

REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS IN ONTARIO: SCOPE OF PRACTICE

Quick Reference Tool

The General Regulatory Framework

This section describes which health care acts are “controlled” within the meaning of the Regulated Health Professions Act, such that a regulated health professional must be specifically enabled (through the relevant profession-specific legislation) to perform one or more of these acts.

CONTROLLED ACTS	PROVISION
<p>No individual is allowed to perform a “controlled act”, as described below, unless: (1) the person is a member authorized by a health profession Act to perform the controlled act; or (2) the performance of the controlled act has been delegated to the person by a member.</p> <p>Delegation must be in accordance with any applicable regulations under the relevant health profession Act</p> <p>“Controlled acts” are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating to the individual or his or her personal representative a diagnosis identifying a disease or disorder as the cause of symptoms of the individual in circumstances in which it is reasonably foreseeable that the individual or his or her personal representative will rely on the diagnosis. 2. Performing a procedure on tissue below the dermis, below the surface of a mucous membrane, in or below the surface of the cornea, or in or below the surfaces of the teeth, including the scaling of teeth. 3. Setting or casting a fracture of a bone or a dislocation of a joint. 4. Moving the joints of the spine beyond the individual’s usual physiological range of motion using a fast, low amplitude thrust. 5. Administering a substance by injection or inhalation. 6. Putting an instrument, hand or finger, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. beyond the external ear canal, ii. beyond the point in the nasal passages where they normally narrow, iii. beyond the larynx, iv. beyond the opening of the urethra, v. beyond the labia majora, vi. beyond the anal verge, or vii. into an artificial opening into the body. 7. Applying or ordering the application of a form of energy prescribed by the regulations under this Act. 8. Prescribing, dispensing, selling or compounding a drug as defined in the <i>Drug and Pharmacies Regulation Act</i>, or supervising the part of a pharmacy where such drugs are kept. 	<p>Regulated Health Professions Act, s. 27(1)</p> <p>Regulated Health Professions Act, s. 28(1)</p> <p>Regulated Health Professions Act, s. 27(2)</p>

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<p>9. Prescribing or dispensing, for vision or eye problems, subnormal vision devices, contact lenses or eye glasses other than simple magnifiers.</p> <p>10. Prescribing a hearing aid for a hearing impaired person.</p> <p>11. Fitting or dispensing a dental prosthesis, orthodontic or periodontal appliance or a device used inside the mouth to protect teeth from abnormal functioning.</p> <p>12. Managing labour or conducting the delivery of a baby.</p> <p>13. Allergy challenge testing of a kind in which a positive result of the test is a significant allergic response</p> <p>14. Treating, by means of psychotherapy technique, delivered through a therapeutic relationship, an individual's serious disorder of thought, cognition, mood, emotional regulation, perception or memory that may seriously impair the individual's judgement, insight, behaviour, communication or social functioning. **</p> <p>** Not yet in force</p>	
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Profession-Specific Scope of Practice

This section provides an overview of the relevant regulatory bodies and professional associations for each regulated health professional, as well as a description of their scopes of practice and the specific health care acts that they may perform

	REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSION	REGULATORY BODY	PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION(S)	SCOPE OF PRACTICE	RELEVANT LEGISLATION
1	Audiology and Speech-Language Pathology	College of Audiologists and Speech-Language Pathologists of Ontario http://www.caslpo.com/	Ontario Association of Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists https://www.osla.on.ca/	<p>The practice of audiology is the assessment of auditory function and the treatment and prevention of auditory dysfunction to develop, maintain, rehabilitate or augment auditory and communicative functions (s. 3(1))</p> <p>The practice of speech-language pathology is the assessment of speech and language functions and the treatment and prevention of speech and language dysfunctions or disorders to develop, maintain, rehabilitate or augment oral motor or communicative functions (s. 3(2))</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of audiology, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to prescribe a hearing aid for a hearing impaired person (s. 4)</p>	Audiology and Speech Language Pathology Act, 1991 and Regulations

