

4° I am applying to the Bureau for the permit authorizing me to administer and prescribe medications for therapeutic purposes and to provide eye care, in accordance with the provisions of the *Optometry Act*, of the *Regulation respecting the standards for the issue and holding of the permit authorizing an optometrist to administer and prescribe medications for therapeutic purposes and to provide eye care* and of the *Regulation respecting the medications that an optometrist may administer and prescribe for therapeutic purposes and the eye care that he may provide*.

Member's signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

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Gouvernement du Québec

### O.C. 1025-2003, 24 September 2003

Optometry Act  
(R.S.Q., c. O-7)

#### Optometrist

— Medications that may be administered and prescribed for therapeutic purposes  
— Eye care that may be provided

Regulation respecting the medications that may be administered and prescribed for therapeutic purposes by an optometrist and respecting the eye care that may be provided by an optometrist

WHEREAS, under the second paragraph of section 19.4 of the *Optometry Act* (R.S.Q., c. O-7), the Office des professions du Québec shall determine periodically, by regulation, after consultation with the Conseil du médicament, the Ordre des optométristes du Québec, the Ordre des médecins du Québec and the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, the medications that may be administered and prescribed for therapeutic purposes by an optometrist and the eye care that may be provided by an optometrist, and determine, if expedient, the cases in which and the terms and conditions according to which such medications may be administered or prescribed or such care may be provided by an optometrist;

WHEREAS the Office des professions has adopted the Regulation respecting the medications that may be administered and prescribed for therapeutic purposes by an optometrist and respecting the eye care that may be provided by an optometrist;

WHEREAS, pursuant to section 13 of the *Professional Code* (R.S.Q., c. C-26), every regulation adopted by the Office is submitted to the Government, which may approve it with or without amendment;

WHEREAS, in accordance with 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 2 April 2003, with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

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 respecting the medications that may be administered and prescribed for therapeutic purposes by an optometrist and respecting the eye care that may be provided by an optometrist, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

### Regulation respecting the medications that may be administered and prescribed for therapeutic purposes by an optometrist and respecting the eye care that may be provided by an optometrist

Optometry Act  
(R.S.Q., c. O-7, s. 19.4)

#### DIVISION I GENERAL

1. An optometrist who holds a permit referred to in the second paragraph of section 19.2 of the *Optometry Act* (R.S.Q., c. O-7) may, in cases presenting conditions of mild morbidity of the eye and adnexa that require no invasive procedure, administer and prescribe for therapeutic purposes the medications in the categories listed in Schedule I, in accordance with the terms and conditions determined in this Regulation.

An optometrist may also, in accordance with the same terms and conditions, remove a superficial foreign body from the eye, provided there is no laceration or injury to the ocular globe.

**2.** An optometrist must refer the patient to a physician if the patient's condition does not adequately respond to treatment in the accepted or anticipated amount of time. An optometrist must also refer the patient to a physician if the signs and symptoms suggest a condition that is not one of mild morbidity, or that requires a physician to take charge of the patient.

**3.** An optometrist who administers or prescribes medications must refer the patient to a physician if there is no clear and positive improvement within 72 hours of the beginning of the treatment, in the following cases :

(1) an infectious ulcer smaller than 1 millimetre outside of the pupillary zone;

(2) the presence of epithelial dendrites without stromal injury with infiltrate or melting, and without inflammation in the anterior chamber;

(3) corneal infiltrates smaller than 1 millimetre, with no epithelial defect; and

(4) sectorial inflammation of the episclera, without ischemia or melting.

The optometrist must also refer the patient to a physician in those cases if the condition does not resolve within the accepted or anticipated amount of time, or at the latest, within 7 days of the beginning of the treatment.

An optometrist may not intervene in cases in which the conditions are more serious than those described in the first paragraph.

**4.** An optometrist who uses medications to treat an inflammation of the anterior chamber without hypopyon, vitritis or lesion of the cornea must refer the patient to a physician within 72 hours of the beginning of the treatment.

## DIVISION II GLAUCOMA

**5.** Notwithstanding section 1, an optometrist who holds a permit referred to in the second paragraph of section 19.2 of the Optometry Act may, in cases of glaucoma, renew or change a prescription for anti-glaucoma medications.

