

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
REGULATION OF THE MINISTER OF
HEALTH

Health Professions and Occupations Act


Ministerial Order No. M220

I, Josie Osborne, Minister of Health, order the following:

- (a) effective April 1, 2026, the following regulations are repealed:
 - (i) the Medical Practitioners Regulation, B.C. Reg. 416/2008;
 - (ii) the Podiatrists Regulation, B.C. Reg. 214/2010;
- (b) effective April 1, 2026, the attached Medical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Professionals Regulation is made, except the following:
 - (i) section 1, as it enacts the definitions of “authorized health professional”, “clinical perfusion”, “clinical perfusionist”, “medical laboratory technologist”, “medical laboratory technology”, “radiation therapist”, “radiation therapy”, “respiratory therapist” and “respiratory therapy”;
 - (ii) sections 2 (c) to (f), 4 (c) and Parts 4 to 7;
- (c) effective November 29, 2027, the provisions of the attached Medical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Professionals Regulation referred to in paragraph (b) (i) and (ii) of this order are made.

July 16, 2025

Date



Minister of Health

(This part is for administrative purposes only and is not part of the Order.)

Authority under which Order is made:

Act and section: *Health Professions and Occupations Act*, S.B.C. 2022, c. 43, ss. 25 and 27

Other: M309/2008; M195/2010

R20860203

MEDICAL, DIAGNOSTIC AND THERAPEUTIC PROFESSIONALS REGULATION

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PART 1 – GENERAL MATTERS

Definitions

1 In this regulation:

“**authorized health professional**”, in relation to the performance of a restricted activity, means a person who is one of the following:

- (a) a person who is authorized under the Act to practise one of the following designated health professions:
 - (i) if the restricted activity is performed by a clinical perfusionist or radiation therapist, medicine;
 - (ii) if the restricted activity is performed by a medical laboratory technologist, medicine, podiatric medicine, dentistry, nursing, psychiatric nursing, midwifery or naturopathic medicine;
 - (iii) if the restricted activity is performed by a respiratory therapist, medicine or nursing as a nurse practitioner;
- (b) a person who is authorized to practise an equivalent health profession in Alberta, Yukon or the Northwest Territories, if the person’s patient
 - (i) has transferred from one of those jurisdictions to British Columbia and, on transfer, requires immediate health services, and
 - (ii) has not been assessed by whichever of the following applies:
 - (A) in the case of orders issued to clinical perfusionists or radiation therapists, by a medical practitioner;
 - (B) in the case of orders issued to medical laboratory technologists, by a person who is authorized to practise a designated health profession described in paragraph (a) (ii) of this definition;

(C) in the case of orders issued to respiratory therapists, by a medical practitioner or nurse practitioner;

“**clinical perfusion**” means the health profession in which a person provides the types of health services referred to in section 19 [*scope of practice for clinical perfusion*];

“**clinical perfusionist**” means a licensee who is authorized to practise clinical perfusion;

“**medical laboratory technologist**” means a licensee who is authorized to practise medical laboratory technology;

“**medical laboratory technology**” means the health profession in which a person provides the types of health services referred to in section 24 [*scope of practice for medical laboratory technology*];

“**medicine**” means the health profession in which a person provides the types of health services referred to in section 7 [*scope of practice for medicine*];

“**podiatric medicine**” means the health profession in which a person provides the types of health services referred to in section 12 [*scope of practice for podiatric medicine*];

“**podiatrist**” means a licensee who is authorized to practise podiatric medicine;

“**radiation therapist**” means a licensee who is authorized to practise radiation therapy;

“**radiation therapy**” means the health profession in which a person provides the types of health services referred to in section 27 [*scope of practice for radiation therapy*];

“**respiratory therapist**” means a licensee who is authorized to practise respiratory therapy;

“**respiratory therapy**” means the health profession in which a person provides the types of health services referred to in section 31 [*scope of practice for respiratory therapy*].

Designation of health professions

- 2 Each of the following continues to be designated as a designated health profession for the purposes of the Act:
 - (a) medicine;
 - (b) podiatric medicine;
 - (c) clinical perfusion;
 - (d) medical laboratory technology;
 - (e) radiation therapy;
 - (f) respiratory therapy.