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2	Chiropractic	College of Chiropractors of Ontario http://www.cocoo.on.ca/	Ontario Society of Chiropractors http://www.ontariochiropract.com/	<p>The practice of chiropractic is the assessment of the foot and the treatment and prevention of diseases, disorders or dysfunctions of the foot by therapeutic, orthotic or palliative means (s. 4)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of chiropractic, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cutting into subcutaneous tissues of the foot. 2. Administering, by injection into feet, a substance designated in the regulations 3. Prescribing drugs designated in the regulations. 4. Administering, by inhalation, a substance designated in the regulations (s. 5(1)) <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of chiropractic, a member who is a podiatrist is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating a diagnosis identifying a disease or disorder of the foot as the cause of a person's symptoms. 2. Cutting into subcutaneous tissues of the foot and bony tissues of the forefoot. 3. Administering, by injection into feet, a substance designated in the regulations. 4. Prescribing drugs designated in the regulations. 5. Administering, by inhalation, a substance designated in the regulations (s. 5(2)) 	Chiropractic Act, 1991 and Regulations
3	Chiropractic	College of Chiropractors of Ontario http://cco.on.ca/English/Home-Page/	Ontario Chiropractic Association http://www.chiropractic.on.ca/	<p>The practice of chiropractic is the assessment of conditions related to the spine, nervous system and joints and the diagnosis, prevention and treatment, primarily by adjustment, of,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) dysfunctions or disorders arising from the structures or functions of the spine and the effects of those dysfunctions or disorders on the nervous system; and 	Chiropractic Act, 1991 and Regulations

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				<p>b) dysfunctions or disorders arising from the structures or functions of the joints (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of chiropractic, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating a diagnosis identifying, as the cause of a person's symptoms, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. a disorder arising from the structures or functions of the spine and their effects on the nervous system, or ii. a disorder arising from the structures or functions of the joints of the extremities. 2. Moving the joints of the spine beyond a person's usual physiological range of motion using a fast, low amplitude thrust. 3. Putting a finger beyond the anal verge for the purpose of manipulating the tailbone (s. 4) 	
4	Dental Hygiene	College of Dental Hygienists of Ontario http://www.cdho.org/	Ontario Dental Hygiene Association http://www.odha.on.ca/	<p>The practice of dental hygiene is the assessment of teeth and adjacent tissues and treatment by preventive and therapeutic means and the provision of restorative and orthodontic procedures and services (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of dental hygiene, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scaling teeth and root planing including curetting surrounding tissue. 2. Orthodontic and restorative procedures. 3. Prescribing, dispensing, compounding or selling a drug designated in the regulations (s. 4) 	Dental Hygiene Act, 1991 and Regulations
5	Dental Technology	College of Dental Technologists of Ontario http://www.cdto.ca/	Association of Dental Technologists of Ontario http://www.adto.ca/	<p>The practice of dental technology is the design, construction, repair or alteration of dental prosthetic, restorative and orthodontic devices (s.3)</p>	Dental Technology Act, 1991 and Regulations

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6	Dentistry	Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario http://www.rcdso.org/Home	Ontario Dental Association http://www.youroralhealth.ca/	<p>The practice of dentistry is the assessment of the physical condition of the oral-facial complex and the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of any disease, disorder or dysfunction of the oral-facial complex (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of dentistry, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating a diagnosis identifying a disease or disorder of the oral-facial complex as the cause of a person's symptoms. 2. Performing a procedure on tissue of the oral-facial complex below the dermis, below the surface of a mucous membrane or in or below the surfaces of the teeth, including the scaling of teeth. 3. Harvesting tissue for the purpose of surgery on the oral-facial complex. 4. Setting a fracture of a bone of the oral-facial complex or setting a dislocation of a joint of the oral-facial complex. 5. Administering a substance by injection or inhalation. 6. Applying or ordering the application of a prescribed form of energy. 7. Prescribing, dispensing or compounding a drug. 7.1 Selling a drug in accordance with the regulations. 8. Fitting or dispensing a dental prosthesis, or an orthodontic or periodontal appliance or a device used inside the mouth to protect teeth from abnormal functioning (s. 4) 	Dentistry Act, 1991 and Regulations
7	Denturism	College of Denturists of Ontario http://denturists-cdo.com/	Denturists Association of Ontario https://denturistassociation.ca/	<p>The practice of denturism is the assessment of arches missing some or all teeth and the design, construction, repair, alteration, ordering and fitting of removable dentures (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of denturism, a</p>	Denturism Act, 1991 and Regulations

