

39.5. On written request from the patient, an optometrist must forward a copy, free of charge, of the corrected information or an attestation stating that the information has been deleted or, where applicable, that the written comments have been filed in the record, to every person from whom the optometrist received the information that was the subject of the correction, deletion or comments, and to every person to whom the information was communicated.

39.6. An optometrist who denies a patient access to information contained in a record established in the patient's respect or who refuses to grant a request to correct or delete information must provide the patient with written justification explaining his refusal, enter the written justification in the record and inform the patient of his recourses.

39.7. An optometrist must respond promptly to any written request from a patient to have a document returned to the patient.”.

14. Section 51.01 of this Code is amended by the addition, at the end, of the following clause:

“No optometrist shall allow a partnership or company within which he carries on his professional activities to engage in, by any means whatsoever, advertising that is false, deceitful, incomplete or liable to be misleading.”.

15. Section 52 of this Code is amended by adding, at the end, the following paragraphs:

“9. failing to promptly notify the secretary of the Order where, pursuant to the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3), an optometrist or the partnership or company within which he carries on his professional activities has made an assignment of property for the benefit of his creditors, is the subject of a receiving order, or has made a proposal that has been rejected by his creditors or dismissed or annulled by the court;

10. carrying on his professional activities within, or having an interest in, a partnership or company whose name compromises the dignity of the optometrist profession or with a person who, to the optometrist's knowledge, acts in a manner that compromises the dignity of the optometrist profession;

11. carrying on his professional activities within, or having an interest in a partnership or company, where a partner, shareholder, director, manager, officer or employee of the partnership or company, has been suspended for more than 3 months or whose professional permit has been revoked, unless the partner, shareholder, director, manager, officer or employee:

(a) ceases to occupy the position of director, officer or manager within the company within 15 days of the date on which his suspension or the revocation of his permit takes effect;

(b) ceases to attend shareholder meetings and to exercise his voting right within 15 days of the date on which his suspension or the revocation of his permit takes effect;

(c) disposes of his voting shares or transfers them to a trustee within 15 days of the date on which his suspension or the revocation of his permit takes effect.”.

16. This regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day after its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

8669

Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 364-2008, 16 April 2008

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26)

Veterinary surgeons — Code of ethics — Amendments

Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of veterinary surgeons

WHEREAS, under section 87 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Bureau of the Ordre des médecins vétérinaires du Québec must make, by regulation, a code of ethics governing the general and special duties of the members of the Order towards the public, clients and the profession;

WHEREAS, under that provision, the Ordre des médecins vétérinaires du Québec made a Code of ethics of veterinary surgeons, approved by Order in Council 1149-93 dated 18 August 1993;

WHEREAS, under that provision, the Bureau of the Ordre des médecins vétérinaires du Québec made the Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of veterinary surgeons;

WHEREAS, under section 95.3 of the Professional Code, a draft of the Regulation was sent to every member of the Order at least 30 days before being made by the Bureau of the Ordre des médecins vétérinaires du Québec;

WHEREAS, under section 95 of the Professional Code and subject to sections 95.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the Bureau of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), a draft of the Regulation was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 4 July 2007 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS the Office des professions du Québec has examined the Regulation and made its recommendation;

WHEREAS it is expedient to approve the Regulation with amendments;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions:

THAT the Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of veterinary surgeons, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

GÉRARD BIBEAU,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation to amend the Code of ethics of veterinary surgeons*

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 87)

1. The Code of ethics of veterinary surgeons is amended by inserting the following after section 1:

“**1.1.** A veterinary surgeon shall take reasonable means to ensure that the Veterinary Surgeons Act (R.S.Q., c. M-8), the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26) and their regulations are complied with by the partnership or joint-stock company within which the veterinary surgeon carries on professional activities and by the employees, shareholders, directors, partners and every person assisting the veterinary surgeon in carrying on his professional activities.

* The Code of ethics of veterinary surgeons, approved by Order in Council 1149-93 dated 18 August 1993 (1993, *G.O.* 2, 5029), has not been amended since its approval.

