

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

Revised September 2019 June 2025

CRTO publications contain practice parameters and standards which should be considered by all Ontario Respiratory Therapists in the care of their patients/clients and in the practice of the profession. CRTO publications are developed in consultation with professional practice leaders and describe current professional expectations. It is important to note that these CRTO publications may be used by the CRTO or other bodies in determining whether appropriate standards of practice and professional responsibilities have been maintained.

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About the Standards

The Standards of Practice (Standards) outline the framework for legal and professional practice for all College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario (CRTO) Members, in all categories of registration. Members are professionally accountable to practise in accordance with these Standards. The CRTO may refer to this publication to determine whether appropriate Standards of practice and professional responsibility have been met and/or maintained by its Members. These Standards are intended to inform **Respiratory Therapists (RTs)*** of their accountabilities and to inform the public what they can expect when receiving care from an RT. These Standards apply to all RTs, regardless of their role, job description, and area of practice.

Members of the CRTO are professionally accountable to practice in accordance with these Standards. Standards of Practice can be revised at any time, and it is individual Members' responsibility to be aware of any changes relevant to their practice.

* For the purpose of this document, Respiratory Therapists (RTs)* refers to Registered Respiratory Therapists (RRTs), Graduate Respiratory Therapists (GRTs) & Practical Respiratory Therapists (PRTs) all CRTO Members are Respiratory Therapists (RTs), regardless of the class of certificate of registration they hold.

It is important to note that s.1 (2) of the Professional Misconduct regulation (O. Reg. 753/93) states that it is an act of professional misconduct if a Respiratory Therapist is found to be: *Contravening a standard of practice of the profession or a published standard of the CRTO or failing to maintain the standard of practice of the profession.*

Development and Revision of the Standards of Practice in 2017

The CRTO and the Saskatchewan College of Respiratory Therapists (SCRT) collaborated on the development of these Standards of Practice. Both the CRTO and SCRT wish to acknowledge the Standards of Practice Advisory Group members who assisted in the development of these Standards.

These standards were originally drafted in 1996, revised in 2004, and again in 2010. In 2017, the CRTO and the Saskatchewan College of Respiratory Therapists (SCRT) collaborated on a redesigned version of the Standards, which was updated in 2019. In 2025, this document was reviewed and revised by the National Alliance

of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies (NARTRB) with the goal of adopting these Standards of Practice across multiple Canadian jurisdictions.

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The Standards of Practice Advisory Group would like to extend a special thank you to Dianne Parker-Taillon & Dawn Burnett of **Parker-Taillon Consulting Inc.** for their expert guidance in the development of this Standards of Practice document.

2019 Revisions to the Standards of Practice

The CRTO Standards of Practice were updated in September 2019 to ensure alignment to the CRTO Professional Misconduct regulation.

Purpose of the Standards of Practice

The 'Standards of Practice' of a profession describe the requirements for professional practice. Many standards are written down and formally approved by the CRTO. Other standards are unwritten expectations that define generally accepted practice adopted by Ontario respiratory therapists. Collectively, the standards, as well as relevant legislation (including regulations and bylaws), position statements, policies, and practice guidelines, establish a framework for the practice of Respiratory Therapy in Ontario.

Health regulatory bodies like the CRTO are required to develop and maintain standards of practice that establish the following:

- The level of quality and safety required of professional services provided to the public by its Members.
- A legal framework for the professional practice for all Members, in all classes
 of registration regardless of their roles, job descriptions, and areas of
 practice.
- A means to determine whether appropriate standards of practice and professional responsibilities have been met or are being maintained by Members.
- A reference against which to consider any complaints about the practice of CRTO Members.
- A mechanism to promote the continuing competence of self-regulated health care professionals by helping Members to identify continuing quality improvement opportunities.

Members of the CRTO are professionally accountable to practice in accordance with these Standards. Standards of Practice can be revised at any time, and it is <u>each</u> individual <u>practitioners' Member's</u> responsibility to be aware of any changes relevant to their practice.

It is important to note that employers may have policies in place that relate to specific Standards. If an employer's policies are more restrictive than the CRTO's expectations, the RT must abide by the employer's policies. Where an employer's policies are more permissive than those of the CRTO, the RT must adhere to the CRTO's requirements.

Standards of Practice serve a variety of purposes to different stakeholder system partner groups, as outlined in Table 1.

| Table 1. Purpose of Standards of Practice According to Stakeholder System Partner Group | | |
|---|---|--|
| STAKEHOLDERS SYSTEM PARTNERS | PURPOSE OF STANDARDS OF PRACTICE | |
| Members | Outlines performance requirements, accountabilities, and responsibilities involved in providing safe, competent and ethical care. | |
| Regulatory College | Provides a reference for professional practice, complaints, and discipline against which actual performance can be compared. | |
| Public | Outlines what the public and patients/clients can expect when receiving care from, or interacting with, Members; contributes to the protection of the public. | |
| Other Health Professionals | Provides others with a description of the profession's specific roles and RTs' responsibilities. | |

| Table 1. Purpose of Standards of Practice According to Stakeholder System Partner Group | | |
|---|---|--|
| STAKEHOLDERS SYSTEM PARTNERS | PURPOSE OF STANDARDS OF PRACTICE | |
| Employers | Provides a reference for the development of job descriptions, professional roles/ supports, and performance evaluation. | |

How the Standards of Practice are Organized

The Standards are designed as a comprehensive, integrated entity. **Each Standard should be considered in conjunction with the others.** The Standards of Practice are organized alphabetically for ease of access.