The optometrist must, however, prior to every renewal or change, obtain verbal or written approval from the original prescribing physician or from the physician designated by the original prescribing physician. The optometrist must, in addition, write the name and professional permit number of the physician from whom consent was obtained on the prescription.

**6.** As of 23 October 2003, this section applies to optometrists whose professional domicile at the time the prescription is renewed or changed is in the territory of one of the following regions, as described in Schedule I to Order in Council 2000-87 dated 22 December 1987, as it reads on the date it applies :

(1) Abitibi-Témiscamingue ;

(2) Bas-Saint-Laurent ;

(3) Centre-du-Québec ;

(4) Mauricie ;

(5) Montérégie ; or

(6) Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean ;

As of 23 October 2004, this section also applies to optometrists whose professional domicile at the time the prescription is renewed or changed is in the territory of one of the following regions, as described in Schedule I to Order in Council 2000-87 dated 22 December 1987, as it reads on the date it applies :

(1) Chaudière-Appalaches ;

(2) Côte-Nord ;

(3) Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine ;

(4) Lanaudière ; or

(5) Outaouais ;

As of 23 October 2005, this section applies throughout Québec.

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

## SCHEDULE 1

(s. 1)

Note: The medications without specifications are to be administered topically.

1. Mydriatics

2. Local anesthetics, except cocaine, to remove a superficial foreign body from the eye

3. Anti-allergic agents

- Antihistamines
- Mast cell stabilizers
- 4. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications
- 5. Corticosteroids
- 6. Anti-infectives
  - Antibiotics
  - Miscellaneous anti-infectives
  - Antivirals
- 7. Corticosteroids and anti-infectives in combination
- 8. Lubricants
- 9. Miscellaneous ophthalmic: hyperosmotic agents
- 10 Oral vitamins, except those listed in Schedule F to the Food and Drug Regulations (C.R.C., c. 870)
- 11. Vasoconstrictor agents
- 12. Anti-glaucoma medications, in the cases and conditions set out in Division II

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Gouvernement du Québec

**O.C. 1034-2003, 24 September 2003**

An Act respecting collective agreement decrees (R.S.Q., c. D-2)

**Cartage industry – Montréal  
— Amendments**

CONCERNING the Decree to amend the Decree respecting the cartage industry in the Montréal region

WHEREAS the Government has made the Decree respecting the cartage industry in the Montréal region (R.R.Q., 1981, c. D-2, r.6);

WHEREAS the contracting parties within the meaning of this Decree made application to the Minister of Labour to have amendments made to the Decree;

WHEREAS sections 2 and 6.1 of the Act respecting collective agreement decrees (R.S.Q., c. D-2) authorizes the Government to amend a collective agreement decree;

WHEREAS, in accordance with sections 10 and 12 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1) and sections 5 and 6.1 of the Act respecting collective agreement decrees, a draft amendment decree was published in Part 2 of the *Gazette officielle du Québec* of 18 June 2003 and, on that same date, in a French language newspaper and an English language newspaper, with a notice that it could be made by the Government upon the expiry of the 10 days following that publication by reason of the urgency of the situation;

WHEREAS it is expedient to make this draft Decree without amendment;

IT IS ORDERED, therefore, on the recommendation of the Minister of Labour :

THAT the Decree to amend the Decree respecting the cartage industry in the Montréal region, attached hereto, be made.

ANDRÉ DICAIRE,  
*Clerk of the Conseil exécutif*

**Decree to amend the Decree respecting the cartage industry in the Montréal region\***

Act respecting collective agreement decrees (R.S.Q., c. D-2, s. 2 and 6.1)

**1.** Sections 10.02 and 10.03 of the Decree respecting the cartage industry in the Montréal region are replaced by the following :

“**10.02.** The obligatory contribution of employees for each hour worked is \$0.60 as of 8 October 2003 and \$0.65 as of 1 October 2005.

**10.03.** The obligatory contribution of employers, for each hour worked, is \$0.70 as of 8 October 2003 and \$0.75 as of 1 October 2005.”.

**2.** This Decree comes into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

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\* The last amendments to the Decree respecting the cartage industry in the Montréal region (R.R.Q., 1981, c. D-2, r.6) were made by the regulation made by Order in Council No. 1405-2002, dated 27 November 2002 (2002, *G.O.* 2, 6261). For previous amendments, refer to the “Tableau des modifications et Index sommaire”, Éditeur officiel du Québec, 2003, updated to 1 March 2003.