1.2. A veterinary surgeon’s duties and obligations under the Veterinary Surgeons Act, the Professional Code and their regulations are in no manner modified or reduced by the fact that the veterinary surgeon practises within a partnership or joint-stock company.”.

2. Section 3 is replaced by the following:

“**3.** In the practice of his profession, a veterinary surgeon shall act towards all persons with courtesy, dignity, moderation and objectivity.”.

3. Section 4 is amended by replacing paragraph 3 by the following:

“(3) keep his knowledge up to date and maintain and develop his skills;”.

4. Section 5 is replaced by the following:

“**5.** Before agreeing to provide professional services, a veterinary surgeon shall take into account his main field of practice, the limits of his skills and knowledge and the means at his disposal.

A veterinary surgeon shall not interfere in any way with a client’s right to consult another veterinary surgeon.”.

5. Section 6 is amended by striking out the second sentence.

6. Section 8 is amended by replacing “entre lui-même et” in the French text by “avec”.

7. The following is inserted after section 8:

“**8.1.** A veterinary surgeon shall obtain the free and enlightened consent of the client before undertaking a diagnostic procedure or treatment, except in case of emergency and the client’s timely consent cannot be obtained.”.

8. Section 9 is replaced by the following:

“**9.** A veterinary surgeon shall carry on his professional activities with integrity and in particular for that purpose,

(1) avoid any misrepresentation as to his level of competence or the effectiveness of his services, those generally provided by the members of the profession and any person assisting the veterinary surgeon in carrying on his professional activities and, if applicable, those provided by the persons carrying on professional activities within the same partnership or joint-stock company.

If the good of the animal so requires, the veterinary surgeon shall consult another veterinary surgeon or, with the client's authorization, refer the case to that person;

(2) endeavour to obtain full knowledge of all the facts before expressing an opinion, providing a service or giving advice and explain in a complete and objective manner to the client the nature and scope of the problem on the basis of the facts brought to his attention;

(3) make a diagnosis, implement a prophylactic program or prescribe medications only after personally conducting an appropriate examination of the animal or a population of animals;

(4) inform the client of the nature of the medications prescribed, the methods of administering and preserving them, their expiry date, the withdrawal period, any danger associated with them, and their safe disposal;

(5) take the necessary measures to prevent veterinary acts from being performed in his workplace by unauthorized persons;

(6) control at all times the purchase, sale, storage and inventory of medications and manage secure recovery of expired or unused medications for the purpose of destroying them;

(7) refrain from selling medications included on the list of medications made under section 9 of the Veterinary Surgeons Act without an appropriate prescription. On the request of the syndic, an assistant syndic, a corresponding syndic, an investigator or an inspector of the professional inspection committee, the veterinary surgeon must be able at all times to reconcile the sale of medications sold in the preceding 5 years with the corresponding prescriptions; and

(8) refrain from prescribing, selling, giving or enabling anyone to obtain medications without sufficient medical grounds or for the purposes of human consumption.”.

9. Section 10 is replaced by the following:

“**10.** In the practice of his profession, a veterinary surgeon shall fully commit his civil liability. The veterinary surgeon shall not evade or attempt to evade his civil liability, or request a client or any other person to waive any remedy in the event of professional negligence on his part. A veterinary surgeon shall not include in a contract for professional services any clause that directly or indirectly excludes all or part of such liability. Similarly, a veterinary surgeon shall not invoke the liability of the partnership or joint-stock company within which he carries on professional activities or that of another person also carry-

ing on activities within the partnership or joint-stock company as a ground for excluding or limiting his professional liability.

A veterinary surgeon shall also inform his client as soon as possible of any incident, accident or complication likely to have or that has had a significant impact on the state of health of an animal or a population of animals.”.

10. Section 11 is amended in the French text by striking out “à un animal” at the end.

11. Section 12 is amended

(1) by replacing “cesse” in the French text of the first sentence by “cesser”;

(2) by adding the following after paragraph 3:

“(4) being misled by the client or the client's failure to cooperate;

(5) the client refusing to pay the veterinary surgeon's fees; and

(6) being unable to communicate with the client or to obtain from him the elements considered necessary to continue providing professional services.”.