Each Standard includes the following headings:

- Standard statement: describes the legal and professional requirements of Members.
- Performance requirements: outlines the actions that must be demonstrated to indicate how the standard is met. The requirements are not outlined in order of importance, nor are they a comprehensive list.
- Patient/client expected outcome: describes what patients/clients should expect when they receive care.
- Related standards: provide essential additional information related to the specific standard. Members are strongly encouraged to read the information included in Related Standards.
- Resources: includes a list of documents that provide additional information related to the standard.
- Glossary: includes a list of definitions of key terms used in the standards. Words are bolded the first time they appear in the Standard.

Assumptions

The Standards are based on the following:

- Respiratory Therapists are committed to:
 - providing safe, competent, collaborative, and ethical patient/clientcentred care;
 - maintaining a high standard of professional practice through selfgovernance;
 - lifelong learning and the development of knowledge, skills, and abilities throughout their careers;
 - ongoing professional development;
 - the principles of accountability in all aspects of their professional practice; and
 - o practising in a manner consistent with legislation/regulations.

- The Standards are intended to:
 - o reflect the CRTO's public responsibility/commitment to the public;
 - collectively outline mandatory minimum performance requirements to which all Members are expected to adhere meet regardless of their experience, role or area of practice; and
 - be used in conjunction with other CRTO documents (e.g., Ethical Guidelines, Position Statements, and Practice Guidelines) that together describe and guide professional practice.

STANDARD 1. Business Practices

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must only engage in **business practices** that are transparent, ethical, and not misleading to the public.

Performance Requirements

Advertising and Marketing

RTs:

- a. Only use marketing strategies that ensure the dignity and integrity of the profession are upheld.
- b. Advertise accurately and truthfully to provide a clear, factual, and verifiable representation of the products and services offered.
- c. Advertise only those products and services that they have the **competence** to provide.
- d. Must not include testimonials in their advertising.
- e. Use advertising that:
 - i. is not false or misleading,
 - ii. does not claim their products and services to be superior to that of others and
 - iii. is easy for the **patient/client** to understand.
- f. Refrain from either directly or indirectly soliciting patients/clients through mechanisms such as personal contact, email, or other forms of communication in an attempt to further their own business interests.
- g. Must not solicit their employers' clients for private practice and must adhere to their employment contract when leaving their place of employment.

Fees and Billing

RTs:

- a. Prior to the initiation of care, clearly and accurately inform patients/clients of all required fees for products and services, ensuring that there are no hidden costs.
- b. Must ensure that fee schedules clearly describe billing procedures, reasonable penalties for missed and canceled appointments or late payment of fees, the use of collection agencies or legal proceedings to collect unpaid fees, and third-party fee payments.

- c. Issue patients/clients a complete billing record of the products and services purchased in a **timely** fashion.
- d. Support the establishment of processes to address fee discrepancies/errors in a timely manner.
- e. Retain accurate financial records related to sales of products and services.
- f. Must not offer discounts that may diminish the value of RT service offered by the profession (e.g., Groupon).
- g. Must adhere to the CRTO Advertising Regulation.
- h. Must refrain from discontinuing, without reasonable cause, professional services that are needed unless the patient or client is unwilling or unable to pay and reasonable attempts have been made to arrange alternative services.
- i. May only charge block fees if first:
 - i. the patient/client is given the option of paying for each service as it is provided;
 - ii. a unit cost per service is specified; and
 - iii. the member agrees to refund the patient or client the unspent portion of the block fee.
- j. Must refrain from charging a fee or accepting payment from a patient/client respecting for services which have-have been paid for by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and/or any other agency.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that <u>business practices comply with relevant legislation</u> <u>and that</u> the products, services, and care provided by RTs adhere to business practices that are ethical, accurate, truthful, and not misleading.

Related Standards

- Communication
- Conflict of Interest
- Documentation & Information Management
- Professional Responsibilities

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20129). A Commitment to Ethical Practice.
 Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2012). *Ontario Regulation 596/94 under the Respiratory Therapy Act. Advertising*. Available at:

https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/940596/v5https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/940596.

 College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202214). Conflict of Interest. Clinical Practice Guideline. Available at: https://conflict.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/conflict_of_interest.pdf https://conflict.crto.on.ca.

Glossary

Business practices refer to procedures, processes, or rules employed or followed by a company in the pursuit of its objectives. It can include but is not limited to activities such as advertising, fees, and billing procedures "the methods, procedures, processes, or rules used by a company or individual RT to conduct its business activities". It can include, but is not limited to, activities such as advertising, fees, and billing procedures". 1

Competence refers to "having the requisite knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to perform safely, effectively and ethically and applying that knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to ensure safe, effective and ethical outcomes for the patient/client. "the ability to consistently and effectively apply the requisite knowledge, skills, clinical judgment, and professional behaviour to provide safe, ethical, and effective patient care."²

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her substitute decision-maker or guardian.³

Timely refers to "happening at the correct or most useful time: not happening too late. "actions, interventions, or responses that are carried out within an appropriate or necessary timeframe to achieve the best possible health outcome"

¹ Adapted from Business Dictionary. (2017). *Online Dictionary*. Available at: http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/business-practice.html_Open AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com/.

² College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2010). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf Open AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com/

³ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: https://ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca/

⁴ Merriam Webster. (2016). *Online Dictionary*. Available at: http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/timely_Open_AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com/

Standard 2. Collaboration / Interprofessional Collaboration

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) participate in **collaborative practice** with interprofessional **healthcare team** members to facilitate **patient/client**-centred care.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Work collaboratively with patients/clients, healthcare team members, and community partners to set goals, promote shared decision-making, and facilitate patient/client-centred care.
- b. **Communicate** and interact with patients/clients, healthcare team members, and others in a manner that demonstrates respect, dignity, and appreciation of individual differences and opinions.
- c. Refrain from maligning the reputation of any colleague.
- d. Engage with other healthcare team members to seek information, clarify roles, obtain assistance when needed, and provide assistance as required, in order to meet patient/client healthcare needs.
- <u>e.</u> Educate patients/clients, healthcare team members, and others regarding the role of RTs.
- f. Foster inter-professional collaboration and uphold public trust by cooperating with regulatory bodies of other professions in investigative processes.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that RTs collaborate with other healthcare team members to promote safe, **competent**, ethical, and coordinated patient/client-centred care.

