

HPA TAG ISSUE 3 2025



EDITOR'S NOTE

Dear Practitioners

Welcome to the latest edition of the Health Professions Authority newsletter! We are thrilled to connect you with the most recent developments in Zimbabwe's healthcare sector. In this issue, we are providing a comprehensive overview of our work, giving you a clear look at our efforts to maintain the set standards.

You will also find HPA updates on key announcements and changes that impact your practice, as well as insightful articles from different health-care professionals. This newsletter is designed to be a valuable resource and a true reflection of our dedicated community. We hope you find the content informative and engaging.

Thank you for your ongoing commitment to excellence in healthcare.



Miss Persistance Muunga Public Relations Officer

EMBRACING THE FUTURE: WHY THE HPA ONLINE SYSTEM IS ESSENTIAL



As health practitioners, you are on the front lines of patient care, driving continuous improvement in Zimbabwe's health outcomes. The Health Professions Authority (HPA), as your regulator, is committed to supporting your critical work by ensuring our administrative processes are as modern, efficient, and secure as the professional services you provide.

In alignment with the Ministry of Health and Child Care's broader efforts towards e-Health and national digital transformation, the HPA proudly champions its online renewal system. This shift from manual, paper-based processes to a seamless digital platform is more than just a convenience—it is a necessary step

towards building a resilient, accountable, and internationally competitive health sector.

The Imperative of Digitalisation

The world has fundamentally shifted, and every sector, particularly healthcare, must adapt to the Digitalisation Era.

For a regulatory body like the HPA, digitalisation is not optional; it is the foundation for enhanced quality assurance and public protection.

Digitalisation allows us to transition from fragmented data and slow communication to a cohesive, real-time ecosystem.

Across Zimbabwe, digital health solutions are improving patient tracking, enhancing accountability and expediting decision-making from rural clinics to central policy offices.

By integrating your license renewal into this digital superhighway, the HPA ensures that the administrative backbone of professional practice is robust, reliable, and instantaneous.

Critical Benefits of the Online Renewal System

The HPA online renewal system offers transformative advantages for every registered health practitioner:

Unprecedented Convenience and Accessibility (24/7): You can now manage your renewal from anywhere in the world, at any time, using a computer or mobile device. This removes the constraint of physical office hours and geographic distance, ensuring the renewal process fits seamlessly into your demanding schedule.

Time and Cost Efficiency: Say goodbye to queues, travel costs, and expensive courier fees for submitting physical documents. The online platform allows for the secure electronic upload of all required practising certificates and proof of payment, significantly reducing the administrative burden and allowing you to focus more time on patient care.

Real-Time Status and Integrated Data: Our system integrates seamlessly with the Health Professions Councils' databases. This data-sharing initiative ensures quicker verification and processing times. You receive real-time updates on your renewal status, eliminating uncertainty and ensuring your license remains current without interruption.

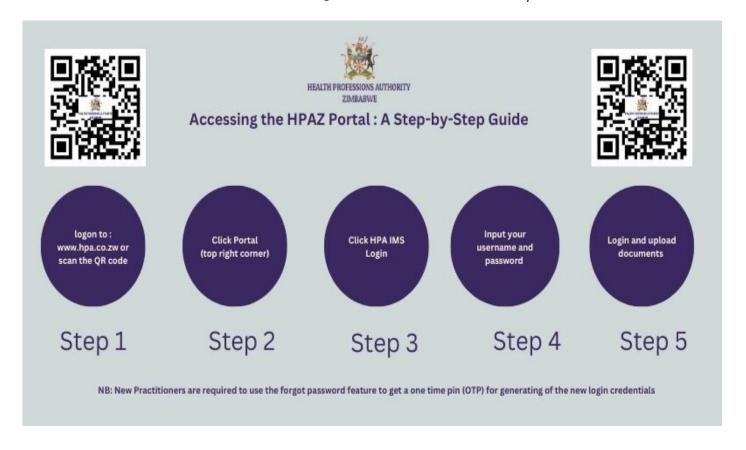
Enhanced Security and Authenticity: The digital era prioritises data integrity. Our system secures your professional data and, in future developments, will enable the printing of barcoded certificates directly from the system. This measure eliminates the risk of fraudulent certificates and minimises the errors associated with manual data entry, safeguarding the integrity of your professional qualification and the public register.