12. Section 13 is replaced by the following:

“**13.** Before ceasing to act on behalf of a client, a veterinary surgeon shall give advance notice to that effect within a reasonable time and take the necessary measures to minimize the prejudice caused to the client by the withdrawal of services.”.

13. Section 14 is replaced by the following:

“**14.** A veterinary surgeon shall subordinate his personal interests and, where applicable, those of the partnership or joint-stock company within which he carries on professional activities or has an interest, and those of any other person carrying on activities within the partnership or joint-stock company, to the interests of his client.”.

14. Section 17 is amended by striking out “, particularly as regards the sale or prescription of medications” at the end.

15. Section 19 is replaced by the following:

“**19.** A veterinary surgeon is in a situation of conflict of interest if he

(1) shares his professional income in any way whatsoever with a person who is not a member of the Order or with a partnership or joint-stock company within which he is not authorized to carry on professional activities;

(2) receives, in addition to the remuneration to which he is entitled, a commission, rebate, benefit or other similar consideration relating to the practice of his profession, other than customary tokens of appreciation or gifts of small value, a discount paid by a provider for prompt regular payment if it appears on the invoice and is in keeping with marketplace rules in similar matters, or a purchase volume discount if it appears on the invoice or statement of account and is in keeping with marketplace rules in similar matters;

(3) gives or offers to give a commission, rebate, benefit or other similar consideration relating to the practice of his profession;

(4) enters into any type of agreement with any person to attract clients; or

(5) accepts discount coupons or other similar documents under which a third person undertakes to pay the fees in whole or in part instead of the client.”

16. Section 20 is replaced by the following:

“**20.** A veterinary surgeon shall not provide or offer to provide veterinary services under a capitation plan that provides for set lump sum payments that are not determined on the basis of the quantity and quality of services rendered.

A veterinary surgeon may not propose an insurance plan to his clients that guarantees the performance of veterinary services in exchange for a pre-established lump sum if the plan is not administered independently by a third person and no veterinary surgeon participating in the plan controls or supervises it, whether directly, indirectly or through an intermediary.”

17. Section 21 is amended by replacing “of members” by “or joint-stock company”.

18. Section 22 is amended in the French text by inserting “de” after “permettre de promouvoir ou”.

19. Section 24 is revoked.

20. Section 25 is amended by replacing “his employees” in the second sentence by “the personnel working with him and any person assisting him in carrying on his professional activities”.

21. The following subdivision is inserted after subdivision 5 of Division II:

“**§5.1.** *Lifting of professional secrecy to protect individuals*

25.1. A veterinary surgeon who, pursuant to the third paragraph of section 60.4 of the Professional Code, communicates, orally or in writing, information protected by professional secrecy to prevent an act of violence shall, for each communication,

(1) communicate the information immediately to the person exposed to the danger, that person’s representative, and to the persons who can come to that person’s aid;

(2) use a means of communication that in the circumstances ensures the confidentiality of the information;

(3) enter the following information in the client’s record:

(a) the name of the person or group of persons exposed to a danger;

(b) the name of the person who caused the member to communicate the information;

(c) the reasons supporting the decision to communicate the information;

(d) the name of the person to whom the information was given;

(e) the date and time of the communication;

(f) the means of communication; and

(g) the content of the communication; and

(4) within 5 days of the communication, send the syndic a notice regarding the communication that includes the reasons supporting the decision to communicate the information and the date and time it was communicated.

25.2. If it is necessary in the best interests of the person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, a veterinary surgeon about to disclose information protected by professional secrecy shall consult another veterinary surgeon, a member of another professional order or any other qualified person, provided the consultation will not prejudicially delay communication of the information.”

22. Subdivision 6 of Division II is replaced by the following:

“§6. Conditions and procedures applicable to the exercise of the rights of access and correction provided for in sections 60.5 and 60.6 of the Professional Code and the requirement for veterinary surgeons to release documents to a client

26. A veterinary surgeon shall respect a client’s right to examine his record and to obtain as soon as possible a copy of the documents that are part of the record.

26.1. In addition to compliance with the special rules prescribed by law, a veterinary surgeon shall reply promptly, or not later than the 20th day after receipt, to any request made by a client to examine documents that are part of any record established in the client’s respect or to obtain a copy of such documents.

