualifications Committee requires that applicants must:

A. have evidence of recent and adequate experience; and either

B. apply for qualification under Regulation 42(1)(b). Such applicants should state below the hospital(s) at which appointment(s) with the status of consultant ophthalmologist or as ophthalmic surgeon or assistant ophthalmic surgeon was/were held.\*

or

C. apply for qualification under Regulation 42(1)(c). Such applicants should state below appointments in ophthalmic hospitals or ophthalmic departments of general hospitals.\*

**PLEASE STATE WHETHER APPLYING UNDER B OR C ABOVE (please tick as appropriate):**

### B C

**\* AT LEAST TWO SUPPORTING LETTERS ARE REQUIRED**

# Section 3

# SUBSTANTIVE APPOINTMENTS HELD

Please END with most recent appointment. Please indicate whether each post was RESIDENT or NON-RESIDENT and if PART-TIME the number of sessions worked per week:

1. Hospital ..……………….. Appointment .

 From ………………..To .………………..

Resident\*/Non-Resident\*(delete as appropriate).

If part-time, number of sessions per week: .……………..

2. Hospital ..……………….. Appointment .

 From ………………..To .………………..

Resident\*/Non-Resident\*(delete as appropriate).

If part-time, number of sessions per week: .……………..

3. Hospital ..……………….. Appointment .

 From ………………..To .………………..

Resident\*/Non-Resident\*(delete as appropriate).

If part-time, number of sessions per week: .……………..

4. Hospital ..……………….. Appointment .

 From ………………..To .………………..

Resident\*/Non-Resident\*(delete as appropriate).

If part-time, number of sessions per week: .……………..

[Please continue on separate sheet if necessary]

**Section 4**

Please give below particulars (with dates) of any other training and experience, including recent experience in ophthalmology, refraction and particularly refraction in children within the last two years (attach an accompanying sheet if necessary).

Signature..……………….. GMC Number.

Other relevant information:

**TWO ORIGINAL** **TESTIMONIALS (not copies)** are required from consultant surgeons with whom the applicant has worked for. These should state that the applicant has discharged his/her duties satisfactorily in post, the nature of the work involved, whether or not it was carried out under supervision, and the length of time the applicant was in each post. The testimonials must, between them, cover at least two years of the applicant’s hospital experience in an Ophthalmic Unit.

1. Testimonials will be returned to the applicant if requested.
2. Please enclose three photocopies of higher diplomas, memberships and/or fellowships in ophthalmology. Three photocopies of your GMC certificate of FULL registration is also required. Consideration for admission to the Central List cannot be given until these have been submitted.
3. Locum appointments will not normally be acceptable to the OQC.
4. The OQC takes the view that experience in refraction work alone is inadequate to secure inclusion in the Central List. Evidence must therefore be offered of training and experience in other branches of ophthalmology.
5. Applicants under Regulation 42(1)(b)(ii) to whom the proviso in that paragraph relates (i.e. under paragraph 42(3) tenure for 6 months resident or equivalent is not required) should state the reasons for not having held a six months’ resident or equivalent appointment in ophthalmology and why it would now be impracticable for them to do so.
6. Appointments, apart from the six months’ resident appointment and appointments under Regulation 42(1)(b)(ii) or in order to be reckoned towards the qualifying period, must be for at least six sessions a week. Appointments of fewer than six sessions may be reckoned, but in such circumstances the OQC will normally require a proportionately longer qualifying period.
7. Appointments held in the Services will not normally be reckoned towards the qualifying period except in so far as the applicant was serving in the same clinic as, and under the immediate supervision of, a consultant or adviser in ophthalmology or a senior recognised specialist in ophthalmology, and the application must be supported by a certificate signed by the ophthalmologist in charge of the clinic or department to that effect. This condition is understood to obtain in certain Service hospitals, and the OQC has agreed to recognise one year’s service in such hospitals towards the qualifying period. The second year must have been served in civilian hospital ophthalmic appointments as described in Regulations 42(1)(b)(ii) and 42(1)(c)(ii).
8. Attendance at a clinic will not be reckoned towards the qualifying period unless the applicant was holding an appointment under contract with a NHS Trust or equivalent NHS authority.
9. An “approved higher degree or qualification” includes the MRCOphth, the FRCOphth, and the DRCOphth if the latter was granted prior to 1 November 2001. The DRCOphth granted after 1 November 2001 will not constitute an approved higher qualification, unless you have also passed Part 2 of the Membership Examination.
10. If you possess the DO or DOMS, please give the name of the body which granted the Diploma.
11. If an appointment mentioned in your application was partly in ophthalmology and partly in another specialty, please indicate the proportion of time that was spent in ophthalmology.
12. Inclusion in the Central List carries with it no obligation to take part in the General Ophthalmic Services or to sit on an Ophthalmic Services Committee.