A Step Towards a Paperless Future: By embracing digital renewals, you are helping the HPA move toward a greener, paperless operational model, reflecting a responsible approach to resource management in the modern public service.

HPA encourages all health practitioners to fully utilise the online renewal system for the upcoming cycle. By making this transition, you are not just renewing your licence; you are actively participating in the modernisation of healthcare regulation in Zimbabwe.

For guidance on how to access and navigate the HPA online portal, please visit our YouTube Channel for a detailed step by step guide or contact us on our official communication channels.

HPA is here to serve you!



UPHOLDING INTEGRITY: HPA SHUTS DOWN 35 ILLEGAL HEALTH INSTITUTIONS: PROTECTING THE REGISTERED PRACTITIONER



The Health Professions Authority (HPA) operates with a singular focus: to safeguard public health and uphold the integrity of the health professions in Zimbabwe. We recognize the rigorous training, ethical commitment, and constant compliance required of every registered practitioner and facility. Your adherence to these high standards is the very foundation of the public's trust.

It is precisely to protect this hard-earned trust - and your professional standing - that the HPA has significantly intensified its regulatory and inspection blitz nationwide.

We are announcing the decisive closure of 35 illegal health institutions across Zimbabwe. This firm action targeted facilities found to be in gross violation of established health standards and legal requirements under the Health Professions Act [Chapter 27:19].

The violations leading to these closures were critical and posed an immediate danger to patients:

Lack of Valid Operating Licenses: These facilities operated completely outside the legal framework and HPA oversight.

Bogus Practitioners: In alarming instances, facilities were found to be operated by non-qualified personnel who were actively masquerading as legitimate healthcare professionals.

Substandard Infrastructure and Care: Unregistered operations often utilize substandard equipment, adhere to no medical protocols, and administer inappropriate, sometimes dangerous, treatment.

HPA Secretary General, Mrs. Clotilda Chimbwanda, emphasised the severity of the situation: "These unregistered facilities and bogus practitioners pose an existential threat to patient safety and, crucially, to the reputation of our entire health sector. Our efforts are essential not only to shut these places down but also to bring the individuals responsible to justice."

The Professional Implications for YOU

For every licensed practitioner, this regulatory success is vital. Illegal facilities undermine the entire healthcare ecosystem in several critical ways:

Erosion of Public Confidence: Every failure by an unregistered, unqualified operator chips away at the public's confidence in the health sector, regardless of the quality of your legitimate services.

Unfair Competition: Illegal operators often offer services at unsustainably low prices because they bypass the substantial costs associated with compliance, quality assurance, mandatory training, and legitimate professional remuneration. This places legitimate, compliant practitioners at a distinct economic disadvantage.

Compromised Quality Benchmarks: HPA's mandate is to ensure quality. When the HPA removes non-compliant operations, it reinforces the value of the stand-

ards that you, as a registered professional, uphold daily.

Partnering in Professional Integrity: The recent crackdown marks the start of an intensified, routine inspection drive that will be sustained across all provinces.

This is not a temporary campaign; it is a permanent commitment to regulatory excellence designed to ensure that every facility operating in Zimbabwe meets the rigorous legal, safety, and operational standards required to protect our citizens.

Your Role in the Collective:

We urge every registered professional to actively partner with the HPA in maintaining the integrity of your profession. Your dedication to compliance is the primary bulwark against unscrupulous operators.