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				member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to fit and dispense removable dentures (s. 4)	
8	Dietician	College of Dietitians of Ontario http://www.collegeofdietitians.org	Dietitians of Canada http://www.dietitians.ca/	The practice of dietetics is the assessment of nutrition and nutritional conditions and the treatment and prevention of nutrition related disorders by nutritional means (s. 3) In the course of engaging in the practice of dietetics, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to take blood samples by skin pricking for the purpose of monitoring capillary blood readings (s. 3.1)	Dietetics Act, 1991 and Regulations
9	Homeopathy	College of Homeopaths of Ontario http://collegeofhomeopaths.on.ca	Ontario Homeopath Association http://www.ontariohomeopath.com	The practice of homeopathy is the assessment of body system disorders and treatment using homeopathic techniques to promote, maintain or restore health (s. 3)	Homeopathy Act, 2007 and Regulations
10	Kinesiology	College of Kinesiologists of Ontario http://www.coko.ca/	Ontario Kinesiology Association http://www.oka.on.ca/	The practice of kinesiology is the assessment of human movement and performance and its rehabilitation and management to maintain, rehabilitate or enhance movement and performance (s. 3)	Kinesiology Act, 2007 and Regulations
11	Massage Therapy	College of Massage Therapists of Ontario http://www.cmto.com/	Registered Massage Therapists' Association of Ontario http://www.rmtao.com/	The practice of massage therapy is the assessment of the soft tissue and joints of the body and the treatment and prevention of physical dysfunction and pain of the soft tissues and joints by manipulation to develop, maintain, rehabilitate or augment physical function, or relieve pain (s. 3)	Massage Therapy Act, 1991 and Regulations
12	Medical Laboratory Technology	College of Medical Laboratory Technologists of Ontario http://www.cmlto.com/	Ontario Society of Medical Technologists http://www.osmt.org/	The practice of medical laboratory technology is the performance of laboratory investigations on the human body or on specimens taken from the human body and the evaluation of the technical sufficiency of the investigations and their results (s. 3) In the course of engaging in the practice of medical laboratory	Medical Laboratory Technology Act, 1991 and Regulations

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				technology, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to take blood samples from veins or by skin pricking (s. 4)	
13	Medical Radiation Technology	College of Medical Radiation Technologists of Ontario https://www.cmрто.org/	Ontario Association of Medical Radiation Sciences http://www.oamrs.org/	<p>The practice of medical radiation technology is the use of ionizing radiation, electromagnetism and other prescribed forms of energy for the purposes of diagnostic and therapeutic procedures, the evaluation of images and data relating to the procedures and the assessment of an individual before, during and after the procedures (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of medical radiation technology, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Administering substances by injection or inhalation. 2. Tracheal suctioning of a tracheostomy. 3. Administering contrast media, or putting an instrument, hand or finger, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. beyond the opening of the urethra, ii. beyond the labia majora, iii. beyond the anal verge, or iv. into an artificial opening of the body. 4. Performing a procedure on tissue below the dermis. 5. Applying a prescribed form of energy (s. 4) 	Medical Radiation Technology Act, 1991 and Regulations
14	Medicine	College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario http://www.cpsо.on.ca/	<p>Ontario Medical Association https://www.oma.org/Pages/default.aspx</p> <p>Specialty-specific associations - Examples:</p> <p>Ontario College of Family Physicians (http://ocfp.on.ca/)</p> <p>Ontario Association of General Surgeons (http://www.oags.org/)</p>	<p>The practice of medicine is the assessment of the physical or mental condition of an individual and the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of any disease, disorder or dysfunction (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of medicine, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating a diagnosis identifying a disease or disorder as the cause of a person's symptoms. 2. Performing a procedure on tissue below the dermis, below the surface of a mucous membrane, in or below the surface of the cornea or in or below the surfaces of the teeth. 	Medicine Act, 1991 and Regulations

