



Types of Establishments and Services

The types of establishments and services are broadly classified and defined below. A therapist may be restricted to working in certain establishments and/or providing certain services.

Types of Establishments	Types of Services
Restructured / Private Hospitals and Institutions (i.e. acute general hospitals and/or specialist centres)	¹ Inpatient therapy services; ² Outpatient therapy services; and ⁵ Home therapy Services
Community Hospitals and Psychiatric Hospitals (including transitional care, where applicable)	Inpatient therapy services; Outpatient therapy services; and Home therapy Services
Nursing Homes, Dementia Homes, Homes for the Chronic Sick	³ Residential therapy services
Sheltered Homes, Homes for the Disabled	Residential therapy services
Workshops for disabled	Outpatient therapy services
Day Rehabilitation Centres	Outpatient therapy services
Day Care Centres, Day Activity Centres, Senior Care Centres	Outpatient therapy services
Polyclinics, Family Medicine Centres, Medical Centres/Clinics	Outpatient therapy services
Therapy Clinics/Centres	Outpatient therapy services
Home Therapy Services	Home therapy services
Schools, Pre-schools, Kindergartens, childcare centres	⁴ Therapy services in schools
Special Education Centres or Schools (e.g. EIPIC programmes)	Therapy services in schools



¹**Inpatient therapy** services refer to therapy assessment and interventions provided to hospitalised patients.

²**Outpatient therapy** services refer to therapy assessment and interventions provided to ambulatory patients or in ambulatory care settings (i.e. patients who do not require hospitalisation).

³**Residential therapy services** refer to therapy assessment and interventions provided to patients with chronic illnesses, disability or aged clients living in convalescent or long-term care facilities.

⁴**Therapy services in schools** refer to therapy assessment and interventions provided in a school or special education school setting to children requiring therapy from registered allied health professionals.

⁵**Home therapy services** refer to therapy assessment and interventions provided in the client's or patient's home.

A therapist may be restricted to multiple types of establishments and/or services or to only one type of establishment and/or service.

Example:

1. A therapist who is restricted to acute general hospitals may work in such settings regardless of whether it is a private or a public hospital. She may also work in all service types (i.e. inpatient therapy services, outpatient therapy services or home therapy services) provided by the hospital unless otherwise specified. She may also change employers to work primarily in outpatient therapy services. However, home therapy services shall not be provided except under approved employers.
2. A therapist who is restricted to day rehabilitation and day care centres only, is not allowed to work in outpatient therapy services in a private therapy clinic or services, polyclinics or medical clinics.
3. A therapist who is restricted to outpatient therapy services only, may work in day rehabilitation centres, residential care settings, day care centres, private clinics and in a hospital's outpatient therapy service.
4. A therapist who is restricted to therapy services in schools only may provide services in all types of schools, but not in other types of establishments unless otherwise specified in his registration.



When in doubt as to whether the restrictions specified allows the therapist to work in specific establishments or types of services, please write in with the relevant details to enquiries@ahpc.gov.sg.

IMPORTANT: Restriction by types of establishments and/or services should not be confused with or construed as specialisation.