Verify and Display Status: Always ensure your personal Practising Certificate is current and prominently displayed, and that your facility's HPA Operating License is conspicuously visible. These documents are the public's guarantee of legitimacy and the sector's standard of quality.

Be Vigilant and Report: If you become aware of any suspicious or unlicensed health operations - whether a bogus clinic, rehabilitation centre, or individual masquerading as a professional - we implore you to report it immediately to the HPA offices or your nearest Zimbabwe Republic Police station. Protecting the nation's health is a collective responsibility.

By working together, we ensure that the healthcare provided in Zimbabwe remains of high quality, ethical, and exclusively delivered by those who have earned the right to practise.





1 glass of detox water or fruits infused water

timeshood

UTERINE FIBROIDS



Dr T.L. Magwali

Fibroids are growths that can appear in the muscle of the uterus, and they are more common in black women.

Although the exact cause of this condition is unknown, genetic predispositions are believed to be involved. Another belief is that being overweight poses a risk. 30 to 50 percent of women are impacted by them.

Their size varies from tiny seedlings to more than 10cm in diameter. A woman can have only one or several fibroids.

Their position in the uterus varies. They may be disposed towards the inner cavity of the uterus (submucosal) or embedded within the muscle of the uterus (intra-myometrial) or be more towards the surface of the uterus that is towards the abdominal cavity (subserous).

In some instances, fibroids cause no symptoms at all. In some women they can cause the menstrual periods to become very heavy. The patient affected may become anaemic due to the excessive blood loss.

This may cause feelings of fatigue, dizziness and in some cases fainting attacks. The heavy menstrual periods can be accompanied by pain. Fibroids may also cause irregular menstrual bleeding.

Submucosal fibroids are the ones likely to be associated with heavy menstrual periods or irregular uterine bleeding.

Fibroids that cause pressure on the openings of the fallopian tubes into the uterus on both sides may affect the woman's ability to conceive. Submucosal fibroids may also lead to repeated miscarriage as they may interfere with development of the placenta. Huge fibroids may restrict the cavity of the uterus and result in premature labour.

Huge fibroids that distort the cavity of the uterus may also cause the placenta to be implanted in an abnormally low position in the uterus (placenta praevia). They may also cause the placenta to separate before the baby is born (placental abruption). Both these conditions may result in bleeding during pregnancy.

Fibroids may also prevent the uterus from contracting effectively. This may affect the progress of labour resulting in caesarean delivery. Failure to contract effectively may also result in excessive bleeding after the baby has been born (postpartum haemorrhage).

The blood supply to the uterus increases significantly during pregnancy (up to 800mls per minute towards the end of pregnancy). This may cause fibroids to grow bigger and to cause pain during the course of the pregnancy.

The health care system should be consulted when one suspects that they have fibroids. When they are large the uterus can be felt on examination of the abdomen. However, when they are small, it is possible that the uterus will not be felt per abdomen. Where there is heavy menstrual bleeding a full blood count is done to detect whether or not there is anaemia. An ultrasound done over the abdomen and pelvis will confirm the presence of fibroids. An ultrasound scan will also report on their size, number and their location within the uterus. More advanced imaging such as Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scan can be done to further characterize the fibroids if required.

If they are causing no symptoms at all or are just causing mild symptoms, fibroids may require no treatment. However, when they are causing symptoms the treatment options include surgery to remove the fibroids (myomectomy) or to remove the uterus (hysterectomy). The decision to do either myomectomy or hysterectomy is based on the size and number of the fibroids, where they are located within the uterus and the patient's future fertility desires.

6

Non-surgical treatments for fibroids have increasingly become available. Pharmacological agents called gonadotrophin releasing hormone analogues (GnRH analogues) suppress production of the female hormone oestrogen to the body. This will cause the fibroid or fibroids to shrink in size. The treatment course is over a period of four to six months. After the treatment course, however, the fibroids tend to grow again to their original size. This class of agents is therefore mostly used to reduce the size of fibroids before surgery, with the surgery being performed soon after the treatment course is completed.

