

of the Ordre professionnel des médecins du Québec, approved by Order in Council 880-87 dated 3 June 1987, and the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issuance of permits of the Ordre professionnel des médecins du Québec, adopted by the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec at its meeting of 16 April 1997.

54. A person subject to a decision of the Bureau or administrative committee of the College rendered after 13 October 1998 pursuant to the Regulation respecting the terms and conditions for the issuance of permits of the Ordre professionnel des médecins du Québec on the recognition of the equivalence of a condition fixed therein shall also benefit from the provisions of Subdivision 3 of Division IV of this Regulation.

The secretary shall send a copy of this Regulation to such person, by any means providing proof of receipt, not later than 90 days after the date of coming into force of this Regulation.

An application for a hearing made pursuant to section 51 and pertaining to a decision denying equivalence shall be sent in the manner prescribed in that section within 15 days following receipt of a copy of this Regulation.

55. 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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Draft Regulation

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

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

Physicians

— Specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec, at its meeting held on 26 February 1999, adopted the Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions.

The Regulation has been transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec, which will examine it pursuant to section 95 of the Professional Code. It will then be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may, under the same section, approve it, with or without amendment, after the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

According to the Collège des médecins du Québec:

(1) the purpose of the Regulation is to enumerate the various specialties within the medical profession and to determine the terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Bureau of the College by prescribing, in particular, the content and duration of the postdoctoral medical training required and the type of examination that must be passed;

(2) the Regulation sets standards for the recognition, in whole or in part, of the equivalence of postdoctoral medical training received outside Québec and for the recognition of an equivalence with respect to certain parts of the examination; in particular, it specifies the conditions on which the possession of a restrictive permit issued by the Bureau of the College may be recognized as partially equivalent to the postdoctoral medical training required; it also establishes an equivalence recognition procedure, with the possibility of making an appeal and applying for a hearing in the case of a decision denying equivalence;

(3) the Regulation sets out the conditions for the issue of training cards that must be held by residents in a specialty and determines the professional acts they are authorized to perform in the course of the postdoctoral medical training required for the issue of a specialist's certificate;

(4) as for citizens, particularly medical students and residents in a specialty, the Regulation specifies the conditions for the issue of a specialist's certificate in one of the enumerated specialties upon completion of recognized postdoctoral medical training and is intended to ensure that persons in training are adequately supervised and perform professional acts in compliance with the rules applicable to physicians, particularly those respecting ethics;

(5) as for the protection of the public, the Regulation ensures that a person who obtains a specialist's certificate after completing recognized postdoctoral medical training and passing an examination has the level of knowledge and the skills and attitudes required to practise medicine as a specialist and, in particular, to act as a consultant to other physicians and health professionals in the specialty in which he holds a certificate;

(6) the Regulation will have no impact on businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Doctor Adrien Dandavino, Director of the Direction des études médicales, Collège des médecins du Québec, 2170, boulevard René-Lévesque Ouest, Montréal (Québec) H3H 2T8; tel. (514) 933-4441, extension 302, fax: (514) 933-3112.

Any person having comments to make on the text reproduced below is asked to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. Comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions; they may also be sent to the professional order that has adopted the Regulation, namely the Collège des médecins du Québec, as well as to interested persons, departments and bodies.

JEAN-K. SAMSON,
Chairman of the Office des
professions du Québec

Regulation respecting the specialties within the medical profession, additional terms and conditions for the issue of specialist's certificates by the Collège des médecins du Québec and fixing standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions

Professional Code
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, ss. 94, pars. e, h and i, and 94.1)

DIVISION I GENERAL AND DEFINITIONS

1. The purpose of this Regulation is to enumerate the various specialties within the medical profession, to determine the additional terms and conditions for the issue by the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec of the specialist's certificate referred to in section 37 of the Medical Act (R.S.Q., c. M-9), and to fix standards of equivalence for certain of those terms and conditions.

It is also intended to determine, among the professional acts that may be performed by physicians, those that may be performed by a resident in accordance with the terms and conditions determined hereunder.

