



In Ontario, 2014 marks a milestone in self-regulation with the CRTO's 20th anniversary. Over the next few months we will take a step back to explore some significant landmarks in the Respiratory Therapy (RT) profession, CRTO achievements and some fun facts and events that were going on at the time.

As most of you will know, the RT profession is relatively young - especially compared to a profession like physicians. Respiratory Therapy in North America originally evolved from advancements in technology during World War II when the oxygen mask was used to treat combat-induced pulmonary edema. Thus, the profession originally began its development during the 1940s, a decade of international upheaval that saw both the beginning and end of WWII.

The 1950s were busy years, with recovery from the war bringing many advancements and memorable moments. There were hospital-based programs for inhalation therapy technologies (like bulk compressed gas systems), the first prototype Ambu Bag was designed and the DZ oxygen analyzer became available commercially. This was also the decade that birthed Rock n' Roll with influential greats like Chuck Berry, James Brown, Buddy Holly and of course Elvis Presley, to name a few. The silver screen produced Ben-Hur, South Pacific and the Wizard of Oz. The 50s also marked the golden age of television with classics debuting like the Honeymooners, Leave It to Beaver and Guiding Light, after moving from radio to TV. Then in 1954, Hurricane Hazel (not the Mississauga mayor) wreaked havoc from Cuba to Ontario and everything in between. Hazel is still the most famous hurricane in Canadian history to this day, 60 years later.

The 1960s saw Beatlemania and Woodstock Festival, while new TV shows included Star Trek, Gilligan's Island & the Flintstones. Canada adopted the maple leaf flag, *O Canada* became the national anthem and official Social Insurance Cards were issued across the country. The silver screen became more adventurous, releasing films like Psycho and Goldfinger, while still churning out great family movies such as Mary Poppins. With the RT profession's official birth in Canada circa 1964, this was also an important decade for Respiratory Therapy. In addition to the Canadian debut of RTs, Brian Arthur Sellick published an influential paper in the Lancet describing "cricoid pressure". The Canadian Society of Inhalation Therapy Technicians (CSITT) was also formed and Canadian Medicare was put into effect.

As we roll into the 1970s, Drs. H.J.C. Swan and William Ganz of Los Angeles introduced the pulmonary artery catheter into clinical practice, and the CSITT changed its name to the Canadian Society of Respiratory Therapists (CSRT), as they are known today.



#### College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario

### Ordre des thérapeutes respiratoires de l'Ontario

In Toronto, Canadians witnessed the completion of the world's tallest freestanding building at the time: the CN Tower. At this time, seat belts became mandatory and the compact disc was invented, although they would not be widely used until sometime thereafter. The Rolling Stones, Janis Joplin and Eric Clapton serenaded us, while entertaining TV shows and movies included Happy Days, Three's Company, Jaws and Grease.

Next, Archie Brian first developed the concept of the laryngeal mask airway having become disillusioned with endotracheal intubation in the early 1980s. Terry Fox began his marathon of hope while music by Madonna, U2, Michael Jackson and Bon Jovi played on. Canada officially adopted the metric system, the Loonie coin was born and the first Canadian went into space. Movies that formed pop culture of the decade included E.T., Back to the Future, Terminator and Die Hard - but who can forget TV shows that spanned the decades? Some are still airing new episodes like The Simpsons, while other beloved shows such as Cheers and Seinfeld have become re-run favourites.

With the 90s came the widespread use of the World Wide Web, not to mention the invention that would forever change how we live and communicate: the cell phone. Popular bands included Nirvana, Pearl Jam and Boys II Men. New records were set in movie theatres across North America with some of the top earning movies of all time: Titanic, Lion King, Twister and Jurassic Park. For the TV fans, there was no shortage of popular, long-running series in the 90s. Cable saw George Clooney in ER and Jennifer Anniston in Friends, not to mention 90210 and Melrose Place. On the Respiratory Therapy side, the 1990s brought many changes to the profession and healthcare in general, including the birth of the College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario (CRTO) in 1994.

A lot went into the development of RT self-regulation and the creation of the CRTO before 1994 – starting with an idea within the provincial government. In Ontario, ideas become laws through the process below:

An idea is introduced to Cabinet as a 'bill' by a Minister who gives a brief outline of its purpose and objectives. This is the 'first reading'.

The idea is then ordered for a 'second reading'. No debate occurs at this point, and Cabinet Members are given time to study the idea before 2nd reading occurs.

Only the principle of the bill is debated at 2nd reading. If supported, the bill goes to a committee for detailed review and possible amendment.

The committee presents a report to the House of Commons - this is the third reading. As the premis of the bill has been supported in principle, backing is typically upheld.

The only remaining step is for the Lieutenant Governor to sign the bill referred to as Royal Ascent. With this the idea (bill) has become an Act, Statute or Law!