Uterine artery embolization is a radiological technique where imaging is used to direct microscopic crystals into the arteries that supply the uterus with blood (the uterine arteries). This will reduce the blood supply to the uterus resulting in the shrinkage of fibroids.

Other techniques that may be coming our way soon are ultrasound focussed ablation of the fibroids and radiofrequency ablation. In ultrasound focussed ablation, the fibroid is destroyed by ultrasound waves focussed to its centre using MRI guidance. In radiofrequency ablation, radiofrequency energy is delivered into the fibroid through electrodes with or without imaging guidance.

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Biography

Dr. T.L. Magwali is an Obstetrician/Gynaecologist who works for the University of Zimbabwe as a lecturer and for the Division of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at Parirenyatwa Central Hospital. He has a special interest in both benign gynaecological conditions and gynaecological oncology.





Health Professions Authority (HPA) recently concluded a crucial internal training workshop in partnership with the National AIDS Council (NAC).

This collaborative effort was designed to equip all HPA staff with the necessary knowledge to foster a non-discriminatory workplace environment and actively support the government's ongoing efforts in combating the HIV/AIDS epidemic. The training focused purely on internal conduct and knowledge enhancement.

Objectives of the Training

The intensive program focused on ensuring that every HPA staff member embodies the Authority's commitment to public health integrity and ethical conduct. The core objectives were:

Policy Alignment and Knowledge Update: To update all HPA personnel on the latest national HIV/AIDS policies, treatment protocols, and public health directives issued by the NAC, ensuring staff can speak and act with current, accurate information.

Fostering Non-Discrimination: To equip staff with practical knowledge to identify and eliminate discrimination and stigma against people living with HIV (PLHIV) within the HPA workplace and across all internal operations, reinforcing a culture of dignity and confidentiality.

Internal Advocacy and Support: To clarify the role of every HPA staff member in promoting the national HIV response and supporting the overall government mandate for epidemic control.

Positive Outcomes and Impact

The training was a significant success, immediately translating into an improved and more informed organizational culture:

Enhanced Workplace Culture: The HPA has reinforced a culture of dignity, respect, and non-discrimination, ensuring the HPA office is a fully inclusive environment for all staff and stakeholders, free from stigma.

Informed Personnel: HPA staff are now knowledgeable advocates for the national HIV agenda, capable of promoting accurate information and combating misinformation, thereby strengthening the HPA's image as a responsible government body.

Alignment with National Goals: The HPA has further solidified its internal operations and staff readiness to actively contribute to the successful execution of Zimbabwe's strategies for HIV epidemic control, ensuring the Authority is a champion of public health efforts.

HPA remains committed to leveraging key national partnerships, such as this one with the National AIDS Council, to ensure that our internal operations are ethical, inclusive, and fully aligned with Zimbabwe's most critical public health goals.

UNLOCKING OUR POTENTIAL: A ZIMBABWEAN'S GUIDE TO USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TODAY



Mr Tatenda Chiota HPA IT/Data Protection Officer

From the smartphone in your pocket to the way we can approach healthcare, a powerful new technology is quietly becoming a part of our world: Artificial Intelligence (AI).

Many have heard the term, but few realize that powerful AI tools are already available, free, and can be used right here in Zimbabwe to make our daily lives and professional work easier and more efficient.

This article is a practical guide for every Zimbabwean – from students and small business owners to our dedicated doctors and nurses – on how to start using AI tools like Microsoft Co-pilot, Google's Gemini, and OpenAI's ChatGPT.

What is AI and a Large Language Model (LLM)?

Think of an LLM as a highly advanced assistant you can chat with. You type a question or a command, and it provides a detailed, human-like response.

It has been trained on a vast amount of information from the internet, books, and other sources. It's not just for tech experts; it's a tool for everyone.