26.2. A veterinary surgeon may charge a client exercising the right under section 26 or 26.1 fees that may not exceed the reasonable cost of reproducing or transcribing documents or the reasonable cost of transmitting a copy of the documents.

A veterinary surgeon who charges such fees shall inform the client of the approximate amount to be paid before reproducing, transcribing or transmitting the requested documents or copies.

Despite the foregoing, simple access to the documents shall be free of charge.

26.3. A veterinary surgeon who, pursuant to the second paragraph of section 60.5 of the Professional Code, refuses to allow a client to have access to the information contained in a record established in the client’s respect shall inform the client in writing of the reason for the refusal and of the remedies available to him.

26.4. In addition to compliance with the special rules prescribed by law, a veterinary surgeon shall reply promptly, or not later than the 20th day after receipt, to any request made by a client to

(1) cause to be corrected any information that is inaccurate, incomplete or ambiguous with regard to the purpose for which it was collected, contained in a document concerning the client in any record established in the client’s respect;

(2) cause to be deleted any information that is outdated or not warranted by the object of the record established in the client’s respect, contained in a document concerning the client in any record established in the client’s respect; or

(3) have the client’s written comments filed in the record established in the client’s respect.

26.5. A veterinary surgeon who grants a request under section 26.4 shall issue to the client, free of charge, a copy of the document or the part of the document that was corrected or in which the information was deleted or, as the case may be, an attestation that the client’s written comments have been filed in the record.

26.6. A veterinary surgeon who holds information that is the subject of a request for access or correction shall, if the veterinary surgeon denies the request, keep the information for the time needed by the person concerned to exhaust all remedies in law.

26.7. A veterinary surgeon is deemed to have refused to reply to a request under sections 26.1 and 26.4 if no reply is given within the time prescribed.

26.8. A veterinary surgeon shall promptly reply to any written request made by a client to take back a document that had been entrusted to him.”.

23. Section 27 is amended by replacing “of the mandate entrusted to the veterinary surgeon by the client” by “of those services”.

24. Section 28 is amended by replacing the second sentence by the following:

“A veterinary surgeon shall take particular account of the following factors when determining fees:

(1) the time required to provide the professional services;

(2) the difficulty and importance of the professional services to be provided;

(3) the need to perform unusual services or services requiring exceptional competence or speed;

(4) the veterinary surgeon’s experience and expertise; and

(5) the importance of the responsibility assumed.”.

25. Section 31 is amended

(1) by replacing “a colleague” in paragraph 1 by “another veterinary surgeon or to a partnership or joint-stock company within which the veterinary surgeon is authorized to carry on professional activities pursuant to a regulation made under the Professional Code”;

(2) by replacing paragraphs 2 and 3 by the following:

“(2) ensure, where the veterinary surgeon practises within a partnership or joint-stock company, that the fees or prices relating to professional services provided by veterinary surgeons are always indicated separately on every invoice or statement of fees that the partnership or joint-stock company sends the client;

(3) ensure that the person appointed to collect the fees acts with tact and moderation; and”.

26. Section 32 is revoked.

27. Section 33 is amended by replacing “false or misleading, that plays upon the public’s emotions or that is likely to mislead the public” by “false, misleading, incomplete or liable to mislead, or that plays on emotions”.

28. Section 35 is amended by replacing “his colleagues” by “other veterinary surgeons”.

29. Section 38 is replaced by the following:

“**38.** In advertising, a veterinary surgeon shall avoid methods and attitudes likely to impart a profit-seeking or mercantile character to the profession, including promoting the consumption of medications, and to that effect shall refrain from offering to the public any rebate, discount or gratuity on the sale or prescription of medications.”.

30. Section 39 is amended

(1) by replacing “advertising fees” in the part before subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by “who advertises fees or prices”;

(2) by replacing subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph by the following:

“(1) establish fees or fixed prices for the advertised services;”;

(3) by adding “or prices” in subparagraphs 2 to 4 of the first paragraph after “fees”;

(4) by replacing the second paragraph by the following:

“The particulars and indications must be understandable for persons who have no particular knowledge in the veterinary field. All fees or prices must remain in effect for at least 90 days after they were last broadcast or published.”.

