

chapter S-0.1, r. 12

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

Midwives Act

(chapter S-0.1, s. 9, 1st par.).

Replaced, O.C. 1376-2020, 2021 G.O. 2, 86; eff. 2021-03-01; see chapter S-0.1, r. 12.1.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHEDULE I

SCHEDULE II

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.

O.C. 967-2008, s. 1.

2. *(Omitted).*

O.C. 967-2008, s. 2.

SCHEDULE I

(s. 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 or less of acetaminophen and 30 mg or less of codeine per tablet
Limited quantity for a 2-day period

Acetaminophen, caffeine and codeine (in combination)

Pharmaceutical form containing 300 mg or less of acetaminophen, 15 mg or less of caffeine and 8 mg or 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

MIDWIVES — DRUGS

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

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

Docosate calcium

Pharmaceutical form for oral administration during the prenatal and postpartum period

MIDWIVES — DRUGS

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>Docusate sodium</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for oral administration during the prenatal and postpartum period</i> |
| <i>Doxylamine succinate and pyridoxine hydrochloride (in combination)</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form containing 10 mg of doxylamine succinate and 10 mg of pyridoxine hydrochloride per tablet</i> |
| <i>Epinephrine</i> | <i>Presented in the form of auto-injector or ampoule in a concentration of 1 mg/ml for the emergency treatment of anaphylactic reactions</i> |
| <i>Ergonovine maleate</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis or if hemorrhage during the immediate postpartum period and synthetic oxytocin is ineffective</i> |
| <i>Erythromycin</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis in respect of beta-hemolytic streptococcus, if allergy to penicillin G and resistance to clindamycin</i> |
| <i>Ferrous fumarate</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for oral administration, if intolerance to ferrous sulphate</i> |
| <i>Ferrous gluconate</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for oral administration, if intolerance to ferrous sulphate or ferrous fumarate</i> |
| <i>Ferrous sulphate</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for oral administration</i> |
| <i>Folic acid</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for oral administration during the prenatal period</i> |
| <i>Glycerin</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for rectal administration</i> |
| <i>Hamamelis and glycerin (in combination)</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for topical administration in a concentration of 50% hamamelis</i> |
| <i>Human immunoglobulin</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration during the prenatal and postpartum period</i> |

MIDWIVES — DRUGS

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*

Multivitamins and minerals

Nitroglycerin *Pharmaceutical form for sublingual spray administration if excessive uterine activity with a non-reassuring fetal heart rate or prolapsed cord*

MIDWIVES — DRUGS

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>Penicillin G</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis in respect of beta-hemolytic streptococcus</i> |
| <i>Psyllium (mucilage)</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for oral administration during the prenatal and postpartum period</i> |
| <i>Ringer's lactate</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for parenteral infusion administration for fluid replacement if substantial postpartum loss of blood or if hemorrhage</i> |
| <i>Sodium chloride</i> | <i>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</i> |
| <i>Sodium citrate/sodium lauryl sulfate</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for rectal administration</i> |
| <i>Synthetic oxytocin</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for parenteral administration in prophylaxis or if hemorrhage during the immediate postpartum period</i> |
| <i>Terconazole</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical forms for topical and vaginal administration during the prenatal period in a concentration of 0.4%, if clotrimazole and miconazole are ineffective</i> |
| <i>Vitamin B6</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for oral administration for the treatment of nausea during the prenatal period</i> |
| <i>Vitamin B12</i> | <i>For use during the prenatal period</i> |
| <i>Vitamin D and calcium (in combination)</i> | <i>Pharmaceutical form for oral administration in prophylaxis</i> |

O.C. 967-2008, Sch. I.

SCHEDULE II

(s. 1)

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 |