Related Standards

- Communication
- Consent
- Documentation & Information Management
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Privacy/Confidentiality
- Professional Boundaries/Therapeutic & Professional Relationships

Related Resources

- Canadian Interprofessional Health Collaborative. (2010). A National Interprofessional
 Competency Framework. Available at:
 http://www.cihc.ca/files/CIHC_IPCompetencies_Feb1210.pdf https://phabc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/CIHC-National-Interprofessional-Competency-Framework.pdf
- Canadian Society of Respiratory Therapists. (200<u>15/16</u>8) Standards of Practice. Available at http://www.csrt.com/wp-content/uploads/Standards-of-Practice-for-RTs.pdf
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca/
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202145). Respiratory Therapists Providing Education. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/MembersAsEducators.pdf
 https://education.crto.on.ca/
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2017). Working with Non-Regulated Health Care Providers (Website). Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/members/professional-practice/understanding-non-regulated-healthcare-providers-2/
- Federation of Health Regulatory Colleges of Ontario. (2014).

 Interprofessional Collaboration (IPC) eTool. Available at http://ipc.fhrco.org/
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/ https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016/
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). National Competency Framework. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/nationalcompetency-profileframework.

Glossary

Collaborative practice refers to "the process of developing and maintaining effective interprofessional working relationships with learners, practitioner Members, patients/families, and communities to enable optimal health outcomes. Elements of collaboration include respect, trust, shared decision making, and partnerships."¹

¹ Canadian Interprofessional Health Collaborative. (2010). *A National Interprofessional Competency Framework*. Available at: https://www.cihc.ca/files/CIHC_IPCompetencies_Feb1210.pdf https://www.cihc.ca/files/CIHC_IPCompetencies_Feb1210.pdf

Communicate refers to "give or exchange thoughts, feelings, information... by writing, speaking, etc.; to exchange thoughts, feelings, or information easily or effectively the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts, feelings, or messages between individuals or groups using verbal, non-verbal, written, or visual methods." Implies two-way communication between the speaker and recipient involving active listening and reception.

Community partners includes, but is not limited to, regional, local, and community health, academic, and social organizations which may directly or indirectly support patient/client care.

Competent refers to "having the requisite knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to perform safely, effectively and ethically and applying that knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to ensure safe, effective and ethical outcomes for the patient/client the ability to consistently and effectively apply the requisite knowledge, skills, clinical judgment, and professional behaviour to provide safe, ethical, and effective patient care."²

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated)".³

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her-their substitute decision-maker or guardian.⁴

Standard 3. Communication

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must use clear and effective communication techniques to provide information to support safe, **competent**, ethical **patient/client** care.

¹ Adapted from Dictionary.Com. (2017). Online Dictionary. Available at: http://www.dictionary.com/browse/communicate_Open Al. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

² College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>2</u>140). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

³ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

⁴ Adapted from Collegeof Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Communicate pertinent information clearly and accurately to patients/clients, healthcare team members, and others through verbal, non-verbal, and/or written means.
- Deliver information in a manner that acknowledges individual diversity and health literacy and facilitates patients'/clients' understanding of pertinent information.
- c. Demonstrate **professionalism** and respect in all forms of communication (e.g., verbal, non-verbal, written, social media).
- d. Use information communication technologies **appropriately** to provide safe care to patients/clients.
- e. Use appropriate techniques for the accurate, secure, and **timely** transfer of information to other healthcare team members.
- f. Refrain from making false, deliberately misleading or offensive statements, contrary to the interests of the public or the honour and dignity of the profession, whether orally or in writing.
- g. Abide by privacy legislation and understand when it is appropriate to share, what information may be shared, and to whom it must be shared.
- h. Document every patient/client interaction in a timely manner, using the most suitable format.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that RTs communicate clearly and professionally when providing care.

Related Standards

- Collaboration/Interprofessional Collaboration
- Documentation & Information Management
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Privacy/Confidentiality
- Professional Boundaries/Therapeutic & Professional Relationships

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf
 https://ethics.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202113). <u>Use of Social Media</u>
 <u>by Respiratory Therapists Fact Sheet.</u> <u>CRTO Social Media Policy</u>. Available at:

- http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Policies/PR Social Media 103.pdf https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/FactSheets/SocialMedia.FS-105.pdf.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario et al. (2013). Pause Before You Post: Social Media Awareness for Regulated Healthcare Professionals Elearning Module. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/members/professional-development/e-learning/
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/ https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016/
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). National
 Competency Framework. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.
- Personal Health Information Protection Act, S.O. 2004, c. 3, Sched. A (Can.).
 Available at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/04p03.

Glossary

Appropriately refers to in accordance with ethical, legal, technical and/or clinical requirements of professional practice.

Communicate refers to "give or exchange thoughts, feelings, information... by writing, speaking, etc.; to exchange thoughts, feelings, or information easily or effectively." "the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts, feelings, or messages between individuals or groups using verbal, non-verbal, written, or visual methods" 1. It implies a two-way communication process between the speaker and recipient involving active listening and reception.

Competent refers to "having the requisite knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to perform safely, effectively and ethically and applying that knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to ensure safe, effective and ethical outcomes for the patient/client." The ability to consistently and effectively apply the requisite knowledge, skills, clinical judgment, and professional behaviour to provide safe, ethical, and effective patient care". 2

⁴-1_Adapted from Dictionary.Com. (2017). *Online Dictionary*. Available at: http://www.dictionary.com/browse/communicate-Open AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

² Open AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated)".¹

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include https://her-their-substitute-decision-maker-or-guardian.