AI for Everyone: Enhancing Daily Life in Zimbabwe

For the general public, these tools can act as a personal assistant to help with a wide range of tasks.

- Information and Learning: Instead of spending hours searching the internet, you can ask a direct question.
- o Example Prompt: "Explain the history of Great Zimbabwe in a simple way for a Grade 7 student." o Example Prompt: "What are the best drought-resistant crops to plant in the Masvingo province?" sight.
- Communication: Struggling to write a formal email or a message? AI can help you draft it professionally. It can also assist with translation. o Example Prompt: "Write a professional email to ZESA reporting a power fault at my address." o Example Prompt: 'Translate this English phrase into ChiShona and isiNdebele: 'Thank you for your excellent service.'
- Business and Creativity: For entrepreneurs and creatives, AI can be a brainstorming partner.
- o Example Prompt: "Give me 10 ideas for a marketing slogan for my new catering business in Bulawayo."
- o Example Prompt: "Write a short social media post about the health benefits of eating avocados."
- Planning: Organize your tasks, plan a trip, or create a budget.
- o Example Prompt: "Create a 3-day travel itinerary for a tourist visiting Victoria Falls on a budget."
- Planning: Organize your tasks, plan a trip, or create a budget.
- o Example Prompt: "Create a 3-day travel itinerary for a tourist visiting Victoria Falls on a budget."

A Powerful Ally in Healthcare: For Zimbabwean Practitioners

For our doctors, nurses, and community health workers, AI presents a remarkable opportunity to save time and enhance care, especially in environments with limited resources.

A Critical Disclaimer: AI models are NOT a substitute for professional clinical judgment. They should NEVER be used for direct diagnosis or to make final treatment decisions. Always verify information with peer-reviewed medical sources and rely on your training and expertise. Patient data privacy is paramount; NEVER enter confidential patient information into a public AI tool.

With that crucial point in mind, here is how AI can serve as a valuable assistant:

- 1. Summarising Medical Research: The medical field is constantly evolving. Keeping up with the latest research can be difficult. AI can quickly summarise long, complex medical articles. oExample Prompt: "Summarise the key findings from the latest WHO guidelines on the management of type 2 diabetes in Africa."
- 2. Patient Education: Improve health literacy by creating easy-to-understand materials for your patients in their local language.
- o Example Prompt: "Write a simple patient information sheet in ChiShona explaining the importance of taking blood pressure medication regularly."
- o Example Prompt: "Create a list of five key dietary tips for a patient with hypertension, written in simple English."
- 3. Administrative Assistance: Reduce the burden of paperwork and administrative tasks.
- o Example Prompt: "Draft a template for a patient referral letter to a specialist cardiologist."
- o Example Prompt: "Create a checklist for a standard pre-operative patient assessment."
- 4. Medical Education and Training: Use AI to create learning materials or to understand complex topics more clearly.

- o Example Prompt: "Explain the pathophysiology of sickle cell anemia as if you were teaching a junior medical student."
- o Example Prompt: "Generate a clinical case study about a patient presenting symptoms of malaria for training purposes."

How to get started

Accessing these tools is surprisingly simple:

- 1. Choose a Tool: The most popular ones are:
- o Google Gemini: Accessible through its website (gemini.google.com).
- o OpenAI ChatGPT: Available at its website (chat.openai.com).
- o Microsoft Co-pilot: Integrated into the Bing search engine and available on its own website.
- 2. Create an Account: You'll usually need an email address to sign up for a free account.
- 3. Start Chatting: Open the chat window and type your question or command (these are called 'prompts'). Be as clear and specific as you can for the best results.

Important Considerations for the Zimbabwean Context

- Verify Information: AI can sometimes make mistakes or provide outdated information. Always double-check critical facts, especially medical and statistical data.
- Internet Connectivity: These tools require an internet connection. Plan to use them when you have access and save the useful responses offline in a document for later reference.
- Privacy: Be mindful of what you share. Avoid inputting personal banking details, passwords, or any confidential information. For health practitioners, this means absolutely no patient-identifiable data.