#### College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario

## Ordre des thérapeutes respiratoires de l'Ontario

# The idea of self-regulation for the Respiratory Therapy profession followed this progression, outlined below:

- The Regulated Health Professions Act (RHPA) received Royal Assent on November 25, 1991 and became law on December 31, 1993.
- Respiratory Therapy and five other health professions became self-regulated at that time; each had
  profession-specific Acts (e.g., the Respiratory Therapy Act or RTA). The RTA was also proclaimed on
  December 31, 1993.
- The Transitional Council of the CRTO was appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council to form and organize the College; within one year of proclamation the CRTO was required to hold elections for Council and non-Council representatives.
- The Transitional Council developed in consultation with the membership the first regulations under the RTA, including: Registration, Professional Misconduct, Prescribed Procedures, Annual Fees, Statutory Committees and Election of Council Members. [See the graphic illustrating How Ideas Become Laws above.]
- Six electoral districts were mapped out based on the Ontario District Health Councils that were in place at the time.
- The Transitional Council held a logo contest; nineteen submissions from students of Conestoga College were received, of which the 'clouds' was the chosen winner.

## What criteria were used to determine which health professions to regulate?

- A profession responsible to the Ministry of Health.
- 2. Regulation is needed because:
  - profession performs activities that pose risk of harm to public,
  - profession is not supervised by another regulated profession, and
  - there is no more effective way to regulate the profession.
- 3. The profession has a body of knowledge that can form the basis for standards of practice.
- 4. The profession is able to regulate itself, in that:
  - its leaders put public good above professional self-interest,
  - its members comply with standards and rules, and
  - there are adequate members to support the cost of self-regulation.





# CRTO Twentieth Anniversary

# Pre-CRTO and RT Background

- 1940s: The RT profession evolves out of World War II
- 1950s: Hospital-based training programs for inhalation therapy technology develop in response to advances in medical procedures and techologies (e.g., bulk compressed gas system1)
- 1954: Dr. Henning Ruben designs the first prototype Ambu Bag

 1961: Brian Arthur Sellick publishes a paper in the Lancet describing "cricoid pressure"

- 1964: Canadian Respiratory Therapy is born in Montreal, Quebec
- 1964: The Canadian Society of Inhalation Therapy Technicians (CSITT) forms
- 1967: First Heart Transplant
- 1968: Canadian Medicare put into effect

1960s

- 1970: CSITT becomes the Canadian Society of Respiratory Therapy
- 1970: Drs. H.J.C. Swan and William Ganz of Los Angeles introduce the pulmonary artery catheter into clinical practice.

1970s

• 1991/1993: The Regulated Health Professions Act (RHPA) receives Royal Assent (1991) and becomes law (1993).

- 1993: Respiratory Therapy and five other health professions become selfregulated; each with profession-specific Acts such as the Respiratory Therapy Act (RTA)
- 1993: Transitional Council of the CRTO is appointed by the Lieutenant Govenor in Council to form and organize the the CRTO

 1994: The Transitional Council developed, in consultation with the Membership, the first regulations under the RTA

- 1994: Six electoral districts are mapped out based on the Ontario District Health Councils in place at the time
- 1994: The Transitional Council holds a logo contest: 19 submissions are received, with the 'clouds' logo chosen as winner
- 1994: The College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario (CRTO) is officially born with the sitting of its first elected Council

1990s

pre1950



Television: Golden age of TV with shows like the Honeymooners & Leave It

to Beaver Movies: Ben-Hur, Wizard of Oz & South Pacific Music: Elvis Presley becomes the face of Rock n' Roll with others like Richie Valens & Buddy Holly. **Events:** Hurricane Hazel hits Toronto, Vietnam War begins, Avero Aero's first flight

Television: Flintstones, Gilligans Island & Star Trek Movies: Psycho, Mary Poppins, Goldfinger Music: Beatlemania & Woodstock Festival **Events:** Social Insurance Cards issued, Maple Leaf Flag adopted and O Canada becomes national anthem

Television: M\*A\*S\*H, Happy Days & Three's Company

Movies: Jaws, Alien &

Grease

Music: The Rolling Stones, Janis Joplin & Eric Clapton **Events:** Completion of the CN Tower, seatbelts become mandatory & Compact Discs (CDs) invented

Television: Cheers, The Simpsons & Seinfeld Movies: E.T., Back to the Future, Terminator & Die Hard

1980: Archie Brian

develops the concept

of the laryngeal mask

airway having become

endotracheal intubation

1980s

disillusioned with

Music: Michael Jackson, U2, Madonna & Bon Jovi **Events:** Terry Fox begins Marathon of Hope, metric system officially adopted, first Canadian in space & the Loonie coin is born

Television: 90210, ER, Friends & Melrose Place Movies: Titanic, Lion King, Twister & Jurassic Park Music: Nirvana, Backstreet Boys & Pearl Jam

**Events:** Cell phones and the World Wide Web invented. Gulf War begins, & Kim Campbell becomes the first female Prime Minister