Professional/Professionalism or professional conduct is a term often used to describe the behaviours that are expected of individuals who hold a certain role in society. A "professional" is typically someone who has obtained skills that are recognized as requiring specific, intensive training and who applies those skills in a position impacting others (e.g., engineer, lawyer, RT, physician, etc.). Professionals are often held to moral, ethical, and legal standards because of this potential impact refers to the "conduct, behaviours, and attitudes expected of individuals in the healthcare field that are essential for maintaining trust between healthcare providers and patients, ensuring high-quality care, and upholding the integrity of the profession".³

Timely refers to "happening at the correct or most useful time: not happening too late." actions, interventions, or responses that are carried out within an appropriate or necessary timeframe to achieve the best possible health outcome⁴

Standard 4. Competence/Ongoing Competence

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must provide **competent patient/client** care and ensure their knowledge, skills, and judgment/abilities remain current on an ongoing basis.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Possess the competence pertinent to the role and responsibilities of their areas of practice.
- b. Must refrain from performing activities/procedures for which they are not

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>2140</u>). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

² Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://chatgpt.com.

³ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2017). Conduct Counts! Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Conduct/Conduct_Counts_02-2017.pdf Open AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

⁴ Merriam Webster. (2016). *Online Dictionary*. Available at: http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/timely_Open_Al. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

- competent and that are beyond their knowledge, skill, and judgment/abilities.
- c. Keep their knowledge and skills current and upgrade competence in response to the development of new technologies and methods of delivering care.
- d. Practice within the **professional scope of practice**, **personal scope of practice** and scope of employment.
- e. Recognize and acknowledge limitations in their competence and seek additional knowledge, guidance, or assistance from others as **appropriate**.
- f. Assume responsibility for their personal and professional development.
- g. Assess their level of competence based on **evidence-informed** practices, identifying learning needs, and developing strategies to address the learning requirements.
- h. Comply with applicable regulatory requirements for professional development/continuing education (e.g., CRTO Professional Development Program Policy).
- i. Recognize when professional or personal difficulties are affecting their ability to provide safe and competent care and seek appropriate assistance.
- j. Must refrain from practising the profession while the member's ability to do so is impaired by any substance, illness or other condition which the member knew or ought to have known would impair the member's ability to practise.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that RTs provide competent care at all times.

Related Standards

- Evidence-Informed Practice
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Professional Responsibilities
- Safety & Risk Management

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2010). Scope of Practice and Maintenance
 of Competency. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Communiques/Scope of Practice.pdf
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2023). Interpretation of Authorized Acts
 Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: https://interpretation.crto.on.ca.

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>19</u>16). Professional Development Program (PDP) Member's Guide. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/members/professional-development/quality-assurance/ https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/QA/PDP Members Guide.pdf.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario (2023). Professional Development Program Policy. Available at https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Policies/Policy.QA-101.pdf.
- Ontario Government. (1991). *Regulated Health Professions Act*. Available at https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/91r18.
- Ontario Government. (1991). *Respiratory Therapy Act*. Available at https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/91r39.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.
- <u>National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). National Competency Framework. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.</u>

Glossary

Appropriate refers to in accordance with ethical, legal, technical and/or clinical requirements of professional practice.

Competent refers to "having the requisite knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to perform safely, effectively and ethically and applying that knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to ensure safe, effective and ethical outcomes for the patient/client the ability to consistently and effectively apply the requisite knowledge, skills, clinical judgment, and professional behaviour to provide safe, ethical, and effective patient care."

Evidence-informed refers to "practice that is based on successful strategies that improve client outcomes and are derived from a combination of various sources of evidence, including client perspective, research, national guidelines, policies, consensus statements, expert opinion, and quality improvement data."²

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2010). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf Open AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com

² College of Nurses of Ontario. (2014). Entry to Practice Competencies. Available at: http://www.cno.org/globalassets/docs/reg/41042_entrypracrpn.pdf College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2021). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include <a href="https://hisr.their.google.com/his/her-their.google.com

Personal scope of practice refers to what is often "a subset of the overall scope of practice of a profession (professional scope) ... A Member's personal scope of practice begins with their education, but usually evolves over time as a result of their practice setting, clinical experience, and demonstrated competencies. and is influenced by factors such as their role within their specific practice setting"²

Professional scope of practice refers to all the competencies that an RT is expected to have obtained at entry-to-practice, and is outlined in the National Competency Framework is outlined in the Respiratory Therapy Act (RTA) and states: 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.³

Standard 5. Conflict of Interest

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must prevent, avoid, and where it is impossible to prevent or avoid, manage any actual, potential, or perceived **conflicts of interest. Performance Requirements**

RTs:

- a. Identify and avoid participating in what a **reasonable person** would conclude involves an actual, potential, or perceived conflict of interest. Conflict of interest situations can include but are not limited to:
 - providing benefits to another person or receiving benefits for the purpose of inducing a **patient/client** referral; referrals must be based on patient/client needs,
 - ii. influencing patients'/clients' choice of service options and/or providers for personal gain, and

¹ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

² College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2016). Scope of Practice and Maintenance of Competency Communique. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Communiques/Scope_of_Practice.pdf College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2023). Interpretation of Authorized Acts Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: https://interpretation.crto.on.ca.

³ Adapted from Collegeof Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2016). Scope of Practice and Maintenance of Competency Communique. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Communiques/Scope_of_Practice.pdf_Ontario_Government. (1991). Respiratory Therapy Act. s. 3. Available at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/91r39

- iii. providing care to individuals with whom they have a personal relationship (e.g., family members).
- b. In circumstances where the conflict of interest cannot be avoided, (e.g., rural communities, specialized practice), manage the conflict by full disclosure to patients/clients and others, and ensure discussion and management strategies are documented.
- c. Inform patients/clients of the option of selecting an alternate service provider or product (and, where one exists, provide the name of at least one comparable service provider or product) and assure patients/clients that the service, products or health care provided will not be adversely affected by their selection of an alternate supplier or product.
- d. Adhere to the CRTO Conflict of Interest regulation

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that RTs put the patient/client interest first and any actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest are avoided, and if required_they cannot be avoided, and disclosed are addressed.