**Three photocopies of the completed OMP application form should be returned to The Secretary, Ophthalmic Qualifications Committee, British Medical Association, BMA House, Tavistock Square, London WC1H 9JP (tel. 020 7383 6820).**

***Note for applicants:***

*Practitioners whose names are admitted by the Ophthalmic Qualifications Committee to the Central List will be notified of the numbers allotted to them for identification purposes. It is then open to them to apply for inclusion onto the national ophthalmic performers list and contact the person/team managing performers lists*

***Performers List Application***

*To apply for entry onto a performers list, practitioners are required to complete an application form, a link to which is provided here, and follow the instructions embedded in the form about the other documentation required. The document is provided in PDF format, which should be printed off and then completed. The same form is used for all three performers lists.*

*Website -* [*http://www.england.nhs.uk/joint/*](http://www.england.nhs.uk/joint/) *- The National Performers application form is NPL1.*

*The site also provides a tool to find the Area Team for NHS England to which practitioners will be allocated:* [*https://www.performer.england.nhs.uk/AT/SearchByPostcode*](https://www.performer.england.nhs.uk/AT/SearchByPostcode)

*This provides the contact details for the person or team managing performers lists in a practitioner’s area. Please contact the Area Team for detailed instructions on where to send the application. Practitioners should not send any documentation without first checking the procedure with their Area Team. Enquiries about performers lists should be directed to the contact given for the Area Team in the first instance.*

*Application to the National Performers List must be made before commencing any work.*

**Appendix**

**Relevant excerpt from *The National Health Service (Performers Lists) Amendment and Transitional Provisions Regulations 2013***

**Ophthalmic performers list**

**37.** An ophthalmic practitioner may not perform any primary ophthalmic services unless that

ophthalmic practitioner is included in the ophthalmic performers list.

Contents of the ophthalmic performers list:

**38.** In respect of any ophthalmic practitioner who is included in the ophthalmic performers list,

the list must include—

(a) the ophthalmic practitioner’s full name;

(b) the ophthalmic practitioner’s professional registration number;

(c) confirmation of whether the ophthalmic practitioner is a contractor under a general

ophthalmic services contract;

(d) if the ophthalmic practitioner is an ophthalmic medical practitioner, confirmation of that

fact and the date of the ophthalmic practitioner’s approval as an ophthalmic medical

practitioner under regulation 43 or 44; and

(e) the date that the ophthalmic practitioner was first included in one of the following lists—

(i) the ophthalmic performers list,

(ii) an ophthalmic performers list kept by a Primary Care Trust prior to the transfer date,

or

(iii) an ophthalmic list or ophthalmic supplementary list,

specifying which list.

**Application for inclusion in the ophthalmic performers list**

**39.**—(1) In addition to satisfying the requirements of regulation 4, an application by an

ophthalmic practitioner for inclusion in the ophthalmic performers list must satisfy the

requirements of this regulation.

(2) The ophthalmic practitioner must provide—

(a) details of the ophthalmic practitioner’s professional qualifications, details of where they

were obtained and evidence of them, including, if the practitioner seeks inclusion as an

ophthalmic medical practitioner, evidence of the ophthalmic practitioner’s approval as an

ophthalmic medical practitioner under regulation 43 or 44;

(b) a declaration that the ophthalmic practitioner is included in the register;

(c) the ophthalmic practitioner’s professional registration number and date of first

registration;

(d) confirmation of whether the ophthalmic practitioner is a contractor under a general

ophthalmic services contract; and

(e) confirmation of whether the ophthalmic practitioner is a contractor under a general

ophthalmic services contract for more than one scheme and, if so, which schemes and

which of those schemes is the relevant scheme.