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				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Setting or casting a fracture of a bone or a dislocation of a joint. 4. Moving the joints of the spine beyond a person's usual physiological range of motion using a fast, low amplitude thrust. 5. Administering a substance by injection or inhalation. 6. Putting an instrument, hand or finger, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. beyond the external ear canal, ii. beyond the point in the nasal passages where they normally narrow, iii. beyond the larynx, iv. beyond the opening of the urethra, v. beyond the labia majora, vi. beyond the anal verge, or vii. into an artificial opening into the body. 7. Applying or ordering the application of a prescribed form of energy. 8. Prescribing, dispensing, selling or compounding a drug. 9. Prescribing or dispensing, for vision or eye problems, subnormal vision devices, contact lenses or eye glasses. 10. Prescribing a hearing aid for a hearing impaired person. 11. Managing labour or conducting the delivery of a baby. 12. Allergy challenge testing of a kind in which a positive result is a significant allergic response (s. 4) 	
15	Midwifery	College of Midwives of Ontario http://www.cmo.on.ca/	Association of Ontario Midwives http://www.aom.on.ca/	<p>The practice of midwifery is the assessment and monitoring of women during pregnancy, labour and the post-partum period and of their newborn babies, the provision of care during normal pregnancy, labour and post-partum period and the conducting of spontaneous normal vaginal deliveries (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of midwifery, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating a diagnosis identifying, as the cause of a woman's or newborn's symptoms, a disease or 	Midwifery Act, 1991 and Regulations

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				<p>disorder that may be identified from the results of a laboratory or other test or investigation that a member is authorized to order or perform on a woman or a newborn during normal pregnancy, labour and delivery and for up to six weeks post-partum.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Managing labour and conducting spontaneous normal vaginal deliveries. 3. Inserting urinary catheters into women. 4. Performing episiotomies and amniotomies and repairing episiotomies and lacerations, not involving the anus, anal sphincter, rectum, urethra and periurethral area. 5. Administering, by injection or inhalation, a substance designated in the regulations. 6. Prescribing drugs designated in the regulations. 7. Putting an instrument, hand or finger beyond the labia majora or anal verge during pregnancy, labour and the post-partum period. 8. Administering suppository drugs designated in the regulations beyond the anal verge during pregnancy, labour and the post-partum period. 9. Taking blood samples from newborns by skin pricking or from persons from veins or by skin pricking. 10. Intubation beyond the larynx of a newborn. 11. Administering a substance by injection or inhalation as provided for in subsection 4.1 (2) (s. 4) 	
16	Naturopathy *	<p>College of Naturopaths of Ontario</p> <p>http://www.collegeofnaturopaths.on.ca/</p>	<p>Ontario Association of Naturopathic Doctors</p> <p>http://www.oand.org/</p>	<p>The practice of naturopathy is the assessment of diseases, disorders and dysfunctions and the naturopathic diagnosis and treatment of diseases, disorders and dysfunctions using naturopathic techniques to promote, maintain or restore health (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of naturopathy, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Putting an instrument, hand or finger beyond the 	<p>Naturopathy Act, 2007 and Regulations</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> labia majora but not beyond the cervix. 2. Putting an instrument, hand or finger beyond the anal verge but not beyond the rectal-sigmoidal junction. 3. Administering, by injection or inhalation, a prescribed substance. 4. Performing prescribed procedures involving moving the joints of the spine beyond the individual's usual physiological range of motion using a fast, low amplitude thrust. 5. Communicating a naturopathic diagnosis identifying, as the cause of an individual's symptoms, a disease, disorder or dysfunction that may be identified through an assessment that uses naturopathic techniques. 6. Taking blood samples from veins or by skin pricking for the purpose of prescribed naturopathic examinations on the samples. 7. Prescribing, dispensing, compounding or selling a drug designated in the regulations (s. 4) 	
17	Nursing	College of Nurses Ontario http://www.cno.org/	<p>Ontario Nurses Association http://www.ona.org/</p> <p>Specialty-specific associations:</p> <p>Registered Nurses Association of Ontario (http://rnao.ca/)</p> <p>Registered Practical Nurses Association of Ontario (http://www.rpnao.org/)</p> <p>Nurse Practitioners Association of Ontario (http://npao.org/)</p>	<p>The practice of nursing is the promotion of health and the assessment of, the provision of care for and the treatment of health conditions by supportive, preventive, therapeutic, palliative and rehabilitative means in order to attain or maintain optimal function (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of nursing, a member, other than a member described in section 5.1 [registered nurses, extended class], is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performing a prescribed procedure below the dermis or a mucous membrane. 2. Administering a substance by injection or inhalation. 3. Putting an instrument, hand or finger, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. beyond the external ear canal, ii. beyond the point in the nasal passages where they normally narrow, iii. beyond the larynx, 	Nursing Act, 1991 and Regulations

