

MIDWIFERY PROFESSION ACT
**CONSOLIDATION OF MIDWIFERY PROFESSION
PRACTICE REGULATIONS**

R-028-2009
In force July 31, 2009

(Current to: May 13, 2010)

AS AMENDED BY:

This consolidation is not an official statement of the law. It is an office consolidation prepared for convenience only. The authoritative text of regulations can be ascertained from the *Revised Regulations of the Northwest Territories, 1990* and the monthly publication of Part II of the *Northwest Territories Gazette* (for regulations made before April 1, 1999) and Part II of the *Nunavut Gazette* (for regulations made on or after April 1, 1999).

A copy of a regulation of Nunavut can be obtained from the Territorial Printer at the address below. The *Nunavut Gazette* and this consolidation are also available online at <http://www.justice.gov.nu.ca/english/legislation.html> but are not official statements of the law.

Any registered regulations not yet published in the *Nunavut Gazette* can be obtained through the Registrar of Regulations at the address below.

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN CONSOLIDATIONS

Miscellaneous

c.	means "chapter".
CIF	means "comes into force".
NIF	means "not in force".
s.	means "section" or "sections", "subsection" or "subsections", "paragraph" or "paragraphs".
Sch.	means "schedule".

Citation of Acts

R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.D-22	means Chapter D-22 of the <i>Revised Statutes of the Northwest Territories, 1988</i> .
R.S.N.W.T. 1988,c.10(Supp.)	means Chapter 10 of the Supplement to the <i>Revised Statutes of the Northwest Territories, 1988</i> . (Note: The Supplement is in three volumes.)
S.N.W.T. 1996,c.26	means Chapter 26 of the 1996 Annual Volume of the Statutes of the Northwest Territories.
S.Nu. 2002,c.14	means Chapter 14 of the 2002 Annual Volume of the Statutes of Nunavut.

Citation of Regulations and other Statutory Instruments

R.R.N.W.T. 1990,c.A-1	means Chapter A-1 of the <i>Revised Regulations of the Northwest Territories, 1990</i> .
R-005-98	means the regulation registered as R-005-98 in 1998. (Note: This is a Northwest Territories regulation if it is made before April 1, 1999, and a Nunavut regulation if it is made on or after April 1, 1999 and before January 1, 2000.)
R-012-2003	means the regulation registered as R-012-2003 in 2003. (Note: This is a Nunavut regulation made on or after January 1, 2000.)
SI-005-98	means the instrument registered as SI-005-98 in 1998. (Note: This is a Northwest Territories statutory instrument if it is made before April 1, 1999, and a Nunavut statutory instrument if it is made on or after April 1, 1999 and before January 1, 2000.)
SI-012-2003	means the instrument registered as SI-012-2003 in 2003. (Note: This is a Nunavut statutory instrument made on or after January 1, 2000.)

MIDWIFERY PROFESSION PRACTICE REGULATIONS

Scope of Practice

- 1.** (1) The screening and diagnostic tests that a registered midwife may perform, order and interpret the results of are set out in Schedule A, Part 1.

(2) The screening and diagnostic tests that a registered midwife may order and interpret the results of are set out in Schedule A, Part 2.

(3) The screening and diagnostic tests, respecting a woman, that a registered midwife may order, collect samples for and interpret the results of are set out in Schedule A, Part 3.

(4) The screening and diagnostic tests, respecting a newborn, that a registered midwife may order, collect samples for and interpret the results of are set out in Schedule A, Part 4.
- 2.** The minor surgical and invasive procedures and physical examinations that a registered midwife may perform are set out in Schedule B.
- 3.** (1) The additional screening and diagnostic tests that a registered midwife may perform and interpret the results of only as the result of advance training or examinations successfully completed by the registered midwife, and the specific written authorization of the Registrar, are set out in Schedule C, Part 1.

