

2. An initial report and a treatment termination report must also contain

(1) the date of taking charge and initial evaluation in the case of an initial report;

(2) the problems, goals and treatment plan in the case of an initial report; and

(3) in the case of a treatment termination report, the date of completion of treatment and, where applicable, the date of release from the physician in charge of the worker, as well as an evaluation of the worker's condition upon the termination of treatment.

3. A progress report must contain, in addition to the information required by section 1,

(1) an evaluation of the worker's subjective and objective signs;

(2) an analysis of the worker's problems and the treatment plan;

(3) the changes in the worker's condition;

(4) the reasons for and the date of any suspension of treatment; and

(5) the planned duration of any further treatment.”.

**12.** The cost of physiotherapy and occupational therapy treatment administered before the date of coming into force of this Regulation is to be paid by the Commission according to the rules applicable at the time the treatment was administered.

**13.** Where physiotherapy or occupational therapy treatment is pursuant to a prescription issued before the date of coming into force of this Regulation, section 16 of the Regulation respecting medical aid, as amended by section 9 of this Regulation, does not apply even if the treatment is administered after that date, unless the physician in charge of the worker again prescribes such treatment after that date.

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

7933

## Draft Regulation

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

### Midwives

#### — Diploma and training equivalence standards for the issue of permits

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting diploma and training equivalence standards for the issue of permits by the Ordre des sages-femmes du Québec, made by the Bureau of the Ordre des sages-femmes du Québec, may be submitted to the Government for approval, with or without amendment, on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The Regulation, pursuant to paragraph *c* of section 93 of the Professional Code, clarifies the equivalence standards to be applied to diplomas from educational institutions outside Québec so that a permit may be issued by the Ordre des sages-femmes du Québec, as well as the equivalence standards that apply to the training of a person who does not hold a permit required.

The Regulation also determines, pursuant to paragraph *c.1* of section 93 of the Professional Code, an equivalence recognition procedure providing that a decision must be reviewed by persons other than the persons who made it. This new regulatory power was created by the Act to amend the Professional Code as regards the issue of permits (2006, c. 20), assented to on 14 June 2006.

The Order considers that the Regulation will have no impact on enterprises, including small and medium-sized businesses.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Raymonde Gagnon, Chair and Director General, Ordre des sages-femmes du Québec, 430, rue Sainte-Hélène, bureau 405, Montréal (Québec) H2Y 2K7; telephone: 514 286-1313; fax: 514 286-0008.

Any person having comments to make is asked to send them to the Chair of the Office des professions du Québec, 800, place D'Youville, 10<sup>e</sup> étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5Z3, before the expiry of the 45-day period. The comments will be forwarded by the Office to the Minister responsible for the administration of

legislation respecting the professions and may also be forwarded to the professional order that made the Regulation and to interested persons, departments and bodies.

GAÉTAN LEMOYNE,  
*Chair of the Office des  
professions du Québec*

## **Regulation respecting diploma and training equivalence standards for the issue of permits by the Ordre des sages-femmes du Québec**

Professional Code  
(R.S.Q., c. C-26, s. 93, pars. c and c.1; 2006, c. 20, s. 4)

### **DIVISION I GENERAL**

**1.** The secretary of the Ordre des sages-femmes du Québec must forward a copy of this Regulation to a person who, for the purpose of obtaining a permit from the Order, applies to have a diploma or training recognized as equivalent.

**2.** In this Regulation,

“diploma equivalence” means recognition pursuant to the Professional Code that a diploma issued by an educational institution outside Québec certifies that a candidate’s level of competence is equivalent to the level attained by the holder of a diploma giving access to a permit;

“diploma giving access to a permit” means a diploma recognized by a regulation of the Government, made pursuant to the first paragraph of section 184 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), as giving access to a permit issued by the Order; and

“training equivalence” means recognition pursuant to the Professional Code that a candidate’s training has enabled him or her to attain a level of competence equivalent to the level attained by the holder of a diploma giving access to a permit.

### **DIVISION II DIPLOMA EQUIVALENCE STANDARDS**

**3.** A candidate who holds a diploma issued by an educational institution outside Québec is granted a diploma equivalence if

(1) the diploma was obtained upon completion of theoretical instruction at a level equivalent to a university-level comprising a minimum of 1,080 hours, 899 of which are apportioned as follows:

(a) a minimum of 577 hours of instruction in basic subjects apportioned as follows:

i. 170 hours in human anatomy and physiology, including a review of the various systems, the physiology of reproduction and breastfeeding, embryogenesis, genetics, physiological changes in pregnancy and the physiology of labour, delivery and the normal puerperium;

ii. 85 hours in biomedical science, including interpretation of laboratory tests, biochemistry, endocrinology, microbiology, haematology and immunology;

iii. 42 hours in pharmacology, including pharmacology pertaining to childbearing;

iv. 70 hours in the psychosocial aspects of pregnancy and communication skills;

v. 42 hours in nutrition of women during pregnancy and the puerperium and in infant feeding, in particular breastfeeding;

vi. 45 hours in the professional obligations, ethics and professional regulations in Québec;

vii. 42 hours in epidemiology and research methodology;

viii. 42 hours in the social and cultural aspects of health care in Québec; and

xi. 39 hours in women’s studies;