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iv. beyond the opening of the urethra, v. beyond the labia majora, vi. beyond the anal verge, or vii. into an artificial opening into the body <p>4. Treating, by means of psychotherapy technique, delivered through a therapeutic relationship, an individual's serious disorder of thought, cognition, mood, emotional regulation, perception or memory that may seriously impair the individual's judgement, insight, behaviour, communication or social functioning. (** the controlled act of psychotherapy has not yet been proclaimed into force under the RHPA)</p> <p>5. Dispensing a drug (s. 4)</p> <p><u>Registered Nurses – Extended Class</u> have the following <u>additional</u> scopes of practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating to a patient or to his or her representative a diagnosis made by the member identifying, as the cause of the patient's symptoms, a disease or disorder. 2. Applying or ordering the application of a prescribed form of energy 3. Setting or casting a fracture of a bone or dislocation of a joint 4. Administering a substance by injection or inhalation as provided for on the orders of a member of the CPSO or another authorized member 5. Prescribing, dispensing, selling or compounding a drug in accordance with the regulations (s. 5.1) 	
18	Occupational Therapy	<p>College of Occupational Therapists of Ontario</p> <p>http://www.coto.org/</p>	<p>Ontario Society of Occupational Therapists</p> <p>http://www.osot.on.ca/imis15/</p>	<p>The practice of occupational therapy is the assessment of function and adaptive behaviour and the treatment and prevention of disorders which affect function or adaptive behaviour to develop, maintain, rehabilitate or augment function or adaptive behaviour in the areas of self-care, productivity and leisure (s. 3)</p> <p>A member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to</p>	<p>Occupational Therapy Act, 1991 and Regulations</p>

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				treat, by means of psychotherapy technique delivered through a therapeutic relationship, an individual's serious disorder of thought, cognition, mood, emotional regulation, perception or memory that may seriously impair the individual's judgement, insight, behaviour, communication or social functioning. (s. 3.1(1))	
19	Opticianry	College of Opticians of Ontario http://www.coptont.org/HOME/index.php	Ontario Opticians Association http://www.ontario-opticians.com/	<p>The practice of opticianry is the provision, fitting and adjustment of subnormal vision devices, contact lenses or eye glasses (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of opticianry, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to dispense subnormal vision devices, contact lenses or eye glasses (s. 4)</p> <p>A member shall not dispense subnormal vision devices, contact lenses or eye glasses under the authority of section 4 except upon the prescription of an optometrist or physician (s. 5)</p>	Opticianry Act, 1991 and Regulations
20	Optometry	College of Optometrists of Ontario http://www.collegeoptom.on.ca/	Ontario Association of Optometrists http://www.optom.on.ca/	<p>The practice of optometry is the assessment of the eye and vision system and the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) disorders of refraction; (b) sensory and oculomotor disorders and dysfunctions of the eye and vision system; and (c) prescribed diseases. (s. 3) <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of optometry, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating a diagnosis identifying, as the cause of a person's symptoms, a disorder of refraction, a sensory or oculomotor disorder of the eye or vision system or a prescribed disease. 2. Applying a prescribed form of energy. 2.1 Prescribing drugs designated in the regulations. 	Optometry Act, 1991 and Regulations