Regulator

- 3 The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia is the regulator responsible for governing the designated health professions referred to in section 2.

Health profession corporations

- 4** A corporation that does not hold a health profession corporation permit must not carry on the business of providing health services to the public, if the health services are provided by licensees who practise any of the following designated health professions:
- (a) medicine;
 - (b) podiatric medicine;
 - (c) respiratory therapy.

Use of “doctor”

- 5** (1) Despite anything to the contrary in this regulation, the title “doctor” may be used by a person who is entitled to use an academic or educational designation that consists of or includes that title.
- (2) If any of the following circumstances apply, a licensee who is authorized under this regulation to use the title “doctor” but is not a medical practitioner must, in using the title, indicate clearly that the licensee is not a medical practitioner or is not authorized to practise medicine:
- (a) the licensee is engaged in the practice of the licensee’s designated health profession;
 - (b) without limiting paragraph (a), the licensee is interacting with a person in carrying out business, professional or other activities related to the practice of a designated health profession;
 - (c) the licensee is providing information to the public with respect to
 - (i) the practice of a designated health profession, or
 - (ii) a matter in relation to health.
- (3) For certainty, a person described in subsection (1) who is also a licensee is subject to subsection (2).
- (4) A board may make bylaws respecting the use of the title “doctor” for the purposes of subsection (2), including imposing prohibitions, requirements, limits and conditions that are additional to those set under that subsection.

PART 2 – PRACTICE OF MEDICINE

Division 1 – General Practice Matters

Exclusive titles

- 6** Except as permitted under the Act,
- (a) only a medical practitioner may use the titles “medical practitioner”, “doctor”, “physician” and “surgeon”, and
 - (b) only a medical practitioner who is authorized under the bylaws to practise medicine as an osteopathic physician may use the titles “osteopathic physician” and “osteopath”.

Scope of practice for medicine

- 7 (1) The following types of health services, provided primarily for the purposes set out in subsection (2), constitute the scope of practice for medicine:
- (a) assessing the health status of patients;
 - (b) preventing, treating and managing physical and mental diseases, disorders and conditions;
 - (c) advising on physical and mental health.
- (2) The primary purposes for providing the health services described in subsection (1) in the practice of medicine are to promote, maintain and restore physical and mental health.
- (3) Without limiting subsection (1), the following types of health services are included in the scope of practice for medicine:
- (a) providing palliative care;
 - (b) providing medical assistance in dying.

Practice standards

- 8 The board must make bylaws establishing or adopting practice standards respecting the provision, by medical practitioners, of medical assistance in dying.

Accreditation standards

- 9 The board must make bylaws respecting diagnostic and surgical facilities in which medicine is practised, including bylaws
- (a) establishing or adopting accreditation standards, and
 - (b) providing for the inspection of those facilities to determine if they meet, and continue to meet, accreditation standards.

Division 2 – Restricted Activities

All restricted activities authorized

- 10 A medical practitioner may perform all restricted activities.

PART 3 – PRACTICE OF PODIATRIC MEDICINE

Division 1 – General Practice Matters

Exclusive titles

- 11 Except as permitted under the Act, only a podiatrist may use the titles “podiatrist”, “podiatric surgeon” and “doctor”.

Scope of practice for podiatric medicine

- 12 (1) The following types of health services, provided primarily for the purposes set out in subsection (2), constitute the scope of practice for podiatric medicine:
- (a) assessing the physical health status of patients for the purpose of providing the health services referred to in paragraph (b);

- (b) preventing, treating and managing diseases, disorders and conditions of the foot and those bones, muscles, tendons, ligaments and other tissues of the lower leg that affect the foot or foot function;
 - (c) advising on the health and care of the foot and those bones, muscles, tendons, ligaments and other tissues of the lower leg that affect the foot or foot function.
- (2) The primary purposes for providing health services in the practice of podiatric medicine are to promote, maintain and restore physical health as it relates to the diseases, disorders and conditions described in subsection (1) (b).