2. The various specialties within the medical profession are enumerated in Schedule I.

3. A specialist's certificate in one of the specialties enumerated in Schedule I shall be issued to a person who meets the following conditions, in addition to the conditions and formalities imposed by law:

(1) the person has completed the postdoctoral training in the specialty and passes the examination prescribed for that specialty;

(2) the person applies for a specialist's certificate in the form determined by the secretary and provides two copies of his passport-size photograph taken during the 12 months preceding the date of the application and authenticated by the signature of a witness; and

(3) the person pays the fees prescribed for a specialist's certificate.

Where a candidate who meets the terms and conditions determined by this Regulation does not yet have a permit issued by the Bureau of the College, the certificate shall bear the date of the issue of the permit.

4. The fees payable under this Regulation shall be prescribed by the Bureau of the College pursuant to paragraph 8 of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26).

5. In this Regulation, unless the context indicates otherwise,

“committee” means the committee on admission to practise — credentials division, formed by the Bureau of the College pursuant to paragraph 2 of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code; (*comité*)

“position” means the employment held in an institution for the purposes of completing postdoctoral training in a specialty; (*poste*)

“resident” means a person holding a diploma giving access to the permit and specialist's certificates or to whom the Bureau of the College has, pursuant to subparagraph g of the first paragraph of section 86 of the Professional Code, recognized a diploma equivalence and who is registered in a postdoctoral university program in a specialty and serves training periods under that program; (*résident*)

“secretary” means the secretary of the College; (*secrétaire*)

“training level” means the evaluation of the resident's progress in a postdoctoral university program in a specialty, in terms of the number of months of postdoctoral training deemed completed; (*niveau de formation*)

“training sites” means centres operated by institutions within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services (R.S.Q., c. S-4.2) or institutions within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services for Cree Native persons (R.S.Q., c. S-5), affiliated with universities that issue the diplomas giving access to the permit and specialist’s certificates, as well as offices, clinics or other establishments affiliated with such institutions or universities, and recognized by the Bureau of the College. (*milieux de formation*)

DIVISION II POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING IN A SPECIALTY

§1. *Content and duration*

6. The postdoctoral training required to obtain a specialist’s certificate in one of the specialities within the medical profession, as well as its duration, are set out in Schedule I.

7. Unless the context indicates otherwise, postdoctoral training in a specialty consists in a series of training periods served under a postdoctoral university specialization program approved by the Bureau of the College for that purpose, and within the scope and limits of that approval as appearing in the List of Approvals established by the College, updated periodically and published annually.

Training periods shall be the subject of training reports signed by the deans of the faculties of medicine of the universities with which the training sites are affiliated, or by their representatives.

Postdoctoral training is deemed completed in the opinion of the Bureau where the resident, according to all training reports, meets the minimum standards of knowledge, skills and attitudes related to the specialty.

When a resident so requests in writing, the secretary shall inform him in writing of any reason why the Bureau of the College does not deem the postdoctoral training completed.

§2. *Training cards*

8. A resident may not begin a training period unless he meets the conditions for the issue of a training card.

The resident shall apply therefor in the form determined by the secretary.

9. The secretary shall issue a training card to a resident who

(1) is entered in the register kept pursuant to paragraph c of section 15 of the Medical Act and holds a registration certificate issued in accordance with that Act;

(2) holds a position within the meaning of an order made pursuant to section 503 of the Act respecting health services and social services;

(3) provides proof of his acceptance into a university postdoctoral program in a specialty and proof that he has obtained a certificate of employment from an institution participating in such a program, in a position appropriate for his training level; and

(4) pays the fees prescribed for a training card.

10. A training card shall mention that the resident is registered in the register kept for that purpose, the postdoctoral university program in which he is registered, the training sites where he serves his training periods and their duration, as well as his training level. It shall bear a facsimile of the secretary’s signature.

Furthermore, the training card shall mention that training periods may also be served in any other site not indicated on the card, provided that it is approved by the Bureau of the College.