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				3. Prescribing or dispensing, for vision or eye problems, subnormal vision devices, contact lenses or eye glasses. (s. 4)	
21	Pharmacy	Ontario College of Pharmacists http://www.ocpinfo.com	Ontario Pharmacists Association https://www.opatoday.com/ Specialty-specific associations: Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists – Ontario Branch http://www.cshpontario.ca/ Independent Pharmacists of Ontario (community pharmacy) http://www.ipoassociation.com/	The practice of pharmacy is, (a) the custody, compounding, dispensing and prescribing of drugs; (b) the provision of health care aids and devices; (c) the provision of information and education related to the use of anything mentioned in clauses (a) and (b); and (d) the promotion of health, prevention and treatment of disease, disorders and dysfunctions through monitoring and management of medication therapy (s. 3) In the course of engaging in the practice of pharmacy, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following: 1. Dispensing, selling or compounding a drug or supervising the part of a pharmacy where drugs are kept. 2. Administering, by injection or inhalation, a substance specified in the regulations. 3. Prescribing a drug specified in the regulations. 4. Prescribing a drug, other than a drug mentioned in paragraph 3, in accordance with the regulations. 5. Performing a procedure on tissue below the dermis (s. 4)	Pharmacy Act, 1991 and Regulations
22	Physiotherapy	College of Physiotherapists of Ontario http://www.collegept.org/Home	Ontario Physiotherapy Association http://www.opa.on.ca/	The practice of physiotherapy is the assessment of neuromuscular, musculoskeletal and cardio respiratory systems, the diagnosis of diseases or disorders associated with physical dysfunction, injury or pain and the treatment, rehabilitation and prevention or relief of physical dysfunction, injury or pain to develop, maintain, rehabilitate or augment function and promote mobility (s. 3) In the course of engaging in the practice of physiotherapy, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and	Physiotherapy Act, 1991 and Regulations

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				<p>limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicating a diagnosis identifying a disease, a physical disorder or dysfunction as the cause of a person's symptoms. 2. Moving the joints of the spine beyond a person's usual physiological range of motion using a fast, low amplitude thrust. 3. Tracheal suctioning. 4. Treating a wound below the dermis using any of the following procedures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. cleansing, ii. soaking, iii. irrigating, iv. probing, v. debriding, vi. packing, vii. dressing. 5. For the purpose of assessing or rehabilitating pelvic musculature relating to incontinence or pain disorders, putting an instrument, hand or finger, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. beyond the labia majora, or ii. beyond the anal verge. 6. Ordering the application of a prescribed form of energy. 7. Administering a substance by inhalation (s. 4(1)) 	
23	Psychology	<p>College of Psychologists of Ontario</p> <p>http://www.cpo.on.ca/</p>	<p>Ontario Psychological Association</p> <p>http://opajoomla.knowledge4you.ca/</p>	<p>The practice of psychology is the assessment of behavioral and mental conditions, the diagnosis of neuropsychological disorders and dysfunctions and psychotic, neurotic and personality disorders and dysfunctions and the prevention and treatment of behavioral and mental disorders and dysfunctions and the maintenance and enhancement of physical, intellectual, emotional, social and interpersonal functioning (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of psychology, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to</p>	<p>Psychology Act, 1991 and Regulations</p>