Related Standards

- Business Practices
- Consent
- Documentation & Information Management
- Professional Responsibilities

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf
 https://ethics.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202214). Conflict of Interest.
 Clinical Professional Practice Guideline. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/conflict_of_interest.pdf
 https://conflict.crto.on.ca.
- Council of the College of Respiratory Therapists Ontario Government. (2013).
 O.ntario Reg.ulation 250/13. made under the Respiratory Therapy Act.
 Conflict of Interest Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/940596#BK0.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1.

National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at:

http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.

Glossary

Conflicts of interest refer to "when an RT is in a position where his/her duty to their patient/client could be compromised or could be perceived to be compromised, by a personal relationship of benefit. A conflict of interest may be actual, potential, or perceived "exists when an RT is in a position where their professional judgement, or duty to their patient/client could be compromised, or could be perceived to be compromised, by a personal relationship, commercial interest or financial benefit. A conflict of interest may be actual, potential, or perceived."

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include <a href="https://hisr.their.google.com/his/her-their.google.com

Reasonable person refers to "a hypothetical person in society who exercises average care, skill, and judgment in conduct and who serves as a comparative standard for determining liability," or "an individual who is neutral and informed an individual who is neutral and informed."

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>22</u>14). *Conflict of Interest. Clinical Practice Guideline*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/conflict_of_interest.pdf https://conflict.crto.on.ca.

² Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://conflict.crto.on.ca.

³-The Free Dictionary. (2017). *Online Dictionary*. Available at: http://legal-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/Reasonable+Person College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2022). *Conflict of Interest. Professional Practice Guideline*. Available at: https://conflict.crto.on.ca.

Standard 6. Consent

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must, prior to initiation and throughout the provision of patient/client care, confirm that voluntary informed consent has been obtained from patients/clients in accordance with all relevant legislative and regulatory requirements relating to consent, capacity, and substitute decision-makers.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Must ensure there is a mechanism for obtaining voluntary informed consent for care, treatment, and participation in research.
- b. If necessary, determine if patients/clients are **capable** of providing informed consent; and if deemed to be **incapable**, obtain consent from a designated substitute decision-maker.
- c. **Communicate** with patients/clients to explain the proposed treatment(s) and facilitate their understanding of the benefits, risks, possible treatment alternatives, and consequences of not participating in the proposed care.
- d. Respect the patients'/clients' autonomy to question, refuse treatment, or withdraw from care at any time.
- e. Obtain patients'/clients' consent to proposed and ongoing care or withdrawal of care, and as required, document accordingly.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that RTs confirm <u>that</u> informed consent has been obtained to the proposed care and that patients/clients have the right to question, refuse, or withdraw from care at any time.

Related Standards

- Communication
- Documentation & Information Management
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Professional Responsibilities

Related Resources

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf
 https://ethics.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202214). Responsibilities under Consent Legislation. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/UnderConsent.pdf
 https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca.
- Ontario Government. (1992). *Substitute Decisions Act*. Available at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/92s30.
- Ontario Government. (1996). Health Care Consent Act. Available at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/96h02.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National
 Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1.
 National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at:
 http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/
 http://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.

Glossary

Capable refers to "mentally capable; a person is capable if they are able to understand the information that is relevant to making a decision about the treatment and are able to appreciate the <u>reasonable</u> foreseeable consequences of a decision or lack of decision."

Communicate refers to "give or exchange thoughts, feelings, information... by writing, speaking, etc.; to exchange thoughts, feelings, or information easily or effectively" the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts, feelings, or messages between individuals or groups using verbal, non-verbal, written, or visual methods." It implies a two-way communication process between the speaker and recipient involving active listening and reception.

Incapable/incapacity refers to "a person who is diagnosed as being mentally ill, senile, or suffering from some other disability that prevents them from managing his own affairs...a guardian is appointed to handle the person's property and personal affairs person is incapable with respect to a treatment if the person is not able to understand the information that is relevant to making a decision about the

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>22</u>14). Responsibilities under Consent Legislation. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/UnderConsent.pdf https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca.

² https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca.

*http://www.dictionary.com/browse/communicateOpen Al. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com

treatment or is not able to appreciate the reasonably foreseeable consequences of a decision or lack of decision."

Informed consent means that the information relating to the treatment must be received and understood by the patient/client. Consent may be implied or expressed. Implied consent is determined by the actions of the patient/client. Implied consent may be inferred when performing a procedure with minimal risk that the patient/client has consented to previously and acts in a manner that implies their consent. Expressed consent is more official and may be written or oral.²

Patient/client care refers to all the services provided by Respiratory Therapists, including, but not limited to assessment, treatment, and education interventions.

Patients/clients refer to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her-their-substitute decision-maker or guardian.³

Substitute decision-makers refer to "individuals who may give or withhold consent on behalf of an incapacitated patient/client (e.g., guardian, attorney for personal care, spouse, partner)."⁴

¹ The Free Dictionary. (2017). *Online Dictionary*. Available at: http://legal-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/Mental+Incompetency_Health Care Consent Act, 1996, S.O. 1996, c. 2, Sched. A, s. 4. Available at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/96h02.

² Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>22</u>14). Responsibilities under Consent Legislation. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/UnderConsent.pdf
https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca.

³ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

⁴ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>22</u>44). *Conflict of Interest. Clinical Practice Guideline*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/conflict_of_interest.pdf https://conflict.crto.on.ca.