11. A training card shall be valid for 12 months or until the date stipulated on it. However, it shall expire immediately if the resident’s registration in the postdoctoral program is cancelled, if the resident leaves the program or if his registration certificate is revoked in accordance with the Medical Act.

12. A training card is renewable on the same conditions until the postdoctoral training set out in Schedule I is deemed completed in accordance with the third paragraph of section 7.

§3. *Professional acts that may be performed by residents*

13. A resident may perform, among the professional acts that may be performed by physicians, those corresponding to his training level and required to complete his postdoctoral training in a specialty, on the following conditions:

(1) he performs them in the training sites where he is serving his training periods, in compliance with the stipulations of his training card; and

(2) he performs them under the authority of competent persons and in compliance with the rules applicable

to physicians, particularly those respecting ethics, prescriptions, the keeping of records and consulting rooms.

DIVISION III **EXAMINATION IN A SPECIALTY**

§1. Eligibility for the examination

14. To be allowed to take an examination in a specialty, a candidate shall hold a letter of eligibility for the examination .

He may take the examination as soon as he is in his last year of postdoctoral training in the specialty.

15. A candidate shall apply for a letter of eligibility for the examination in the form determined by the secretary.

To obtain a letter, a candidate shall, with the application,

(1) demonstrate that his postdoctoral training in a specialty has been deemed completed, in accordance with the third paragraph of section 7, or that he will be registered in his last year of postdoctoral training in a specialty on the date fixed for the examination session;

(2) provide two copies of his passport-size photograph taken during the 12 months preceding the date of the application and authenticated by the signature of a witness; and

(3) provide the information and documents referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, together with the prescribed fees, at least eight months before the date fixed for the examination session.

16. A candidate to whom a letter of eligibility for the examination is issued before his postdoctoral training has been deemed completed in accordance with the third paragraph of section 7 shall demonstrate afterwards that he has finished his training and that it has been deemed completed in accordance with the said paragraph.

17. A candidate shall obtain a letter of eligibility for the examination no later than two years after the date on which his postdoctoral training in a specialty is deemed completed in accordance with the third paragraph of section 7, or after the date of a decision rendered by the Bureau of the College under this Regulation recognizing the equivalence of his postdoctoral training in a specialty.

After this two-year period, a candidate may not obtain a letter of eligibility for the examination unless he

demonstrates, with the application provided for in section 15, that he has kept his knowledge up-to-date and maintained the skills and attitudes required for the purposes for which he completed the postdoctoral training or obtained a training equivalence.

18. A candidate shall take the examination in the specialty within three years of the date of his letter of eligibility.

After this three-year period, a candidate may not take the examination unless he holds a new letter of eligibility.

To obtain a new letter, a candidate shall apply therefor in the form determined by the secretary and, with the application,

(1) demonstrate that he has kept his knowledge up-to-date and maintained the skills and attitudes required for the purposes for which he completed the postdoctoral training or obtained a training equivalence; and

(2) provide the information referred to in paragraph 1, together with the prescribed fees, at least eight months before the date fixed for the examination session.

19. The committee shall determine whether a candidate is eligible for the examination.

20. When a candidate is declared eligible, the secretary shall send him a letter of eligibility for the examination.

The letter of eligibility for the examination issued pursuant to section 15 or 17 is valid for three years; a letter issued pursuant to section 18 is valid for one year.

21. The secretary shall inform a candidate in writing of the committee's decision denying his eligibility for the examination.

22. A candidate whose eligibility is denied may apply to the committee for a review of the decision on the basis of new facts.

§2. Examination in a specialty

23. The examination in a specialty shall evaluate whether a candidate is qualified to practise a specialty autonomously and, in particular, to serve as a consultant in the specialty.

The examination shall also pertain to the legislative, ethical and organizational aspects of medicine as practised in Québec.

The examination shall include at least one of the following components: clinical, written, computer, oral or practical; those components may be shared in whole or in part with those of the examination administered by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada for the issue of a specialist's certificate in an equivalent specialty.