(2) The additional minor surgical and invasive procedures and physical examinations that a registered midwife may perform only as the result of advance training or examinations successfully completed by the registered midwife, and the specific written authorization of the Registrar, are set out in Schedule C, Part 2.
- 4.** The medical equipment and devices that a registered midwife may order, prescribe and fit are
 - (a) any equipment and device that may lawfully be purchased or acquired without an order or prescription; and
 - (b) the equipment and devices set out in Schedule D.

Prescribing and Administering Drugs

- 5.** (1) The drugs and substances that a registered midwife may prescribe and administer are
 - (a) any drug or substance that may lawfully be purchased or acquired without a prescription; and
 - (b) the drugs and substances set out in Schedule E, Part 1.
(2) The drugs and substances that a registered midwife may prescribe and administer to a midwifery client, on the order of a medical practitioner and by the route

and in the dosage specified by the medical practitioner for that specific client, are set out in Schedule E, Part 2.

Personal Information & Records

6. A registered midwife shall collect, use, manage and disclose the personal information required for her or his practice of midwifery in accordance with the standards of practice approved by the Minister and the laws that apply to the health records and practice records respecting a practice of midwifery.

7. (1) A registered midwife shall keep the health records and practice records required under the standards of practice approved by the Minister.

(2) The health records respecting a registered midwife's practice, including records of home care, shall be retained until

- (a) 20 years after the death of the woman, and
- (b) the later of 20 years after the death of the newborn and 20 years after the day when that individual would have reached the age of majority.

Commencement

8. These regulations come into force on the day on which the Act comes into force.

SCHEDULE A

SCREENING AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

PART 1

Screening and diagnostic tests that a registered midwife may perform, order and interpret:

- (a) blood glucose: adult or newborn (skin prick procedure);
- (b) cord blood gases using portable unit;
- (c) electronic fetal monitoring;
- (d) ferning test (amniotic fluid);
- (e) fetal fibronectin testing;
- (f) hemoglobin (skin prick method);
- (g) non-stress test;
- (h) pregnancy test (urine);
- (i) urinalysis (dip stick method).

PART 2

Screening and diagnostic tests that a registered midwife may order and interpret:

- (a) an obstetrical ultrasonogram.

PART 3

Screening and diagnostic tests, respecting a woman, that a registered midwife may order, collect samples for or interpret:

- (a) chemistry: albumin, blood glucose, blood urea nitrogen, creatinine, electrolytes, genetic screening, liver enzymes, protein in urine/24 hours, quantitative human chorionic gonadotropin in blood and urine, thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), triiodothyronine (T₃), thyroxine (T₄), uric acid, urinalysis;
- (b) cytology: cervical smears (pap smears);
- (c) hematology: complete blood count, hemoglobin, hematocrit, international normalized ratio (INR), Kleihauer-Betke, platelet count, prothrombin time, red blood cell morphology, serum B12, serum ferritin, serum folate, sickle cell solubility, total iron binding capacity (TIBC), white blood cell count with differential;
- (d) histology: histological examination of the products of conception and placenta;
- (e) immunohematology: blood group and type with antibody screen, direct and indirect antiglobulin test, repeat antibody screen;
- (f) microbiology:
 - (i) cultures and smears, (cervical, vaginal and rectal), for bacterial vaginosis, chlamydia, fungus, gonorrhoea, group B streptococcus, trichomonas,

- (ii) urine for culture and sensitivities, urine screening for chlamydia and gonorrhea, swabs for culture and sensitivities,
- (iii) viral swabs,
- (iv) wet preparation for clue cells, fungus and trichomonas;
- (g) pathology: placenta for culture and pathology;
- (h) serology: cytomegalovirus antibody, hepatitis antibody, herpes simplex virus antibodies (HSV-1 and HSV-2), human immunodeficiency virus antibody, human T-cell lymphotropic virus 1-2 antibodies (HTLV 1-2), immunoglobulins (IgG and IgM), parvovirus antibody, rubella antibody, syphilis serology, toxoplasmosis antibody, varicella antibody, other viral antibodies relevant to the client contact history and risk level;
- (i) toxicology: drug screening on blood and urine.