Standard 7. Documentation & Information Management

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must maintain complete, clear, **timely**, objective, and accurate documentation to support the continuity, quality, and safety of **patient/client** care.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Document all patient/client contacts in a timely manner in the patient/client health record in the form and manner required by both the regulatory body and the employer.
- a.b. Must be clear in their documentation what care they provided themselves and what care was provided by others.
- <u>b.c.</u>Make **appropriately** detailed, accurate, legible, and clear entries in the patient/client health record (e.g., initial assessments, **informed consent**, status, interventions and responses, and follow-up/discharge plans).
- e.d.Include the date, time, and their identifiable signature (e.g., hand-written, electronic) with protected professional title/professional designation on all documentation in the patient/client health record.
- d.e. Protect the confidentiality and privacy of all forms of patient/client documentation in compliance with legislative, regulatory, and employer requirements.
- e.f. Access patient/client personal information only as required for the provision of care.
- f.g. Transport and store patient/client information in a safe and secure manner.
- g.h. Comply with legislative, regulatory, and employer requirements related to record retention and disposal.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that RTs keep complete, clear, timely, objective, and accurate records of the care provided and that privacy/confidentiality is protected.

Related Standards

Communication

- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Privacy/ Confidentiality
- Professional Responsibilities

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202413). Orders for Medical Care Professional Practice Guideline. Available at https://orders.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202314). Delegation of Controlled Acts Professional Practice Guideline. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/ppg/delegation.pdf https://delegation.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202314). Interpretation of Authorized Acts Professional Practice Guideline. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/ppg/interpretation.pdf
 https://interpretation.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202214). Responsibilities under Consent Legislation. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/UnderConsent.pdf
 https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202115). Respiratory
 Therapists Providing Education. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/MembersAsEducators.pdf
 https://education.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202115). Documentation Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/ppg/documentation.pdf
 https://documentation.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario et al. (2013). Pause Before You Post: Social Media Awareness for Regulated Healthcare Professionals Elearning Module. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/members/professional-development/e-learning/College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2021). Use of Social Media by Respiratory Therapists Fact Sheet. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/FactSheets/SocialMedia.FS-105.pdf.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/ https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). National Competency Framework. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.

Glossary

Appropriately refers to in accordance with ethical, legal, technical and/or clinical requirements of professional practice.

Informed consent means that the information relating to the treatment must be received and understood by the patient/client. Consent may be implied or expressed. Implied consent is determined by the actions of the patient/client. Implied consent may be inferred when performing a procedure with minimal risk that the patient/client has consented to previously and acts in a manner that implies their consent. Expressed consent is more official and may be written or oral.¹

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her-their-substitute-decision-maker or guardian.²

Timely refers to "happening at the correct or most useful time: not happening too late actions, interventions, or responses that are carried out within an appropriate or necessary timeframe to achieve the best possible outcome."³

¹ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>22</u>44). *Responsibilities under Consent Legislation. Professional Practice Guideline*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/UnderConsent.pdf https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca,

² Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: https://ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

³ Merriam Webster. (2016). *Online Dictionary*. Available at: http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/timely_Open AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

Standard 8. Evidence Informed Practice

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) integrate an **evidence-informed** approach into all aspects of **patient/client** care.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Utilize current evidence related to patient/client care.
- b. Evaluate current evidence using critical thinking and professional judgment to determine the relevance to patient/client care.
- c. Incorporate relevant evidence into decision-making related to patient/client care.
- d. Advocate for the integration of current evidence, knowledge, best practices, and clinical guidelines into their clinical practice.
- e. Assess the impact of their clinical interventions on patient/client care and make adjustments accordingly.
- f. Must refrain from making a representation about a remedy, treatment, device or procedure for which there is no generally accepted scientific or empirical basis.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that their care from RTs is informed by decision-making based on current information and research.

Related Standards

- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Professional Responsibilities

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf
 https://ethics.crto.on.ca.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at:

- http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). *National Competency Framework*. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.

Glossary

Evidence-informed refers to "practice that is based on successful strategies that improve client outcomes and are derived from a combination of various sources of evidence, including client perspective, research, national guidelines, policies, consensus statements, expert opinion, and quality improvement data."¹

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her substitute decision maker or guardian who require care (and this can include their substitute decision maker.²

Standard 9. Infection Prevention & Control

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must apply **appropriate** infection prevention and control measures to protect **patients/clients, healthcare team** members, and themselves according to provincial guidelines, regulatory requirements, and employer policies.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Adhere to Routine Practices in all settings and apply Additional Precautions when required Adhere to established standard procedures/practices and apply additional precautions when required.
- b. Adhere to all current, applicable practice guidelines and policies for infection prevention and control.

¹ College of Nurses of Ontario. (2014). Entry to Practice Competencies. Available at: http://www.cno.org/globalassets/docs/reg/41042_entrypracrpn.pdf_College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario (2021). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

² Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

- c. To the best of their knowledge, use equipment that has been appropriately cleaned, disinfected, and/or sterilized.
- d. Transport and dispose of supplies and equipment as per current infection prevention and control standards.
- d.e. Adhere to public health directives and all employer policies related to infection prevention and control.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that appropriate infection prevention and control measures are taken by RTs in the delivery of their care.

Related Standards

- Documentation & Information Management
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Safety & Risk Management

- Canadian Patient Safety Institute. (202009). The Safety Competencies.
 Available at
 - http://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/toolsResources/safetyCompetencies/ Documents/Safety%20Competencies.pdf https://www.healthcareexcellence.ca/media/115mbc4z/cpsi-
 - safetycompetencies en digital-final-ua.pdf.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2013). Bloodborne and Other Infectious Pathogens Position Statement. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Positions/bloodborne-pathogen.pdf College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2023). Infection Prevention & Control. Clinical Best Practice Guideline. Available at: https://infection.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2016). Infection Prevention & Control. Clinical Best Practice Guideline. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/Infection-Control-CBPG.pdf
- Health Canada. (20<u>1</u>25). *Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).* Available at: http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/occup-travail/whmis-simdut/index-eng.php.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/
 - https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.

- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). National Competency Framework. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.
- Ontario Government. (1990). *Occupational Health and Safety Act*. Available at https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90001
- Public Health Ontario. (202412). Best Practices for Infection Prevention and Control Practices in Ontario. Available at: https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/eRepository/BP_IPAC_Ontario_HCSettings_2012.pdf https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/Health-Topics/Infection-Prevention-Control/Best-Practices-IPAC.
- Public Health Ontario. (2017). PIDAC Documents. Best Practice Documents.
 Available at:
 https://www.publichealthontario.ca/en/BrowseByTopic/InfectiousDiseases/PIDAC/Pages/PIDAC Documents.aspx

Glossary

Appropriate refers to in accordance with ethical, legal, technical and/or clinical requirements of professional practice.

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated)."¹

Patients/clients refer to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her their substitute decision-maker or guardian.²

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice.* Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

² Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice.* Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

Standard 10. Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must assess **patients/clients** to analyze the findings, establish priorities and goals, and implement and monitor responses to therapeutic procedures to deliver safe, **competent**, ethical patient/client-centred care.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Treat all patients/clients with sensitivity and compassion, considering their unique needs and goals when providing care.
- b. Respect the autonomy of clients to make decisions regarding their own care, including their right to refuse or withdraw from treatment at any time.
- c. Use knowledge, skill, critical thinking, and **professional** judgment to:
 - i. apply assessment procedures to evaluate patients'/clients' status;
 - ii. identify patient/client priorities, establish goals, develop, and implement a care plan of **appropriate** therapeutic procedures;
 - iii. safely implement therapeutic procedures; and
 - iv. monitor patients'/clients' outcomes to evaluate the effectiveness of therapeutic procedures and adjust interventions accordingly.
- d. Implement discharge plans to coordinate required care and promote patient/client safety.
- Notify, discuss, and document discussions with the appropriate healthcare team member if the RT feels the ordered assessment or therapeutic procedure is inappropriate for that patient/client.
- f. Refuse and take the necessary actions if they determine a procedure is not in the patient's/client's best interestRefuse to perform a procedure/task when it is not in the patient/client's best interest, document the refusal and propose necessary alternative actions.
- f.g. Use a collaborative approach to patient care and safety.
- g.h. Institute immediate supportive measures and notify relevant healthcare team members in the event of deterioration of the patient's/client's condition.
- h-i_Provide care, including products and services, to patients/clients without discrimination on any basis, and respect the rights and dignity of all individuals.
- i-j. Must refrain from recommending, dispensing, or selling medical gases or

equipment for an improper purpose.

- j.k. Must refrain from administering medication for an improper purpose.
- I. Utilize diagnostic adjuncts, such as AI-assisted tools, only to support the delivery of care and not as a replacement for clinical judgment.
- k.m. Maintain an awareness of potential biases in diagnostic tools and strive to ensure equitable and accurate assessments for all patient/client populations.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that they will be treated with sensitivity and respect, and RTs competently apply assessment and therapeutic procedures to deliver safe, ethical patient/client-centred care.

Related Standards

- Communication
- Competence/Ongoing Competence
- Consent
- Documentation & Information Management
- Infection Prevention & Control
- Professional Boundaries/Therapeutic & Professional Relationships
- Safety & Risk Management

Related Resources

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2015). Respiratory Therapists
 Providing Education. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/MembersAsEducators.pdf
 https://education.crto.on.ca.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/
 - http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). National
 Competency Framework. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.

Glossary

Appropriate refers to in accordance with ethical, legal, technical and/or clinical requirements of professional practice.

Competent refers to "having the requisite knowledge, skills and judgement/abilities to perform safely, effectively and ethically and applying that knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to ensure safe, effective and ethical outcomes for the patient/client the ability to consistently and effectively apply the requisite knowledge, skills, clinical judgment, and professional behaviour to provide safe, ethical, and effective patient care."

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated)."²

Patients/clients refer to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her-their substitute decision-maker or guardian.³

Professional/Professionalism or professional conduct is a term often used to describe the behaviours that are expected of individuals who hold a certain role in society.

A "professional" is typically someone who has obtained skills that are recognized as requiring specific, intensive training and who applies those skills in a position impacting others (e.g., engineer, lawyer, RT, physician, etc.). Professionals are often held to moral, ethical, and legal standards because of this potential impact refers to the conduct, behaviours, and attitudes expected of individuals in the healthcare field that are essential for maintaining trust between healthcare providers and patients, ensuring high-quality care, and upholding the integrity of the profession.⁴

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

² College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

³ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

⁴ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2017). Conduct Counts! Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Conduct/Conduct_Counts_02-2017.pdf Open Al. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

Standard 11. Privacy/Confidentiality

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must protect **patient/client** privacy and confidentiality, in accordance with all applicable legislative, regulatory, and employer requirements.

Performance Requirements

RTs:

- a. Access patient/client personal information only as required for the provision of care.
- b. Share patient/client information with other **healthcare team** members only when necessary for the provision of care and quality improvement activities, seeking patient/client consent when required.
- c. Take precautions to ensure that conversations and sharing of information via other mediums (e.g., social media, audiovisual recordings) regarding patients/clients are not accessible to others and that patient/client information is not shared with those who are not directly involved in their care When using electronic communication tools (e.g.., social media, audiovisual recordings), take precautions to ensure that conversations and sharing of information via other mediums regarding patients/clients' information, including names, addresses, and other identifying details, is not shared with those who are not directly involved in their care.
- d. Protect against theft, loss or unauthorized use or disclosure of confidential patient/client personal information (e.g., passwords, encryption, systems for backup and storage, and processes for sharing/transferring information).
- e. Maintain privacy and ensure confidentiality relating to patient/client personal health information except where sharing of information is done pursuant to the following:
 - i. with the informed consent of the patient/client,
 - ii. if required by law (e.g., as part of an investigation or reporting of suspected child abuse), and
 - iii. to disclose a risk of harm as authorized under applicable legislation related to personal health information protection.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that RTs protect their right to privacy and confidentiality.