31. Section 41 is amended

(1) by replacing “In his advertising” in the first sentence by “In any advertisement”;

(2) by replacing “veterinary hospital are jointly and severally” in the second sentence by “veterinary facility and all the partners, shareholders, directors and officers of a partnership or joint-stock company within which a veterinary surgeon is authorized to carry on professional activities are solidarily”.

32. Section 42 is amended by striking out the second sentence:

33. Section 44 is replaced by the following:

“**44.** A veterinary surgeon who uses the graphic symbol of the Order in printed advertising or televised media advertising shall include the following disclaimer in the advertisement:

This is not an advertisement of the Ordre professionnel des médecins vétérinaires du Québec, and it engages the liability of its author only.”.

34. Section 45 is replaced by the following:

“**45.** In addition to the derogatory acts referred to in sections 57, 58, 58.1, 59.1 and those that may be determined pursuant to the second paragraph of section 152 of the Professional Code, the following are derogatory to the dignity of the profession of veterinary surgeon:

(1) using physical, verbal or psychological abuse against a client;

(2) harassing, intimidating or threatening a person with whom the veterinary surgeon interacts in the practice of his profession;

(3) harassing, intimidating or threatening a person who has requested an inquiry or any other person involved in the events related to the inquiry or the complaint once the veterinary surgeon has been informed that an inquiry is being held or has been served with a notice of complaint regarding conduct or professional competence;

(4) communicating with the complainant without the prior written permission of the syndic or an assistant syndic once the veterinary surgeon has been informed of an inquiry into his conduct or professional competence or once a disciplinary complaint has been served on him;

(5) claiming a sum of money from a client for all or part of a professional service the cost of which is assumed by a third person;

(6) claiming fees for professional acts that have not been performed or are falsely described, providing or allowing the personnel working with him to provide receipts, veterinary prescriptions, certificates or other documents falsely indicating that a medication has been sold on prescription or a professional service has been provided;

(7) selling, giving, administering or distributing expired or unused medication returned by a client to the veterinary surgeon;

(8) prescribing, selling, providing or administering medications not approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency as veterinary biologics, or by the Department of Health of Canada for other medications. A veterinary surgeon may, however, prescribe, sell, provide or administer medications prepared extemporaneously or recognized for a different use, provided that the medications are approved by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency as veterinary biologics, or by the Department of Health of Canada for other medications;

(9) buying or selling samples of medications;

(10) repeatedly or insistently urging a person to retain the veterinary surgeon's professional services;

(11) failing to inform the Order that the veterinary surgeon has reason to believe that a veterinary surgeon is incompetent or that a veterinary surgeon or a partnership or joint-stock company within which veterinary surgeons practise is in breach of the Professional Code, the Veterinary Surgeons Act or a regulation under the Code or the Act;

(12) carrying on professional activities within a partnership or joint-stock company that holds itself out as or implies that it is a partnership or joint-stock company within which a veterinary surgeon is authorized to carry on professional activities when one of the requirements in the Professional Code or its regulations is not met;

(13) entering into an agreement or permitting an agreement to be entered into within a partnership or joint-stock company in which a veterinary surgeon is authorized to carry on professional activities, including a unanimous shareholders' agreement, if the agreement operates to threaten the independence, objectivity and integrity required for the practice of the profession or compliance by the veterinary surgeons with the Professional Code, the Veterinary Surgeons Act and their regulations; and

(14) when carrying on professional activities within a partnership or joint-stock company, failing to take reasonable measures to put an end to, or prevent the repeated performance of, an act derogatory to the dignity of the profession performed by another veterinary surgeon carrying on professional activities within the partnership or joint-stock company, and that was brought to the veterinary surgeon's attention more than 30 days earlier.”.

35. The heading of subdivision 2 of Division IV is amended by replacing

“colleagues” by “other veterinary surgeons”.

