

Annex

Attached to Cabinet Resolution No. (29) of 2020 on the Executive Regulations of Federal Law No. (4) of 2015 Concerning Private Health Facilities

Classification of Health Facilities	Area of Operation	Types
Hospitals	A Health Facility having an independent premises and providing health services to patients and customers, and the following conditions are required to be satisfied: 1. To provide different health services 24 hours a day. 2. To provide hospitalization services. 3. To provide the ancillary health services, including: Clinical laboratory, radiology, pharmacy and ambulance service to transport patients and urgent or emergency cases.	General Hospital: Provides a set of health services to patients and customers, including at least the following specialties: 1. General Surgery 2. Internal Medicine 3. Orthopedics 4. Obstetrics and Gynecology 5. Pediatrics 6. Urgent or emergency services
		Specialty Hospital: Provides specialist health services in the area of one or more medical disciplines.
		Rehabilitation Hospital: provides specialist health services in patient habilitation and rehabilitation, including

		the treatment of addition of different types.
Outpatient Care Facilities	<p>A facility that provides health care, medical consultation and first aid services, and the patients' hospitalization therein does not exceed (24) hours, and is required to provide the sufficient number of health staff in proportion to the specialty and area of operation of the facility and as determined by the Health Authority.</p> <p>These Facilities do not provide emergency services, and emergency cases therein are required to be transferred to the hospital.</p> <p>Medical diagnostic services may be provided at the centers according to the conditions determined by the Health Authority.</p>	General Medicine Clinic: A Health Facility at which patients are admitted and cared for by one or more general practitioners.
		General Dental Clinic: A Health Facility at which patients are admitted and cared for by one or more general dentists.
		Specialty Clinic: A Health Facility at which one or more physicians in one medical discipline are working basically and constantly.
		Specialty Dental Clinic: A Health Facility at which a dentist or more of specialist dentists in one medical discipline are working basically and constantly.
		School Clinic
		KG Clinic
		Medical Center: A multidisciplinary Health Facility providing various

		<p>diagnostic and treatment services, and at which more than one specialist doctor in several disciplines or one doctor (or more) are working together with a professional specialist an ancillary medical discipline.</p>
<p>External Health Care Facilities</p>		<p>Same-day Surgery Center: A Health Facility at which selective (non-emergency) same-day surgeries are performed and at which the patient's hospitalization does not exceed (24) hours as determined by the health authority. These centers are required to have a room for performing surgeries, and they shall transfer patients in the event of complications during or after the surgery to a nearby hospital, under a prior agreement.</p>

		<p>Fertility Clinic: A center at which medical assisted reproductive techniques are performed, which include all clinical and biological interventions, with the aim of helping pregnancy without normal sexual intercourse.</p>
		<p>Dialysis Center: A specialist center operating as an independent facility for treating kidney diseases and providing dialysis services, especially Hemodialysis.</p>
		<p>Sleep Disorder Diagnostic and Treatment Center: A Health Facility that provides specialist services in the area of sleep disorders, and at which a specialist doctor (or more) are operating, and has patient hospitalization capabilities as</p>

		determined by the health authority.
Outpatient Care Facilities		Remote Patient Monitoring Center
		Oncology Center: The Health Facility that provides diagnostic and therapeutic services for cancer patients and does not need the patient's hospitalization at the facility, and includes radiotherapy and chemotherapy services.
		Gastrointestinal Endoscopy Center: A Health Facility equipped to provide medical and therapeutic consultations and Gastrointestinal Endoscopy services. It is required that the service be provided by a gastroenterologist (or more), provided that the same shall basically and constantly work at which.
		Psychotherapy Center: A specialist Health Facility that provides various psychological treatment

		services, including ETC, which is made under general anesthesia, and these centers are required to provide qualified medical staff to assess the medical conditions and follow up on their treatment.
Medical Diagnostic Centers	A facility that provides diagnostic services supervised by a doctor who specializes in the same field.	Medical Imaging Centers
		Medical Analysis Laboratories
Specialist Units		First Aid Unit: A facility that provides first aid services to an injured or sick person before providing the necessary and specialist medical care.
		Umbilical Cord and Stem Cell Blood Storage Center: According to the legislation issued in this regard.

		<p>Mobile Medical Unit: It is a unit that provides a set of temporary primary health services in specific locations (rural / remote / schools) where a bus / vehicle provides the necessary sources for this service, which is provided by licensed medical staff. The Mobile Medical Unit may be a single-disciplinary or multidisciplinary. The following services can be provided through this unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dental treatment services. - Vision screening services. - General / specialist medical clinic services. - Diagnostic medical imaging services. - Medical laboratory services. - Laboratory sampling unit.
--	--	---

		<p>Health and ambulance services center: (ambulance and health transport services by ambulance / air ambulance / patient escort services and any other health service related to the transfer of the patient or injured person.</p>
		<p>Home Care Center: A facility that provides various health services to patients at their residence in accordance with the controls established by the health authority.</p>
<p>Traditional, complementary and alternative medicine centers</p>	<p>Traditional, complementary and alternative medicine centers provide health services based on knowledge, skills and practices based on theories, beliefs and authentic experiences stemming from the cultural heritage. They aim to preserve health and prevent physical or psychological diseases, or diagnose or treat them or to improve the conditions of</p>	<p>Chinese acupuncture center</p> <p>Ayurveda Center</p> <p>Chiropractic Center</p> <p>Osteopathy center</p> <p>Cupping Center</p> <p>Naturopathy Center</p> <p>Homeopathy Center</p>

	<p>those affected by them. The services of traditional and complementary medicine and alternative therapy are among the health services that do not fall within the scope of modern traditional medicine.</p> <p>These centers may include more than one specialty to provide traditional, complementary and alternative medicine services. These centers may also be among the independent Facilities or among other Health Facilities.</p>	Traditional Chinese Medicine Center
		Traditional Korean Medicine Center
		Traditional Greek Medicine Center
Ancillary Health Service Centers	<p>They are Health Facilities that provide health services specializing in habilitation, rehabilitation and follow-up on patient treatment under the supervision of a professional staff licensed by health authorities in the same field.</p>	Physiotherapy Center
		Occupational Therapy Center
		Speech and Communication Therapy Center
		Audiology Center
		Orthotics and Prosthetics Centers
		Dental Lab
		Optical Center
		Psychology Center

		Diet and Weight Control Center
		Foot Treatment Center
Long-term Health Care Homes	They provide hospitalization services for 24 hours or more to stable patients whose condition is subject to treatment for diseases, injuries, or distortions, or any abnormal physical or mental condition or insufficient self-reliance to perform daily life activities or hospitalize them for the purpose of recovery in post-medical treatment period, they are in need of constant care that does not require hospitalization. These Facilities do not provide services for emergency and intensive care to patients.	Nursing Home
		Palliative Care Home
		Assisted Living Home