Regulation respecting currency exchange or interest rate exchange agreements concluded by a body

Financial Administration Act
(R.S.Q., c. A-6.001, s. 79, 2nd and 3rd pars.; 2007, c. 41, s. 3)

1. The authorization of the Minister of Finance provided for in the first paragraph of section 79 of the Public Administration Act (R.S.Q., c. A-6.001) is not required by a body to conclude, to acquire or to hold a currency exchange or interest rate exchange agreement, to invest in it, to dispose of it or to terminate it according to its terms, where the transaction is negotiated by the Minister of Finance or is concluded between the Minister and the body under a mandate entrusted to the Minister by the body.

2. This Regulation comes into force on 15 December 2008.

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Gouvernement du Québec

O.C. 967-2008, 8 October 2008

Midwives Act
(R.S.Q., c. S-0.1)

Midwives
— Drugs that a midwife may prescribe or administer in the practice

Regulation respecting drugs that a midwife may prescribe or administer in the practice of midwifery

WHEREAS, under the first paragraph of section 9 of the Midwives Act (R.S.Q., c. S-0.1), the Office des professions du Québec, after consultation with the Conseil du médicament, the Ordre des sages-femmes du Québec, the Collège des médecins du Québec and the Ordre des pharmaciens du Québec, establishes, by regulation, a list of the drugs that may be prescribed or administered by a midwife pursuant to the first paragraph of section 8 of the Act and determines, if necessary, the conditions according to which the drugs may be prescribed or administered;

WHEREAS the Office carried out the required consultations;

WHEREAS the Office made the Regulation respecting drugs that a midwife may prescribe or administer in the practice of midwifery at its sitting of 13 March 2008;

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 9 April 2008 with a notice that it could be submitted to the Government for approval on the expiry of 45 days following that publication;

WHEREAS, in accordance with section 13 of the Professional Code (R.S.Q., c. C-26), the Office is to submit the Regulation to the Government which may approve it with or without amendment;

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 drugs that a midwife may prescribe or administer in the practice of midwifery, attached to this Order in Council, be approved.

GÉRARD BIBEAU,
Clerk of the Conseil exécutif

Regulation respecting drugs that a midwife may prescribe or administer in the practice of midwifery

Midwives Act
(R.S.Q., c. S-0.1, s. 9)

1. The drugs that a midwife may prescribe or administer are

(1) the drugs for the mother listed in Schedule I, on the conditions, if applicable, determined in the Schedule; and

(2) the drugs for the child listed in Schedule II, on the conditions determined in the Schedule.

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

SCHEDULE I
(s. 1, par. 1)

DRUGS THAT A MIDWIFE MAY PRESCRIBE OR ADMINISTER TO THE MOTHER

Substances	**Specifications and conditions**
Acetaminophen	For use during the prenatal and postpartum period
Acetaminophen and codeine (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form containing 325 mg and less of acetaminophen and 30 mg and less of codeine per tablet Limited quantity for a 2-day period
Acetaminophen, caffeine and codeine (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form containing 300 mg and less of acetaminophen, 15 mg and less of caffeine and 8 mg and less of codeine per tablet Limited quantity for a 2-day period
Alginic acid	
Aluminum hydroxide and magnesium hydroxide	
Ampicillin	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis during the prolonged rupture of membranes in asymptomatic women or in prophylaxis in respect of beta-hemolytic streptococcus
Betamethasone, clotrimazole and mupirocin (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form for topical administration in a concentration of 0.1% betamethasone, 10% clotrimazole and 2% mupirocin for the treatment of fungal infections on nipples of breastfeeding women
Betamethasone, miconazole and mupirocin (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form for topical administration in a concentration of 0.1% betamethasone, 2% miconazole and 2% mupirocin for the treatment of fungal infections on nipples of breastfeeding women
Calcium carbonate	
Calcium gluconate	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in a concentration of 10% as antidote for magnesium sulphate while awaiting transfer of clinical responsibility to a physician
Carboprost tromethamine	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in a concentration of 0.25 mg in prophylaxis or if hemorrhage during the immediate postpartum period and synthetic oxytocin is ineffective

