



Australian Capital Territory

Maternal Health Information Regulations 1999

Subordinate Law 1999 No 15

The Australian Capital Territory Executive makes the following regulations under the *Health Regulation (Maternal Health Information) Act 1998*.

Dated 31 August 1999.

GARY HUMPHRIES
Minister

BRENDAN SMYTH
Minister

1 Name of regulations

These regulations are the *Maternal Health Information Regulations 1999*.

2 Commencement

These regulations commence on 6 September 1999.

3 Definitions

In these regulations, the following definitions apply unless the contrary intention appears:

approved material means—

- (a) the material approved by the Advisory Panel under subsection 14 (2) of the Act; and
- (b) the material approved by the Advisory Panel under subsection 14 (4) of the Act; and
- (c) the material approved by the Minister under subsection 14 (5) of the Act.

current pamphlet—see regulation 4.

pictorial material means the material approved by the Advisory Panel under subsection 14 (4).

4 Content of a current pamphlet

A pamphlet is a *current pamphlet* if it is suitable for use under section 8 and contains only—

- (a) the approved material; and
- (b) if no pictorial material is approved—the material in the Schedule; and
- (c) material that explains the purpose of the pamphlet.

5 Current pamphlet must be made available

(1) The Minister must ensure that, as far as practicable, copies of a current pamphlet are made available—

- (a) for use under section 8 of the Act; and
- (b) to members of the public.

(2) A current pamphlet must be made available free of charge.

SCHEDULE

(See par 4 (b))

MATERIAL TO BE INCLUDED IN THE PAMPHLET

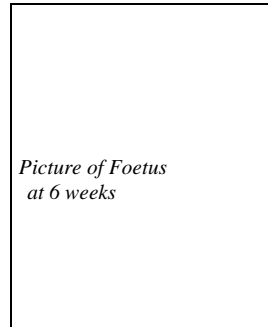
Foetal development

This information has been approved under the Maternal Health Information Regulations 1999.

Development begins on the day of fertilisation, which is usually two weeks after the start of the last menstrual period.

2 weeks

When you miss your first period the human embryo is too small to be seen with the naked eye (0.25 cm).



6 weeks

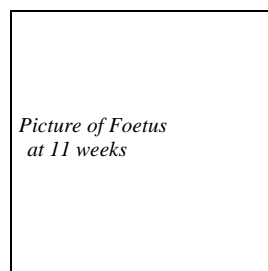
By the time of your second missed period the embryo is 1.2 cm long. The heart has been beating for two weeks and limbs are beginning to develop.

8 weeks

Your embryo is now 3 cm long and weighs 15 grams. The embryo has arms, legs, fingers and toes.

10 weeks

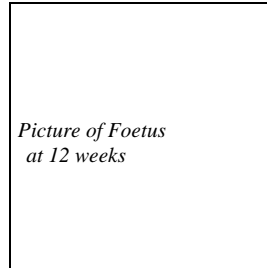
The foetus is about 6 cm from head to rump and weighs 30 grams. The heart beat can be detected electronically. All major body organs are formed. The foetus begins small movements that cannot yet be felt by the mother. Fingernails are now developing.



SCHEDULE—continued

12 weeks

The foetus is about 8-9 cm from head to rump and weighs 45 grams. The foetus is able to swallow and the kidneys are able to make urine. Tests will be able to tell if it's a boy or a girl.



14 weeks

The foetus is 12 cm, the legs are developed and the weight is 100 grams.

16 weeks

By this time the foetus will be fully formed and will continue to grow until delivery of the baby around the 40th week.

Endnote

Notification

1 Notified in the *Gazette* on 1 September 1999.