The Bureau of the College shall determine, for the examination in each specialty, the component or components to be used, as well as those to be shared.

24. A jury of three examiners appointed by the committee shall be set up for each specialty.

All examiners shall be physicians who hold a specialist's certificate, appointed for a renewable one-year term.

The secretary may appoint additional examiners to assist the jury, if need be, or appoint an examiner to replace an examiner unable to act due to absence, illness or any other reason.

The three examiners forming a jury shall hold a specialist's certificate in the specialty concerned, except for the first five years of a new specialty.

The quorum of the jury is two examiners.

25. The jury shall determine the content of the examination, recommend to the Bureau of the College the component or components to be used, set the pass-mark, supervise its administration and determine whether a candidate passes the examination, taking into account, if need be, all the training reports referred to in section 7.

The jury shall also determine the content and the component or components of the supplemental examination available to candidates who failed and, as of the first failure, may recommend to the Bureau of the College that the candidate complete additional postdoctoral training in the specialty concerned before taking the supplemental examination. The jury may also recommend the content and duration of the additional training.

26. The College shall hold at least one examination session per year per specialty.

The secretary shall determine the place, date and time of the examination session and inform the candidates thereof in writing.

27. A candidate declared eligible shall register for the examination at least two months before the date fixed for the examination session, by means of an appli-

cation to that effect in the form determined by the secretary, together with the prescribed fees.

28. A candidate may take an examination in French or in English.

29. The secretary or a person designated by him shall administer and invigilate any component of the examination done in writing or on computer.

Those two components of the examination shall be marked in a way that ensures the candidates' anonymity.

30. A candidate must obtain the pass-mark to pass the examination.

31. The secretary shall inform each candidate of his results in writing.

32. Cheating or plagiarism, participation in such acts or any attempt to cheat or plagiarize shall result in the failure of the examination upon decision by the committee.

33. A candidate who fails is entitled to three supplemental examinations.

34. After the third supplemental examination, a candidate shall obtain a new letter of eligibility before taking another supplemental examination.

The provisions of the third paragraph of section 18 apply to the candidate.

35. The secretary shall inform the candidate in writing of the jury's decision on the supplemental examination.

36. As of a first failure, and after assessing whether a candidate's deficiencies are likely to be corrected by additional postdoctoral training in the specialty concerned, the Bureau of the College may decide, on the basis of the jury's recommendation, that the candidate may not take the supplemental examination unless he completes such training, whose content and duration shall be determined by the Bureau.

The secretary shall inform a candidate in writing of the Bureau's decision in that regard.

37. A candidate who is obliged by the Bureau of the College to complete additional postdoctoral training in a specialty shall append to the application referred to in section 27 a document certifying that such training has been deemed completed in accordance with the third paragraph of section 7.

38. The provisions respecting examinations apply to supplemental examinations.

§3. Appeal to the appeals committee

39. A candidate who has failed an examination may appeal against the jury's decision to an appeals committee if he considers that the failure was caused by a factor related to the examination process.

The candidate shall complete an application to that effect in the form determined by the secretary within thirty days following the date of the forwarding of the examination results, together with the prescribed fees.

40. The appeals committee shall be composed of three committee members appointed by it.

41. The appeals committee may grant or dismiss the appeal. It shall render its decision within three months.

If it grants the appeal, it shall render one or more of the following decisions:

(1) reverse the jury's decision and decide that the candidate has passed the examination and order that the amount paid by the candidate under the second paragraph of section 39 be refunded to him;

(2) authorize the candidate to take a new examination that is not a supplemental examination within the meaning of section 33, on a date determined by the secretary, without additional expense;

(3) change the composition of the jury for the new examination that the candidate is authorized to take.

The decision of the appeals committee is final.

The secretary shall inform the candidate of the committee's decision within 15 days of the date of the decision by any means providing proof of receipt.