PART 4

Screening and diagnostic tests, respecting a newborn, that a registered midwife may order, collect samples for and interpret:

- (a) chemistry: bilirubin, cord blood gases, glucose, neonatal metabolic screen;
- (b) hematology: hematocrit, hemoglobin, white blood cell count with differential;
- (c) immunohematology: blood type and Rh factor, direct and indirect antiglobulin test;
- (d) microbiology: cultures from cord and eyes.

SCHEDULE B

MINOR SURGICAL AND INVASIVE PROCEDURES
AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

Minor surgical and invasive procedures and physical examinations that may be performed:

- (a) amniotomy;
- (b) bladder catheterization;
- (c) episiotomy;
- (d) fitting cervical caps and diaphragms for contraceptive purposes;
- (e) heel puncture of the newborn;
- (f) injections;
- (g) insertion of nasogastric tube;
- (h) insertion of rectal thermometer;
- (i) internal examinations of women during pregnancy, labour, delivery, postpartum and well woman visits;
- (j) intravenous cannulation;
- (k) nasopharyngeal suctioning;
- (l) oral intubation;
- (m) placement of umbilicus catheter;
- (n) repair of episiotomies and lacerations not involving the anus, anal sphincter, rectum or urethra;
- (o) vaginal, cervical and rectal specimens;
- (p) venipuncture.

SCHEDULE C

PART 1

ADDITIONAL SCREENING AND DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

The additional screening and diagnostic tests that may be performed and interpreted if specifically authorized:

- (a) ultrasonograms for the purpose of determining fetal heart activity, fetal position and placental location.

PART 2

ADDITIONAL MINOR SURGICAL AND INVASIVE PROCEDURES

The additional minor surgical and invasive procedures and physical examinations that may be performed if specifically authorized:

- (a) insertion of intrauterine contraceptive devices;
- (b) manual removal of placenta;
- (c) vacuum extraction.

SCHEDULE D

MEDICAL EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES

Medical equipment and devices that may be ordered, prescribed and fitted:

- (a) breast pumps;
- (b) contraceptive devices such as cervical caps and diaphragms.

SCHEDULE E

DRUGS AND SUBSTANCES

PART 1

The drugs and substances that may be prescribed and administered:

- (a) antibiotics;
- (b) antiemetics;
- (c) antifungal agents;
- (d) antihaemorrhoidal agents;
- (e) contraceptives;
- (f) corticosteroids (topical);
- (g) crystalloid or colloid intravenous solutions;
- (h) dextrose 10%;
- (i) immune globulin;
- (j) inhalation analgesics;
- (k) local anaesthetics for injection or transcutaneous use;
- (l) phytonadione;
- (m) sympathomimetics;
- (n) therapeutic oxygen;
- (o) vaccines for women of reproductive age and infants;
- (p) uterotonic agents for postpartum use;
- (q) vitamin and mineral supplements.

PART 2

The drugs and substances that may be prescribed and administered on the order of a medical practitioner:

- (a) antiretroviral agents to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive mothers and their newborns;
- (b) antiviral for herpes simplex virus (HSV-1 and HSV-2);
- (c) benzodiazepines;
- (d) betamethasone;
- (e) calcium gluconate;
- (f) carboprost;
- (g) cervical ripening agents;
- (h) dexamethasone;
- (i) hydralazine;
- (j) indomethacin;
- (k) iron supplement (injectable);
- (l) labetalol;
- (m) magnesium sulphate;
- (n) narcotic analgesics;
- (o) narcotic antagonists;
- (p) nifedipine;

- (q) nitroglycerine;
- (r) oxytocin for augmentation/induction of labour;
- (s) sedatives;
- (t) sodium bicarbonate (neonate).