Substances	Specifications and conditions
Clindamycin	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis in respect of beta-hemolytic streptococcus, if allergy to penicillin G
Clotrimazole	Pharmaceutical forms for topical and vaginal administration in a concentration of 1%
Dextrose	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral infusion administration in a concentration of 5% Or Pharmaceutical form for oral administration for a glucose tolerance test
Dextrose and sodium chloride (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral infusion administration in a concentration of 5% dextrose and 0.45% sodium chloride
Diazepam	Pharmaceutical form for rectal administration for the treatment of seizures, if magnesium sulphate is ineffective
Diphenhydramine hydrochloride	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration for the treatment of allergic reactions, with or without anaphylactic reaction, with no increased body temperature or systemic illness
Docusate calcium	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration during the prenatal and postpartum period
Docusate sodium	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration during the prenatal and postpartum period
Doxylamine succinate and pyridoxine hydrochloride (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form containing 10 mg of doxylamine succinate and 10 mg of pyridoxine hydrochloride per tablet
Epinephrine	Presented in the form of auto-injector or ampoule in a concentration of 1 mg/ml for the emergency treatment of anaphylactic reactions
Ergonovine maleate	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis or if hemorrhage during the immediate postpartum period and synthetic oxytocin is ineffective
Erythromycin	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis in respect of beta-hemolytic streptococcus, if allergy to penicillin G or resistance to clindamycin
Ferrous fumarate	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration, if intolerance to ferrous sulphate

Substances	Specifications and conditions
Ferrous gluconate	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration, if intolerance to ferrous sulphate or ferrous fumarate
Ferrous sulphate	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration
Folic acid	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration during the prenatal period
Glycerin	Pharmaceutical form for rectal administration
Hamamelis and glycerin (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form for topical administration in a concentration of 50% hamamelis
Human immunoglobulin	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration during the prenatal and postpartum period
Hydrocortisone and zinc sulphate (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form for rectal administration in a concentration of 0.5% hydrocortisone and 0.5% zinc sulphate
Ibuprofen	For use during the postpartum period
Lidocaine	Pharmaceutical form for topical administration in a concentration of 4% for action on vaginal mucus while repairing minor lacerations Or Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in a concentration of 1%
Lorazepam	Pharmaceutical forms for oral and sublingual administration for manual removal of the placenta, if hemorrhage
Magnesium sulphate	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration for the treatment of seizures
Miconazole	Pharmaceutical forms for topical and vaginal administration during the prenatal period in a concentration of 2%
Misoprostol	Pharmaceutical forms for oral or rectal administration if hemorrhage during the immediate postpartum period or synthetic oxytocin is ineffective or unavailable
MMR vaccine	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration during the postpartum period
Morphine	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration during the neonatal period in prolonged latency in primiparous women and during the postpartum period

Substances	Specifications and conditions
Multivitamins and minerals	
Nitroglycerin	Pharmaceutical form for sublingual spray administration if excessive uterine activity with a non-reassuring fetal heart rate or prolapsed cord
Penicillin G	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis in respect of beta-hemolytic streptococcus
Psyllium (mucilage)	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration during the prenatal and postpartum period
Ringer's lactate	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral infusion administration for fluid replacement if substantial postpartum loss of blood or if hemorrhage
Sodium chloride	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral infusion administration in a concentration of 0.9% for fluid replacement if substantial postpartum loss of blood, if hemorrhage or for dilution
Sodium citrate/sodium lauryl sulfate	Pharmaceutical form for rectal administration
Synthetic oxytocin	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis or if hemorrhage during the immediate postpartum period
Terconazole	Pharmaceutical forms for topical and vaginal administration during the prenatal period in a concentration of 0.4%, if clotrimazole and miconazole are ineffective
Vitamin B6	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration for the treatment of nausea during the prenatal period
Vitamin B12	For use during the prenatal period
Vitamin D and calcium (in combination)	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration in prophylaxis

SCHEDULE II
(s. 1, par .2)

DRUGS THAT A MIDWIFE MAY PRESCRIBE OR ADMINISTER TO THE CHILD

Substances	**Specifications and conditions**
Ampicillin	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in newborns having an emergency condition and after a medical consultation
Epinephrine	Pharmaceutical forms for parenteral and endotracheal administration in a concentration of 0.1 mg/ml during neonatal resuscitation
Erythromycin	Pharmaceutical form for ophthalmic administration in a concentration of 0.5% in prophylaxis in newborns
Gentamicin	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in newborns having an emergency condition and after a medical consultation
Gentian violet	Pharmaceutical form for topical administration, in a water solution, in a concentration of 1% or less
Hepatitis B immune globulin	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration
Hepatitis B vaccine	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration
Naloxone hydrochloride	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in a concentration of 0.4 mg/ml in newborns having an emergency condition
Nystatin	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration, presented in the form of a suspension for the treatment of non-recurrent, non- resistant oral mycosis
Penicillin G	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in newborns having an emergency condition and after a medical consultation
Sodium chloride	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral infusion administration in a concentration of 0.9% in newborns having an emergency condition or for dilution
Vitamin D	Pharmaceutical form for oral administration in breastfed infants
Vitamin K1	Pharmaceutical form for parenteral and oraladministration

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