DIVISION IV
EQUIVALENCE OF CERTAIN TERMS
AND CONDITIONS

§1. Standards of equivalence for postdoctoral training in a specialty

42. Postdoctoral training deemed completed in family medicine or in another specialty enumerated in Schedule I shall be recognized as equivalent to a part of the postdoctoral training prescribed in Schedule I for one of the specialties referred to therein, provided that the training is relevant to the postdoctoral training prescribed for the specialty concerned.

43. Specialist's training in a specialty equivalent to a specialty enumerated in Schedule I received in Canada outside Québec, or in the United States, in a postdoctoral program of a faculty or school of medicine approved by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education shall be recognized as equivalent to the postdoctoral training prescribed in Schedule I for one of the specialties enumerated therein, provided that the candidate having received that training can demonstrate that the content and duration of the training periods completed under that program meet the requirements of Schedule I for the specialty concerned.

44. Postdoctoral training in a specialty equivalent to a specialty enumerated in Schedule I acquired outside Canada and the United States, recognized by a certificate or diploma authorizing the candidate to legally practise in that equivalent speciality and issued after a successful examination by a postdoctoral training body or an educational establishment situated outside Canada and the United States, is also recognized as equivalent to the postdoctoral training prescribed in Schedule I for one of the specialties enumerated therein. For the purposes of having such an equivalence recognized, a candidate shall

(1) demonstrate that he has served training periods as part of the postdoctoral training in question whose content and duration meet the requirements of Schedule I for that specialty; and

(2) subject to the second paragraph, demonstrate, during 12 months of training, that he meets the minimum criteria of knowledge, skills and attitudes related to that specialty. To that end, he shall serve those months of training, in training sites, in a postdoctoral university program in that specialty approved for that purpose by the Bureau of the College, and those 12 months shall correspond to the training completed by a resident in the last year of postdoctoral training. Those months of training shall be the subject of semestrial reports signed by the deans of the faculties of medicine of the universities with which the training sites are affiliated, or by their representatives, and they shall be deemed completed by the Bureau of the College where the candidate, according to all training reports, meets the abovementioned criteria.

A minimum of six consecutive years' work experience in Québec in a specialty, under a restrictive permit issued by the Bureau of the College, shall be equivalent to the 12 months of training referred to in subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph.

Subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph does not apply to a candidate to whom the Bureau of the College has granted a diploma equivalence pursuant to paragraph 1 of section 6 or 7 of the Regulation respecting the standards for equivalence of diplomas for the issue of a permit or specialist's certificate by the Collège des médecins du Québec.

§2. Standards of equivalence for certain components of the examination in a specialty

45. A candidate who meets either one of the following conditions shall be granted an equivalence exempting him from the obligation to take any component of an examination in a specialty prescribed by this Regulation that corresponds to the examination administered by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada for the issue of a specialist's certificate, or to take the written or computer component of the examination:

(1) the candidate to whom the Bureau of the College grants an equivalence pursuant to section 43 passes the examination of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or of the American Board of Medical Specialties, required for the issue of a certificate in a specialty; or

(2) the candidate to whom the Bureau of the College grants an equivalence pursuant to section 44 holds a restrictive permit issued and renewed by the Bureau of the College on the basis of the hiring of that candidate as a full or associate professor in the faculty of medicine of a university that issues a diploma giving access to the permit and specialist's certificates.

§3. Standards of equivalence for a specialist's certificate in a new specialty

46. Within 30 days of the coming into force of a regulation of the Bureau of the College establishing a new specialty, the secretary shall inform each physician by means of a written notice of the establishment of the new specialty and of the date of the coming into force of the regulation establishing it. The notice shall contain the provisions of this Subdivision, in addition to those of sections 53 to 58, as well as the postdoctoral training prescribed in Schedule I for the purposes of obtaining the specialist's certificate in that specialty.

47. Within six months following the delivery of that notice, a physician may, in order to obtain a specialist's certificate in the new specialty, demonstrate that, on the whole, his education, his training or his professional experience meet the requirements of this Regulation with respect to the postdoctoral training and the examination in the specialty prescribed for obtaining a specialist's certificate in the new specialty.