Artificial intelligence is not a magic bullet, but it is an incredibly powerful and accessible tool. By embracing it responsibly, we can enhance our learning, boost our productivity, and support our vital health services. Let's start exploring this new technology and use it to build a brighter future for Zimbabwe.

OCTOBER IS CYBERSECURITY MONTH





DIGITAL AWARENESS IS THE FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

Understanding how personal data is shared online helps reduce risks. Every action leaves a digital footprint, and being mindful of this strengthens protection against identity misuse.





USE STRONG PROTECTION FOR PERSONAL INFORMATION

2

Secure your accounts with layered authentication and strong passwords. Avoid oversharing personal details in public digital spaces to maintain privacy and minimize exposure.





3

BE CAUTIOUS WITH UNKNOWN LINKS AND MESSAGES

Cyber threats often begin with suspicious links or fake messages. Always be careful when accessing unfamiliar websites or downloading files from unverified sources.



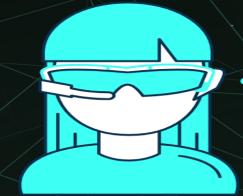


STAY EDUCATED ON DIGITAL SECURITY PRACTICES

4

The digital landscape evolves constantly, along with its risks.

Ongoing learning about privacy and safety strategies is key to protecting identity in an always-connected environment.



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The Health Professions Authority (HPA) is pleased to announce that its team of Inspectors successfully completed a critical five-day Criminal Investigation Department (CID) training workshop, significantly strengthening the Authority's capacity for enforcement and public protection.

Held at Mkushi Academy in Harare from Monday, July 14th, to Friday, July 18th, the workshop was a product of collaboration with the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP). Our inspectors were privileged to be trained by some of the country's most experienced CID officers, providing them with essential, real-world investigative and legal expertise.

The comprehensive training reinforced and expanded the inspectors' core responsibilities, focusing on the legally grounded and analytical processes necessary for effective regulatory oversight. Keyareas covered included:

Conducting Rigorous Investigations: Deep dives into Section 26 of the Health Professions Act and techniques for identifying and mitigating health risks and hazards, ensuring effective enforcement actions.

Performing Onsite Inspections: Mastering the systematic approach to visual facility checks, reviewing records, observing clinical practices, and correctly capturing evidence through photography and sampling. Expert Court Appearance: Training on dockets com

pilation (ensuring facts follow a chronological order) and delivering expert testimony in court to support prosecution and enforcement actions against non-compliant entities.

Authority reaffirms its commitment to protecting the public by ensuring that all healthcare services are provided by accredited professionals operating within registered and compliant facilities.

A major focus of the workshop was instilling the core Principles of Investigation necessary for fair and accountable operations. These principles include Thoroughness and Accuracy (securing all necessary evidence), Confidentiality (particularly in protecting whistleblowers), Fairness (treating all parties equally), and respecting the fundamental principle of Presumption of Innocence throughout the investigative process. Detailed procedures for the legal Searches and Seizures of evidence were also covered.

By investing in this high-level training, the HPA is better equipped to ensure accountability, improve community safety, and contribute to a culture of continuous improvement across the health sector.

The Authority reaffirms its commitment to protecting the public by ensuring that all healthcare services are provided by accredited professionals operating within registered and compliant facilities.



Representatives from Health Professions Authority, Nurses Council of Zimbabwe and the Pharmacists Council of Zimbabwe

Health Professions Authority (HPA) successfully showcased its regulatory mandate and engaged with many citizens during the recent Manicaland Agricultural Show.

This year's exhibition was marked by a powerful collaboration, as HPA was joined by two vital partner regulatory bodies: the Nurses Council of Zimbabwe (NCZ) and the Pharmacists Council of Zimbabwe (PCZ).