(b) a minimum of 322 hours of specific instruction in the field of midwifery practice apportioned as follows:

i. 39 hours dealing with normal pregnancy;

ii. 82 hours in pathologies of pregnancy;

iii. 24 hours dealing with normal labour and delivery;

iv. 15 hours in pathologies of the intrapartum period;

v. 22 hours dealing with the normal puerperium;

vi. 12 hours in pathologies of the puerperium;

vii. 12 hours dealing with the normal newborn;

viii. 26 hours in neonatal pathologies;

ix. 45 hours of introduction to the practice of midwifery in Québec; and

x. 45 hours dealing with the technical and interpersonal skills required of midwives in Québec;

(2) the diploma was obtained upon completion of practical training comprising a minimum of 1,740 hours including

(a) 300 hours in prenatal clinical placement, including a minimum of 250 prenatal consultations;

(b) 480 hours in clinical placement in labour and delivery, including labour support and a minimum of 60 deliveries, 40 of which have been performed as primary caregiver;

(c) complete physical examination of 15 newborns during their first twenty-four hours of life;

(d) 85 hours in postpartum clinical placement, including breastfeeding support and a minimum of 60 maternal consultations and 60 newborn consultations;

(e) 450 hours of intership within a team of midwives during which the candidate independently provides all primary care that is part of the practice of midwifery, including prenatal, intrapartum and postnatal care; and

(f) 160 hours spent with professionals other than midwives during which the candidate had exposure to clinical risk situations and obstetrical and neonatal complications.

Practical training must have included a minimum of 10 continuous courses of care. Each course of care includes a minimum of seven consultations, at least one of which is prenatal and one is postnatal, in addition to attending the delivery. The complete courses of care may have been performed, in whole or in part, within the scope of subparagraphs *a* to *e* of the first paragraph of paragraph 2.

**4.** Despite section 3, where the diploma for which an equivalence application is made was obtained more than three years before the application and, considering developments in the profession, the knowledge certified by the diploma no longer corresponds to the knowledge currently being taught in a program of studies leading to a diploma giving access to a permit, the candidate is granted a training equivalence pursuant to section 5 if the candidate has attained the required level of competence since obtaining his or her diploma.

### **DIVISION III** TRAINING EQUIVALENCE STANDARDS

**5.** A candidate is granted a training equivalence if the candidate demonstrates having a level of competence equivalent to the level attained by the holder of a diploma giving access to a permit.

**6.** In assessing the training equivalence of a candidate, the Bureau is to take into particular account the following factors:

(1) the fact that the candidate holds one or more diplomas;

(2) the nature and content of courses taken, the number of hours or credits of each course, and the results obtained;

(3) the total number of years of education;

(4) the supervised training periods in the practice of midwifery and other training or upgrading activities;

(5) the nature and duration of the candidate's experience in the field of midwifery practice; and

(6) any contribution to the development of the profession of midwifery.

### **DIVISION IV** EQUIVALENCE RECOGNITION PROCEDURE

**7.** A candidate who wishes to have an equivalence recognized must provide the secretary with the following documents and information:

(1) a written application together with the fees required for dossier assessment under paragraph 8 of section 86.0.1 of the Professional Code;

(2) the candidate's complete academic record, including a description of courses taken, the number of hours or credits of each course, and the official transcript of the results obtained;

(3) a certified copy of the diplomas held by the candidate;

(4) where applicable, proof that the candidate is or was a member of a recognized order or association of midwives or a certified copy of any permit the candidate holds or has held;

(5) where applicable, an attestation and description of the candidate's relevant work experience in the field of midwifery practice;

(6) where applicable, an attestation of the candidate's successful completion of any supervised clinical training or participation in any other training or upgrading activity in the field of midwifery practice and a detailed description of the content of the activity; and

(7) where applicable, any information relating to other factors the Bureau may take into account pursuant to section 6.

**8.** Documents in a language other than French or English that are submitted in support of an application must be accompanied by a French or English translation certified under oath by the translator.

**9.** The committee formed by the Bureau to study equivalence applications is to make appropriate recommendations to the Bureau.

**10.** At the first meeting following the date of receipt of a recommendation, the Bureau must decide

- (1) to recognize the diploma or training equivalence;
- (2) to recognize the training equivalence in part; or
- (3) to refuse to recognize the diploma or training equivalence.

**11.** Within 15 days of the decision by the Bureau, the secretary of the Order must send the decision to the candidate in writing by registered mail.

Where the Bureau refuses to recognize the equivalence applied for or recognizes the training equivalence in part, it must, at the same time, inform the candidate in writing of the education programs, bridging programs, clinical placements or examinations that the candidate could successfully complete within the allotted time to enable the candidate to be granted the training equivalence.

**12.** A candidate who is informed of the Bureau's decision not to recognize the equivalence applied for or to recognize the equivalence in part may apply to the Bureau for a review, provided that the candidate applies to the secretary in writing within 30 days of receiving the decision.

The committee formed by the Bureau to decide review applications is composed of persons who are not members of the Bureau or the committee provided for in section 9.

The committee must, before disposing of the application, inform the candidate of the date on which it will hold the meeting relating to the candidate's application and of the candidate's right to make submissions.

A candidate who wishes to be present at the meeting to make submissions must notify the secretary at least five days before the date scheduled for the meeting. The candidate may, however, send written submissions to the secretary at any time before the date scheduled for the meeting.

The decision of the committee is final and must be sent to the candidate in writing by registered mail within 30 days following the date of the decision.

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

7918