Limits and conditions

- 13** A podiatrist must not provide any treatment of the foot or lower leg that may affect the course of treatment of a systemic disease unless the podiatrist does so in collaboration with a medical practitioner.

Division 2 – Full Restricted Activities

List of full restricted activities

- 14** A podiatrist may perform the restricted activities described in the following items of the Restricted Activities Table:
- (a) items 34 and 35 [*laser*];
 - (b) items 42 and 45 [*authorizations*];
 - (c) item 65 [*allergy testing*].

Division 3 – Limited Restricted Activities

List of limited restricted activities

- 15** A podiatrist may perform the restricted activities described in the following items of the Restricted Activities Table, but only as provided for in this Division:
- (a) item 1 [*diagnoses*];
 - (b) item 2 [*procedures on tissue below the dermis*];
 - (c) items 7 to 9 [*fractures and dislocations*];
 - (d) item 11 [*substances*];
 - (e) item 24 [*insertions into artificial openings*];
 - (f) item 36 [*X-rays*];
 - (g) item 37 [*authorizations to apply ultrasounds*];
 - (h) items 46 to 49 [*drugs*].

Diagnoses

- 16** A podiatrist may diagnose a disease, disorder or condition that the podiatrist is authorized under section 12 (1) (b) [*scope of practice for podiatric medicine*] to prevent, treat and manage.

Other limited restricted activities

- 17** (1) A podiatrist may perform a procedure on tissue below the dermis of the foot or lower leg.
- (2) A podiatrist may set or cast a fracture of a bone, or reduce a dislocation of a joint, of the foot or lower leg.
- (3) A podiatrist may administer solutions and Schedule III drugs by injection.
- (4) A podiatrist may insert an instrument, device, finger or hand into the body through an artificial opening for the purpose of arthroscopic surgery of the ankle.
- (5) A podiatrist may apply X-rays for diagnostic or imaging purposes, except for the purpose of a computed tomography scan.
- (6) A podiatrist may issue an authorization for another person to apply ultrasound, except to a fetus, for diagnostic or imaging purposes.
- (7) A podiatrist may prescribe, compound, dispense or administer Schedule I or II drugs.

PART 4 – PRACTICE OF CLINICAL PERFUSION

Division 1 – General Practice Matters

Exclusive titles

- 18** Except as permitted under the Act, only a clinical perfusionist may use the title “clinical perfusionist”.

Scope of practice for clinical perfusion

- 19** (1) The following types of health services, provided primarily for the purpose set out in subsection (2), constitute the scope of practice for clinical perfusion:
- (a) assessing the physical health status of patients for the purpose of providing the health services referred to in paragraph (b);
 - (b) treating and managing diseases, disorders or conditions by managing cardiorespiratory function
 - (i) on a temporary basis, and
 - (ii) under the direction of a medical practitioner;
 - (c) assembling, preparing and operating perfusion equipment.
- (2) The primary purpose for providing health services in the practice of clinical perfusion is to maintain physical health.

Practice standards

- 20** The board must make bylaws establishing or adopting practice standards respecting the application, by clinical perfusionists, of ultrasound.

Division 2 – Limited Restricted Activities

List of limited restricted activities

- 21** A clinical perfusionist may perform the restricted activities described in the following items of the Restricted Activities Table, but only as provided for in this Division:
- (a) item 16 [*substances*];
 - (b) item 28 [*ultrasound*];
 - (c) items 47 and 49 [*drugs*].

Restricted activities if order

- 22** A clinical perfusionist may perform the following restricted activities if acting under an order issued by an authorized health professional:
- (a) administer a substance or Schedule III drug by parenteral instillation;
 - (b) apply ultrasound for diagnostic or imaging purposes;
 - (c) compound a Schedule I or II drug;
 - (d) administer Schedule I, IA or II drugs by parenteral instillation.

PART 5 – PRACTICE OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY

Division 1 – General Practice Matters

Exclusive titles

- 23** Except as permitted under the Act, only a medical laboratory technologist may use the title “medical laboratory technologist”.