§4. Equivalence recognition procedure

48. A person who applies for an equivalence shall do so in writing in the form determined by the secretary and shall include the prescribed fees.

49. A person who applies under section 42 shall append to his application the documents or certifications that demonstrate the relevance of his postdoctoral training already deemed completed.

50. A person who applies under section 43 shall append to his application:

(1) a document certifying that he has completed his training in a specialty within a recognized postdoctoral program, issued by the dean of the faculty or school of medicine, including a description of the completed program and of the training periods, their duration and proof that they were completed;

(2) where applicable:

(a) a certified true copy of the specialist's certificate issued by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or by the American Board of Medical Specialties;

(b) a document certifying that the person practises or has practised the equivalent specialty competently, supported by references from the medical authorities concerned;

(c) proof that the person is in good standing with the competent authority of the place where he practises the equivalent specialty.

51. A person who applies under section 44 shall append to his application

(1) a certified true copy of the certificate or diploma issued outside Canada and the United States authorizing him to legally practise the equivalent specialty;

(2) proof that the certificate or diploma was issued after a successful examination;

(3) a document certifying that he has completed his postdoctoral training in the equivalent specialty outside Canada and the United States, including a description of the completed program and of the training periods, their duration and proof that they were completed;

(4) where applicable:

(a) a document certifying that the person practises or has practised the equivalent specialty competently, supported by references from the medical authorities concerned;

(b) proof that the person is in good standing with the competent authority of the place where he practises the equivalent specialty;

(c) the semestrial training reports signed by the deans of the faculties of medicine of the universities with which the training sites are affiliated.

52. A person who applies under paragraph 1 of section 45 shall append to his application a document issued by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or by the American Board of Medical Specialties certifying that the person has passed the examination required for the issue of a specialist's certificate or, as the case may be, a certified true copy of his certificate.

53. A person who applies under section 47 shall append to his application

(1) a document certifying that he practises in the professional field related to the new specialty and a description of his professional activities; and

(2) a certified true copy of any diploma, certificate or attestation that demonstrates that he has acquired the training, knowledge, skills and attitudes related to the new specialty.

54. A person who files an application for equivalence recognition shall provide a French or English translation of any document provided in support of his application and drawn up in a language other than French or English. The translation shall be certified by the solemn affirmation of the person who did it.

55. The secretary shall forward the applicant's record to the committee which shall examine it and make its recommendation to the Bureau of the College.

With respect to a person who applies under section 47, the committee may recommend that the Bureau of the College recognize the equivalence of all or a part of the postdoctoral training, as well as the equivalence of the successful examination in the specialty or in one of its components.

56. At the first meeting of the Bureau of the College following the filing of the committee's recommendation, the Bureau shall render a decision on the application for equivalence and state its grounds.

The secretary shall inform the person concerned in writing of the Bureau's decision and the grounds therefor, by any means providing proof of receipt, within 15 days of the date on which it was rendered.

Where the Bureau decides not to grant an equivalence, the secretary shall at the same time inform the candidate in writing of the conditions to be met in order to obtain the equivalence applied for or of the terms and conditions for the issue of the specialist's certificate referred to in section 3.

57. A candidate whose application for equivalence is turned down by the Bureau of the College may apply for a hearing. The person shall apply therefor in writing to the secretary within 15 days following receipt of the Bureau's decision and include the prescribed fees.

The person shall be heard within 45 days following receipt of the application by an appeals committee which, within that time, shall make a recommendation to the Bureau. The appeals committee, formed by the Bureau pursuant to paragraph 2 of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code, shall be composed of three directors of the Bureau of the College.

The appeals committee shall convene the applicant by sending him a written notice at least 10 days before the date of the hearing by any means providing proof of receipt.

58. At the first meeting of the Bureau of the College following the filing of the appeals committee's recommendation, the Bureau shall render a decision on whether an equivalence should be granted and state its grounds. The decision of the Bureau is final.