(3) The ophthalmic practitioner must give the following undertakings—

(a) if the ophthalmic practitioner is a contractor under a general ophthalmic services contract,

to comply with the requirements of paragraph 52 of Schedule 1 to the General

Ophthalmic Services Contracts Regulations 2008 (gifts)(**a**); and

(b) if the ophthalmic practitioner is not a contractor under a general ophthalmic services

contract, to comply with the requirements in sub-paragraph (a) as though the ophthalmic

practitioner were such a contractor.

(4) Any person who is not an optometrist, but expects to become so on successful completion of

the necessary training and wishes to be entered on the performers list from the date of that

person’s entry in the register, may make an application to the Board not more than 3 months in

advance of the date that that person expects to be entered in the register.

(5) An application under paragraph (4) must, save in respect of the information required by

paragraph (2)(b) and (c)—

(a) contain everything that an application by an ophthalmic practitioner for inclusion in the

ophthalmic performers list must contain; and

(b) be treated as if it were such an application (and, in the application of these Regulations to

any such application, a reference to an optometrist or ophthalmic practitioner is to be

taken as including a reference to an applicant under paragraph (4)): this sub-paragraph is

subject to paragraph (7).

(6) An applicant under paragraph (4) must provide the information required by paragraph (2)(b)

and (c) as soon as that applicant has been notified by the General Optical Council that the

applicant has been admitted to the register.

(7) The Board must decide an application under paragraph (4) within 7 days of receiving the

information under paragraph (6), provided—

(a) the other requirements of regulation 4 and this regulation have been met;

(b) it has not sought further information, references or documentation from the applicant

under regulation 5(2) or 5(3); and

(c) it has not deferred the application under regulation 8.

**Additional grounds for refusal**

**40.**—(1) In addition to the grounds in regulation 7(2), the Board may refuse to include an

ophthalmic practitioner in the ophthalmic performers list if—

(a) in the case of an ophthalmic medical practitioner, regulation 27(1) applies to that

ophthalmic practitioner; or

(b) in the case of an optometrist, the ophthalmic practitioner’s registration in the register is

subject to conditions by virtue of a direction of the Fitness to Practise Committee under

section 13F (powers of the fitness to practise committee), 13I (power to order immediate

suspension etc. after a finding of impairment of fitness to practise) or 13L (interim orders) of the Opticians Act 1989(**b**) or the ophthalmic practitioner is the subject of an order imposed by the Fitness to Practise Committee under section 13H (financial penalty order) of that Act(**a**).

(2) For the purposes of regulation 7(2)(e), the date prescribed in this Part is 1st April 2005 or, if

the ophthalmic practitioner had been included in an ophthalmic list, 14th December 2001.

**Grounds for removal from the ophthalmic performers list**

**41.**—(1) In addition to the grounds in regulation 14(1), the Board must remove an ophthalmic

practitioner from the ophthalmic performers list where it becomes aware that—

(a) in the case of an ophthalmic medical practitioner, regulation 28(1) applies to the

ophthalmic practitioner and paragraph (2) of that regulation does not apply; or

(b) in the case of an optometrist, the ophthalmic practitioner’s registration in the register has

been suspended. This is subject to paragraph (2).

(2) For the purposes of regulation 14(3)(a), the date prescribed in this Part is 1st April 2005 or,

if the ophthalmic practitioner had been included in an ophthalmic list, 14th December 2001.

(3) In calculating the period of 12 months under regulation 14(7), the Board must disregard any period during which the ophthalmic practitioner’s registration in the register is suspended.

**Qualifications of ophthalmic medical practitioners**

**42.**—(1) The prescribed qualifications and experience which a medical practitioner is to possess

to be recognised as an ophthalmic medical practitioner are that the medical practitioner (at the date

of consideration of that person’s application under regulations 4 and 39)—

(a) has recent and adequate experience;

(b) has held—

(i) an appointment in the health service, otherwise than under Part 4 of the National

Health Service Act 1946(**b**), Part 2 of the National Health Service Act 1977(**c**) or

Part IV of the 2006 Act, with the status of consultant ophthalmologist, or

(ii) an appointment for a period of not less than 2 years of equivalent status as

ophthalmic surgeon or assistant ophthalmic surgeon on the staff of an approved

ophthalmic hospital; or

(c) has—

(i) obtained the Membership of the Royal College of Ophthalmologists, or any

approved higher degree or qualification, and

(ii) held one or more ophthalmic appointments in an approved ophthalmic hospital for a

period totalling not less than 2 years, which must include tenure for a period totalling

not less than 6 months of a residential appointment or an appointment with duties

comparable with those of a residential appointment: this is subject to paragraph (3).