Scope of practice for medical laboratory technology

- 24** The types of health services that constitute the scope of practice for medical laboratory technology are collecting, preparing and analyzing biological samples.

Division 2 – Limited Restricted Activities

Venipuncture

- 25** A medical laboratory technologist may perform venipuncture
- (a) for the purposes of collecting a blood sample, and
 - (b) if acting under an order issued by an authorized health professional.

PART 6 – PRACTICE OF RADIATION THERAPY

Division 1 – General Practice Matters

Exclusive titles

- 26** Except as permitted under the Act, only a radiation therapist may use the title “radiation therapist”.

Scope of practice for radiation therapy

- 27** (1) The following types of health services, provided primarily for the purpose set out in subsection (2), constitute the scope of practice for radiation therapy:
- (a) assessing the physical health status of patients for the purpose of providing the health services referred to in paragraph (b);
 - (b) treating and managing diseases, disorders or conditions by providing radiation treatment;
 - (c) advising on treatment planning, verification and post-treatment care.
- (2) The primary purpose for providing health services in the practice of radiation therapy is to maintain physical health.

Division 2 – Limited Restricted Activities

List of limited restricted activities

- 28** A radiation therapist may perform the restricted activities described in the following items of the Restricted Activities Table, but only as provided for in this Division:
- (a) item 16 [*substances*];
 - (b) item 18 [*insertions*];
 - (c) item 36 [*hazardous energy*].

Restricted activities if order

- 29** A radiation therapist may perform the following restricted activities if acting under an order issued by an authorized health professional:
- (a) administer a substance or Schedule III drug by parenteral instillation;
 - (b) insert an instrument, device or finger into the external ear canal;
 - (c) apply X-rays for imaging purposes, including for the purpose of a computed tomography scan.

PART 7 – PRACTICE OF RESPIRATORY THERAPY

Division 1 – General Practice Matters

Exclusive titles

- 30** Except as permitted under the Act, only a respiratory therapist may use the title “respiratory therapist”.

Scope of practice for respiratory therapy

- 31** (1) The following types of health services, provided primarily for the purposes set out in subsection (2), constitute the scope of practice for respiratory therapy:
- (a) assessing cardiorespiratory function for the purpose of providing the health services referred to in paragraph (b);
 - (b) managing and treating cardiorespiratory function.
- (2) The primary purposes for providing health services in the practice of respiratory therapy are to maintain and restore cardiorespiratory function.

Practice standards

- 32** The board must make bylaws establishing or adopting practice standards for the performance, by respiratory therapists, of the restricted activities described in the following items of the Restricted Activities Table:
- (a) items 12 to 16 [*substances*];
 - (b) items 19, 20 and 24 [*insertions*];
 - (c) item 31 [*hazardous energy*];
 - (d) items 47 and 49 [*drugs*].

Division 2 – Full Restricted Activities

List of full restricted activities

- 33** A respiratory therapist may perform the restricted activities described in the following items of the Restricted Activities Table:
- (a) items 11 to 16 [*substances*];
 - (b) items 19, 20 and 24 [*insertions*].

Division 3 – Limited Restricted Activities

List of limited restricted activities

- 34** A respiratory therapist may perform the restricted activities described in the following items of the Restricted Activities Table, but only as provided for in this Division:
- (a) item 31 [*hazardous energy*];
 - (b) items 47 and 49 [*drugs*].

Drugs

- 35**
- (1) A respiratory therapist may compound a Schedule I or II drug.
 - (2) A respiratory therapist may administer a Schedule I or II drug by injection, inhalation or mechanical ventilation, if administered for the purpose of treating any of the following:
 - (a) anaphylaxis;
 - (b) angina pectoris;
 - (c) cardiac dysrhythmia;
 - (d) chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases;
 - (e) respiratory distress in a known asthmatic.

Other restricted activities if order

- 36** A respiratory therapist may administer a Schedule I or II drug by injection, inhalation, mechanical ventilation or parenteral instillation if acting under an order issued by an authorized health professional.

Other restricted activities if certified

- 37** A certified respiratory therapist may apply electricity for the purpose of affecting activity of the heart.