The secretary shall inform the person concerned of the Bureau's decision and its grounds by registered or certified mail within 15 days of the date on which the decision was rendered.

DIVISION V TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

59. This Regulation replaces the Regulation respecting certain terms and conditions for a specialist's certificate to be issued by the Collège des médecins du Québec (R.R.Q., 1981, c. M-9, r. 7) and the Regulation respecting standards for recognizing the equivalence of the training of a person not holding the normally required diploma, for the purposes of issuing a specialist's certificate (R.R.Q., 1981, c. M-9, r. 10).

60. A person subject to a decision of the Bureau or administrative committee of the College rendered after 13 October 1998 pursuant to the Regulation respecting

standards for recognizing the equivalence of the training of a person not holding the normally required diploma, for the purposes of issuing a specialist's certificate with respect to the recognition of an equivalence, shall also benefit from the provisions of Subdivision 4 of Division IV of this Regulation.

The secretary shall send a copy of this Regulation to such person, by any means providing proof of receipt, not later than 90 days after the date of coming into force of this Regulation.

An application for a hearing made pursuant to section 57 and pertaining to a decision denying equivalence shall be sent in the manner prescribed in that section within 15 days following receipt of a copy of this Regulation.

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

SCHEDULE I

(ss. 2 and 6)

SPECIALTIES WITHIN THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING REQUIRED FOR A SPECIALIST'S CERTIFICATE IN A SPECIALTY

1. Anatomical pathology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 36 months of training in anatomical pathology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

2. Anesthesiology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 6 months of training in internal medicine;

(c) 30 months of training in anesthesiology including:

— 3 months of training in pediatric anesthesiology; and

— 3 months of training in critical care; and

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

3. Medical biochemistry

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(c) 24 months of training in medical biochemistry including:

— 12 months of training in a centre operated by an institution within the meaning of the Act respecting health services and social services; and

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

4. Cardiology

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in cardiology including:

— 1 month of training in pediatric cardiology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

5. Cardiac surgery

72 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in surgery;

(b) 24 months of training in cardiac surgery including:

— 6 months of training in pediatric cardiac surgery;

(c) 12 months of training including:

— 6 months of training in thoracic surgery; and

— 6 months of training in general surgery or vascular surgery; and

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

6. General surgery

60 months of training including:

(a) 48 months of training in surgery including:

— 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty; and

— 42 months of training in general surgery, 12 months of which may be in other surgical fields; and

(b) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

7. Orthopedic surgery

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in surgery;

(b) 36 months of training in orthopedic surgery including:

— 6 months of training in pediatric orthopedic surgery; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

8. Plastic surgery

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in surgery;

(b) 36 months of training in plastic surgery including:

— 3 months of training in pediatric plastic surgery; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

9. Dermatology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(c) 24 months of training in dermatology; and

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

10. Endocrinology

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in endocrinology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

11. Gastroenterology

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in adult and pediatric gastroenterology of which:

— 6 months may be replaced by 6 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

12. Medical genetics

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in medical genetics; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

13. Geriatric medicine

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine;

(b) 24 months of training in geriatric medicine including:

— 3 months of training in psychogeriatrics; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

14. Hematology

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in hematology including:

— 9 months of clinical training in adult or pediatric hematology,

— 9 months of training in a hematology laboratory; and

— 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

15. Clinical immunology and allergy

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in clinical immunology and allergy including:

— 3 months of training in pediatric allergy; and

— 3 months of training in adult allergy; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

16. Emergency medicine

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in family medicine or in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 24 months of training in emergency medicine; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

17. Internal medicine

60 months of training including:

(a) 54 months of training in internal medicine including training in subspecialties for periods of not more than 3 months per subspecialty;

— 6 of those months may be replaced by 6 months of training in fields related to the specialty; and

(b) 6 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

18. Nuclear medicine

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(c) 24 months of training in nuclear medicine; and

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

19. Medical microbiology and infectious diseases

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics; and

(b) 36 months of training in medical microbiology and infectious diseases including:

— 24 months of training in a medical microbiology diagnostic laboratory; and

— 12 months of training in infectious diseases.