The joint stand served as a centralized hub for health profession education, emphasizing the critical importance of seeking care from legally registered professionals and accredited facilities.

Strengthening Public Trust
The primary objective of the collaborative effort was to reinforce public trust in the country's healthcare system. By uniting under one banner, the three bodies provided clear, unified information on professional standards and oversight.

Representatives from the HPA focused on educating attendees about:

The mandatory requirement for all healthcare facilities to be registered with the HPA.

The public's right to demand proof of facility and practitioner registration before receiving services.

The NCZ and PCZ were instrumental in providing tailored advice on the credentials and professional conduct expected from nurses and pharmacists, respectively. Visitors to the stand had the unique opportunity to:

Verify the registration status of specific practitioners.

Understand the complaint and disciplinary processes for each profession.

Receive informational material promoting safe and ethical healthcare practices.

Success and Future Outreach

The exhibition was hailed as a great success, with strong attendance and positive feedback from the public, government officials, and stakeholders.

This collaboration demonstrates the commitment of Zimbabwe's health regulatory bodies to accountability and transparency.

The HPA looks forward to continuing this collaborative approach with the Councilsl at future public events, ensuring that public safety remains at the forefront of the national health agenda.



From left to right: Mr I.Magaya (PCZ Acting Registrar), Mrs C. Chimbwanda (HPA Secretary General), Mr Dire (MOHCC representative), Ms F. Maziriri (AHPCZ registrar), Mrs N.Dube (Nurses Council Chairperson)

The Health Professions Authority (HPA), alongside the Health Professions Councils, successfully concluded a high-impact exhibition at the recent Harare Agricultural Show.

Exhibiting side-by-side, this powerful collaborative presence underscored the commitment of Zimba-bwe's regulatory landscape to maintaining high standards in healthcare and prioritizing public safety.

The joint stand served as a critical resource center for show attendees, providing clarity on the governance and standards of the nation's health professions.

Unified Message: Quality and Verification The exhibition was strategically designed to deliver a unified message centered on consumer empowerment and accountability.

Attendees engaged directly with representatives from the HPA and the various Councils, gaining valuable insights into what constitutes safe, ethical, and legal healthcare practice.

Key information disseminated included:

Registration Compliance: Emphasizing the HPA's rolein ensuring all clinics and facilities are officially registered and compliant before opening their doors to the public.

Professional Credentials: Partner Councils provided detailed information on verifying the current registration status of individual practitioners (e.g., nurses, pharmacists, and allied health professionals) to guarantee they are qualified and legally permitted to practice.

Reporting Mechanisms: Educating the public on how to raise concerns or file complaints regarding poor service, unprofessional conduct, or illegal health operations.

Highlighting Regulatory Strength

The joint exhibition demonstrated to thousands of visitors that the regulatory system in Zimbabwe operates as a cohesive and mutually supportive network. By showcasing the collective strength of the regulatory bodies, the HPA reinforced public confidence in the strict oversight mechanisms governing healthcare provision.

The Authority commends the dedication and participation of all collaborating Health Professions Councils, and we look forward to maintaining this coordinated approach to public engagement at future events across the country.





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HEALTH PROFESSIONS AUTHORITY ZIMBABWE

BANKING DETAILS:

RTGS ACCOUNTS

Bank: First Capital Bank

Account Name: Health Professions Authority

Branch: FCDA

Account Number: 21576306148

Branch Code: 2157

Bank: Nedbank

Account Name: Health Professions Authority

Branch: Borrowdale

Account Number: 11991749634

Branch Code: 18101

BANKING DETAILS:

NOSTRO FCA DOMESTIC ACCOUNT (USD)

Bank: First Capital Bank

Account Name: Health Professions Authority

Branch: FCDA

Account Number: 21571041804

Branch Code: 2157

Bank: Nedbank

Account Name: Health Professions Authority

Branch: Borrowdale

Account Number: 11991767438

Branch Code: 18101