36. Sections 46 and 47 are replaced by the following:

“**46.** A veterinary surgeon shall as promptly as possible reply to any correspondence from the secretary of the Order, the syndic, an assistant syndic, a corresponding syndic or an investigator, an inspector, the secretary or a member of the professional inspection committee in the exercise of the duties assigned to them by the Act or regulations.

47. A veterinary surgeon shall not abuse the good faith of another veterinary surgeon, a member of the Bureau, the syndic, an assistant syndic, a corresponding syndic or an investigator, an inspector, the secretary or a member of the professional inspection committee, nor in their respect commit any breach of trust or engage in disloyal practices.”.

37. Section 48 is amended by replacing “a colleague” wherever it appears by “another veterinary surgeon”.

38. Section 49 is amended by replacing “a colleague” by “another veterinary surgeon”.

39. Section 50 is amended by replacing “a colleague” by “another veterinary surgeon” and by replacing “of the colleague” by “of the veterinary surgeon who consulted him”.

40. Section 51 is replaced by the following:

“**51.** No veterinary surgeon may help or urge an unauthorized person to perform acts exclusive to the profession or another profession or allow that person to do so, and shall report to the competent authorities any situation of illegal practice or misuse of title.”.

41. The heading of subdivision 3 of Division IV is amended by replacing “the advancement” by “the development”.

42. Section 52 is amended by striking out “advancement and” and by replacing “colleagues” by “other veterinary surgeons, students and trainees”.

43. The heading of Chapter V is amended by replacing “CHAPTER” by “DIVISION”.

44. Section 53 is replaced by the following:

“**53.** A veterinary surgeon shall provide the necessary care to the animal or population of animals in his care and custody and shall at all times demonstrate the highest concern for their safety.”.

45. Section 54 is amended by inserting “or a population of animals” after “the animal”.

46. Section 55 is replaced by the following:

“**55.** A veterinary surgeon may not lend or use an animal in his care and custody for purposes other than those for which the animal was entrusted to him. Except in exceptional circumstances, the veterinary surgeon shall obtain a client’s consent before relinquishing an animal entrusted to him by the client.”.

47. Section 56 is amended by inserting “or a population of animals” after “an animal”.

48. This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 365-2008, 16 April 2008

Medical Act
(R.S.Q., c. M-9)

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26)

Physicians

— **Activities contemplated by section 31 of the Medical Act which may be engaged in by classes of persons other than physicians**
— **Amendments**

Regulation amending the Regulation respecting the activities contemplated by section 31 of the Medical Act which may be engaged in by classes of persons other than physicians

WHEREAS, under subparagraph *b* of the first paragraph of section 19 of the Medical Act (R.S.Q., c. M-9), the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec must by regulation determine among the activities referred to in the second paragraph of section 31 of the Act those which, under certain prescribed conditions, may be engaged in by classes of persons other than physicians;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 94.1 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Bureau of a professional order may, in a regulation that it is authorized to make under the Code or under an Act constituting the professional order, make compulsory a standard established by a government or body and it may provide that reference to such a standard includes any subsequent amendment made to it;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 95 of the Professional Order and subject to sections 95.1 and 95.2 of the Code, every regulation made by the Bureau of a professional order under the Code or an Act constituting a professional order must be transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec for examination and be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with that provision, the Government approved the Regulation respecting the activities contemplated by section 31 of the Medical Act which may be engaged in by classes of persons other than physicians by Order in Council 996-2005 dated 26 October 2005;

WHEREAS section 36.1 of the Nurses Act (R.S.Q., c. I-8) provides that nurses may, if they are so authorized by regulations under paragraph *f* of section 14 of the Nurses Act and under subparagraph *b* of the first paragraph of section 19 of the Medical Act, engage in one or more of the following activities referred to in the second paragraph of section 31 of the Medical Act:

- (1) prescribing diagnostic examinations;
- (2) using diagnostic techniques that are invasive or entail risks of injury;
- (3) prescribing medications and other substances;
- (4) prescribing medical treatment; and
- (5) using techniques or applying medical treatments that are invasive or entail risks of injury;

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Regulation respecting the activities contemplated by section 31 of the Medical Act which may be engaged in by classes of persons other than physicians to allow nurses to engage