(2) In this regulation “approved” means approved by the Committee or by the appeal committee

on appeal from the Committee under regulation 43 or 44.

(3) The tenure for 6 months of a residential or comparable appointment referred to in paragraph

(1)(c)(ii) is not required in the case of a medical practitioner who has been fully registered for at

least 7 years.

**Approval of qualifications of ophthalmic medical practitioners**

**43.**—(1) A medical practitioner who wishes to be recognised as an ophthalmic medical

practitioner must apply to the Committee for its approval of that person’s qualifications and

experience and must give to the Committee such particulars of those qualifications and experience

as the Committee may require.

(2) The Committee must consider and determine that applicant’s application and within 2

months after the date of the application must inform that applicant of its determination.

(3) If the Committee is satisfied that the applicant possesses the qualifications and experience

prescribed by regulation 42 it must approve the applicant as an ophthalmic medical practitioner.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 42, a medical practitioner who has the

prescribed qualifications for the purposes of providing general ophthalmic services in Scotland

under the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1978(**a**), in Northern Ireland under the Health

and Personal Social Services (Northern Ireland) Order 1972(**b**) or in Wales under the National

Health Service (Wales) Act 2006(**c**) must be approved as an ophthalmic medical practitioner.

(5) For the purposes of paragraph (2) the date of the application is the later of—

(a) the date on which a completed application with all necessary supporting details is

received by the Committee; or

(b) if the Committee require any further particulars from the applicant, the date on which the

Committee receive all the particulars which it requires.

**Appeals from the Committee**

**44.**—(1) Any person (“an appellant”) dissatisfied with a determination of the Committee that the

appellant is not qualified to be an ophthalmic medical practitioner may, within one month from the

date on which the appellant received notice of that determination, or such longer period as the

Secretary of State may at any time allow, appeal against the determination by sending to the

Secretary of State a notice of appeal stating the facts and contentions on which the appellant relies.

(2) The Secretary of State must—

(a) after consultation with such bodies or organisations representing doctors as appear to the

Secretary of State to be concerned with the issues relating to qualification as an

ophthalmic medical practitioner, appoint an appeal committee of 3 persons to determine

the appeal;

(b) refer the appeal to that appeal committee;

(c) send a copy of the notice of appeal to the Committee and to such other persons as may

appear to the Secretary of State to be interested in the appeal; and

(d) inform the appellant, the Committee and any such other persons that the appeal has been

referred to an appeal committee and of the address to which communications to the

appeal committee must be sent.

(3) The appeal committee may, and if the appellant so requests the Committee must, hold a

hearing in connection with an appeal at such time and place as it may direct.

(4) Notice of the hearing must, not less than 14 days before the date of the hearing, be sent by

recorded delivery service to the appellant, the Committee and any other person to whom the

Secretary of State has under paragraph (2) sent notice of the appeal.

(5) If either party wish to appear before an appeal committee that party must give notice of the

that fact within one month of being informed that the appeal has been referred to an appeal

committee.

(6) Either party to an appeal is entitled to appear and be heard by counsel or solicitor and—

(a) the Committee is entitled to appear by a member or by its clerk or other officer duly

appointed for the purpose; and

(b) the appellant is entitled to appear in person, by any member of the appellant’s family, by

any friend, or by any officer or member of any organisation of which the appellant is a

member.

(7) The procedure of the appeal committee in determining the appeal is to be such as it thinks

fair and proper.

This is subject to the preceding provisions of this regulation.

(8) An appeal committee is to have all the powers of the Committee, including in particular the

power of approval, and if satisfied that an appellant possesses the qualifications and experience

prescribed by regulation 42, it must give that approval.

(9) The appeal committee must as soon as practicable notify its determination to the appellant,

the Committee, the Secretary of State and any other person to whom the Secretary of State has under paragraph (2) sent notice of the appeal.