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	REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSION	REGULATORY BODY	PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION(S)	SCOPE OF PRACTICE	RELEVANT LEGISLATION
				<p>communicate a diagnosis identifying, as the cause of a person's symptoms, a neuropsychological disorder or a psychologically based psychotic, neurotic or personality disorder (s. 4)</p> <p>*** Note: there are potential changes to scope of practice that have not yet been proclaimed into force under the RHPA – namely that psychologists will also be able:</p> <p>To treat, by means of psychotherapy technique delivered through a therapeutic relationship, an individual's serious disorder of thought, cognition, mood, emotional regulation, perception or memory that may seriously impair the individual's judgement, insight, behaviour, communication or social functioning.</p>	
24	Psychotherapy	<p>College of Registered Psychotherapists and Registered Mental Health Therapists of Ontario</p> <p>http://www.crho.ca/</p>	<p>Ontario Psychotherapists Association</p> <p>http://www.psychotherapyontario.org/</p>	<p>The practice of psychotherapy is the assessment and treatment of cognitive, emotional or behavioural disturbances by psychotherapeutic means, delivered through a therapeutic relationship based primarily on verbal or non-verbal communication (s. 3)</p> <p>***Note: the controlled act of psychotherapy has not yet been proclaimed into force under the RHPA.</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of psychotherapy, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to treat, by means of psychotherapy technique delivered through a therapeutic relationship, an individual's serious disorder of thought, cognition, mood, emotional regulation, perception or memory that may seriously impair the individual's judgement, insight, behaviour, communication or social functioning (s. 4)</p>	<p>Psychotherapy Act, 2009 and Regulations</p>
25	Respiratory Therapy	<p>College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario</p> <p>http://www.crto.on.ca/</p>	<p>Respiratory Therapy Society of Ontario</p> <p>http://www.rtsso.ca/</p>	<p>The practice of respiratory therapy is the providing of oxygen therapy, cardio-respiratory equipment monitoring and the assessment and treatment of cardio-respiratory and associated disorders to maintain or restore ventilation (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of respiratory</p>	<p>Respiratory Therapy Act, 1991 and Regulations</p>

* Indicates a transitional council (not yet in force)

	REGULATED HEALTH PROFESSION	REGULATORY BODY	PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION(S)	SCOPE OF PRACTICE	RELEVANT LEGISLATION
				<p>therapy, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performing a prescribed procedure below the dermis. 2. Intubation beyond the point in the nasal passages where they normally narrow or beyond the larynx. 3. Suctioning beyond the point in the nasal passages where they normally narrow or beyond the larynx. 4. Administering a substance by injection or inhalation. 5. Administering a prescribed substance by inhalation. <p>(s. 4)</p>	
26	Traditional Chinese Medicine and Acupuncture	<p>College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners and Acupuncturists of Ontario</p> <p>http://www.ctcmpao.on.ca/</p>	<p>The Federation of Ontario Traditional Chinese Medicine Associations</p> <p>http://www.fotcma.com/</p>	<p>The practice of traditional Chinese medicine is the assessment of body system disorders through traditional Chinese medicine techniques and treatment using traditional Chinese medicine therapies to promote, maintain or restore health (s. 3)</p> <p>In the course of engaging in the practice of traditional Chinese medicine, a member is authorized, subject to the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on his or her certificate of registration, to perform the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Performing a procedure on tissue below the dermis and below the surface of a mucous membrane for the purpose of performing acupuncture. 2. Communicating a traditional Chinese medicine diagnosis identifying a body system disorder as the cause of a person's symptoms using traditional Chinese medicine techniques (s. 4) 	<p>Traditional Chinese Medicine Act, 2006 and Regulations</p>

* Indicates a transitional council (not yet in force)

Other information – useful links for more information on regulated health professionals in Ontario

Office of the Fairness Commissioner for Professions and Trades

http://www.fairnesscommissioner.ca/index_en.php?page=professions/index

Federation of Health Regulatory Colleges of Ontario

<http://www.regulatedhealthprofessions.on.ca/WHOWEARE/default.asp>

See also: Inter-Professional Collaboration e-Tool: <http://ipc.fhrco.org/>