

Central Provident Fund (Medisave Account Withdrawals) Regulations

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FIRST SCHEDULE

SECOND SCHEDULE

Legislative History

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND ACT (CHAPTER 36, SECTION 77(1)(j))

CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND (MEDISAVE ACCOUNT WITHDRAWALS) REGULATIONS

Rg 17

G.N. No. S 570/2001

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Central Provident Fund (Medisave Account Withdrawals) Regulations.

Definitions

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“approved centre” means any centre in a hospital or clinic approved by the Minister for Health for renal dialysis treatment;

“approved chronic illness treatment” means any medical treatment in respect of any illness specified in the first column of the Second Schedule;

“approved CIT medical institution” means any centre, clinic, hospital or other premises which offers medical treatment and which the Minister for Health has approved for the purposes of approved chronic illness treatments under these Regulations;

“approved clinic” means any medical clinic approved by the Minister for Health for the purposes of these Regulations;

“approved community hospital” means any premises which, in the opinion of the Minister for Health, provides an intermediate level of care for out-patients and in-patients who have simple ailments which do not require specialist medical and nursing care and is approved by that Minister for the purposes of these Regulations;

“approved convalescent hospital” means any premises which provides in-patient medical care for the recovery or rehabilitation of patients and is approved by the Minister for Health for the purposes of these Regulations;

“approved day hospital” means any premises which provides for day rehabilitative assessment and treatment of patients and is approved by the Minister for Health for the purposes of these Regulations;

“approved day surgery centre” means any centre which provides day surgical treatment to a member or his dependant and is approved by the Minister for Health for the purposes of these Regulations;

“approved hospice” means any premises which provides for the medical treatment

and care of terminally ill patients and is approved by the Minister for Health for the purposes of these Regulations;

“approved hospital” means any hospital approved by the Minister for Health for the purposes of these Regulations;

“approved medical institution” means any of the following:

- (a) approved centre;
- (b) approved CIT medical institution;
- (c) approved clinic;
- (d) approved community hospital;
- (e) approved convalescent hospital;
- (f) approved day hospital;
- (g) approved day surgery centre;
- (h) approved hospice;
- (i) approved hospital;
- (j) School Health Service;
- (k) Senior Citizens Health Care Centre;
- (l) Singapore Gamma Knife Centre;

“approved medical practitioner” means any medical practitioner who is approved by the Minister for Health or such other person as he may appoint for the purposes of these Regulations;

“approved medical treatment” means such medical treatment as is specified under the first column in the First Schedule;

“approved treatment” means any form of treatment which is provided by a Senior Citizens Health Care Centre and is approved by the Minister for Health for the purposes of these Regulations;

“co-payment amount”, in relation to a member or his dependant, means the amount which the member or his dependant (as the case may be) is responsible for paying in respect of any approved chronic illness treatment or treatment package, as specified in the third column of the Second Schedule;

“co-payment percentage”, in relation to a member or his dependant, means the percentage of the charge for any approved chronic illness treatment or treatment package which the member or his dependant (as the case may be) is

responsible for paying, as specified in the third column of the Second Schedule;

“day surgical treatment” means any surgical treatment received by a person who is admitted and discharged on the same day;

“dependant” means —

- (a) a member’s spouse, child or parent; and
- (b) a member’s grandparent who is a citizen or permanent resident of Singapore;

“in-patient” means —

- (a) a patient who has been hospitalised for one day or more for medical treatment;
- (b) a patient who has been hospitalised for a period of not less than 8 hours; or
- (c) a patient who has died within 8 hours of being hospitalised,

but does not include a patient who has been hospitalised for day surgical treatment;

“last medical bill”, in relation to a member who has died on or after 1st July 2006 in an approved medical institution before his discharge therefrom, means the bill for charges incurred in respect of the medical or psychiatric treatments which the member received in the approved medical institution;

“medical clinic” means any premises used by one or more approved medical practitioners for the diagnosis or treatment of persons but does not include any such premises which forms part of the premises of an approved hospital;

“medical practitioner” means any medical practitioner registered under the Medical Registration Act (Cap. 174) or any dentist registered under the Dentists Act (Cap. 76);

“medical treatment” means any medical treatment, treatment of neoplasms by chemotherapy, radiotherapy, radiosurgery treatment, renal dialysis treatment, or surgical treatment and includes investigations, medicines, curative materials and devices and, where such treatment has been received by a person as an in-patient, includes the maintenance of that person in any approved medical institution, except a Senior Citizens Health Care Centre;

“medical treatment for conception” means assisted conception procedures, for example, Invitro Fertilisation (IVF), Gamete Intra-fallopian Transfer (GIFT),