20. Nephrology

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in nephrology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

21. Neurosurgery

72 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 36 months of training in neurosurgery; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

22. Neurology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 12 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(c) 24 months of training in neurology;

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

23. Obstetrics and gynecology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 36 months of training in obstetrics and gynecology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

24. Medical oncology

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in medical oncology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

25. Ophthalmology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 36 months of training in ophthalmology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

26. Otolaryngology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in surgery;

(b) 36 months of training in otolaryngology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

27. Pediatrics

60 months of training including:

(a) 48 months of training in pediatrics; and

(b) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

28. Psychiatry

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 12 months of training in internal medicine 6 months of which may be replaced by 6 months of training in pediatrics;

(c) 24 months of training in psychiatry including:

— 3 months of training in a rehabilitation centre; and

— 3 months of training in pediatric rehabilitation; and

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

29. Pneumology

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in pneumology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

30. Psychiatry

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training at least 6 months of which are in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 36 months of training in psychiatry including:

— 6 months of training in pedopsychiatry; and

— 6 months of training in psychiatric long-term care and in rehabilitation; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

31. Diagnostic radiology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 36 months of training in diagnostic radiology including:

— 6 months of training in ultrasonography; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

32. Radiation oncology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 36 months of training in radiation oncology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

33. Rheumatology

60 months of training including:

(a) 24 months of training in internal medicine or in pediatrics;

(b) 24 months of training in rheumatology; and

(c) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

34. Community health

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 24 months of training in a community health program and a master's degree in a field relevant to community health;

(c) 12 months of practical training in community health; and

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

35. Urology

60 months of training including:

(a) 12 months of training in fields related to the specialty;

(b) 12 months of training in surgery;

(c) 24 months of training in urology; and

(d) 12 months of training the content of which is determined by the university program mentioned in section 7.

2816

Draft Regulation

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

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

Physicians

— Professional acts that may be performed by persons other than physicians

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Bureau of the Collège des médecins du Québec, at its meeting held on 26 February 1999, adopted the Regulation respecting the professional acts that may be performed by persons other than physicians and the applicable terms and conditions.

The Regulation has been transmitted to the Office des professions du Québec, which will examine it pursuant to section 95 of the Professional Code. It will then be submitted, with the recommendation of the Office, to the Government which may, under the same section, approve it with or without amendment, after the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

According to the Collège des médecins du Québec:

(1) the purpose of that Regulation is to determine, among the professional acts that may be performed by physicians, those that may be performed by medicine students under a program of study leading to a doctorate in medicine and by fellows, that is, persons serving periods of advanced education in Québec under a university program;

(2) the Regulation specifies, in particular, the conditions on which such acts may be performed; in respect of fellows, it prescribes the conditions for the issue and revocation of the educational card compulsory for performing such acts;

(3) as for citizens and the protection of the public, the Regulation will help ensure that medicine students and fellows are adequately supervised in the course of their training and periods of advanced education and that they perform the authorized professional acts in compliance with the rules applicable to physicians, particularly those respecting ethics; it will make sure that persons who come to Québec to complete periods of advanced education have minimum qualifications to take part in the medical care required;

(4) the Regulation will have no impact on businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Doctor Adrien Dandavino, Director of the Direction des études médicales, Collège des médecins du Québec, 2170, boulevard René-Lévesque Ouest, Montréal (Québec) H3H 2T8; tel. (514) 933-4441, extension 302, fax: (514) 933-3112.

Any person having comments to make on the text reproduced below is asked to send them, before the expiry of the 45-day period, to the Chairman of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10^e étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3. Comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister responsible for the administration of legislation respecting the professions; they may also be sent to the professional order that has adopted the Regulation, namely the Collège des médecins du Québec, as well as to interested persons, departments and bodies.

JEAN-K. SAMSON,
*Chairman of the Office des
professions du Québec*