Related Standards

• Collaboration/Interprofessional Collaboration

- Consent
- Documentation & Information Management
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Professional Responsibilities

Related Resources

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202214). Responsibilities under Consent Legislation. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/UnderConsent.pdf
 https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>15). Documentation Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/ppg/documentation.pdf
 https://documentation.crto.on.ca.
- Government of Ontario. (2004). *Personal Health Information Protection Act*. Available at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/04p03.
- Officer of the Privacy Commissioner of Canada. (2015). The Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act. Available at: https://www.priv.gc.ca/leg_c/leg_c_p_e.asp
- Government of Canada. (2000). The Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act. Available at: https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/p-8.6.

Glossary

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated)."¹

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include https://her-their-substitute-decision-maker-or-guardian.

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

² Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

Standard 12. Professional Boundaries / Therapeutic & Professional Relationships

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must act with honesty, integrity, and respect appropriate **professional boundaries** with **patients/clients**, **healthcare team** members, students, and others.

Performance Requirements

- a. Must refrain from abusing a patient/client verbally, emotionally, psychologically, electronically, physically, or sexually, or taking advantage of a patient/ client as a result of the member's position.
- b. Must refrain from abusing a person, other than a patient/client, with whom the member has a professional relationship or, in relation to whom, the member is in a position of authority or trust.
- c. Recognize how a power imbalance can impact **therapeutic** and **professional relationships**, and demonstrate integrity in all interactions, including abstaining from entering into personal relationships where professional boundaries could be compromised.
- d. Must not make comments, enter into situations, and/or demonstrate behaviour that could be interpreted as abusive, harassing, discriminatory, disrespectful or of a sexual nature (e.g., suggestive/provocative gestures) and must take action to prevent similar behaviour in others by reporting to the appropriate authority.
- e. Refrain from maligning the reputation of any colleague.
- f. **Communicate** clearly with patients/clients to explain assessment and therapeutic procedures that could be interpreted as compromising professional boundaries (e.g., touching, positioning) and obtain ongoing voluntary **informed consent**.
- g. Communicate electronically and through social media in a manner that respects therapeutic and professional relationships.
- h. Understand the effect and impact of **abuse** on patients/clients and integrate principles of **sensitive practice** into care.
- i. Treat all patients/clients equitably without regard for age, race, religion, gender, body type, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, type of illness or level of physical or cognitive ability Treat all patients and clients equitably without discrimination on any basis, while recognizing their individual needs and levels of physical or cognitive ability.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that RTs treat them with integrity while maintaining professional boundaries.

Related Standards

- Communication
- Consent
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Privacy/Confidentiality
- Professional Responsibilities

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf
 https://ethics.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2013). CRTO Social Media Policy. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Policies/PR Social Media 103.pdf College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2021). CRTO Use of Social Media by Respiratory Therapists Fact Sheet. Available at:
 https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/FactSheets/SocialMedia.FS-105.pdf.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20½4). Zero Tolerance of Sexual and Other Forms of Abuse. Position Statement. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Positions/sexual-abuse.pdf
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202314). Abuse Awareness and Prevention. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/abuse.pdf https://abuse.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202115). Respiratory
 Therapists Providing Education. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/MembersAsEducators.pdf
 https://education.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists et al. (2013). Pause Before You Post: Social Media Awareness for Regulated Healthcare Professionals E-learning Module. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/members/professional-development/e-learning/
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/ https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). *National Competency Framework*. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.

 Public Health Agency of Canada. (2009). Handbook on Sensitive Practice for Health Care Practitioners: Lessons from Adult Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse. Available at: http://www.integration.samhsa.gov/clinical-practice/handbook-sensitivve-practices4healthcare.pdf

Glossary

Abuse refers to "treating others in a harmful, injurious, or offensive way."1

Communicate refers to "give or exchange thoughts, feelings, information... by writing, speaking, etc.; to exchange thoughts, feelings, or information easily or effectively"the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts, feelings, or messages between individuals or groups using verbal, non-verbal, written, or visual methods." It implies a two-way communication process between the speaker and recipient involving active listening and reception.

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated)."³

Informed consent means that the information relating to the treatment must be received and understood by the patient/client relating to the treatment must be received and understood by the patient/client. Consent may be implied or expressed. Implied consent is determined by the actions of the patient/client. Implied consent may be inferred when performing a procedure with minimal risk that the patient/client has consented to previously and acts in a manner that implies their consent. Expressed consent is more official and may be written or oral.⁴.

Patients/clients refer to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her-their substitute decision-maker or guardian.⁵

Professional boundaries set the limitations around relationships between patients/clients, health care providers, students, and others to ensure the delivery of safe, ethical, patient/client-centred care. Professional boundaries are characterized by respectful, trusting, and ethical interactions with patients/clients that are free of abuse, sexual abuse, sexual assault, and sexual harassment.⁶

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>23</u>14). *Abuse Awareness and Prevention. Professional Practice Guideline*. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/abuse.pdf https://abuse.crto.on.ca/definitions/#abuse.
² Adapted from Dictionary. Com. (2017). *Online Dictionary*. Available at:

http://www.dictionary.com/browse/communicate Open Al. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

³ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>14). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

⁴ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2022). Responsibilities under Consent Legislation. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: https://responsibilities.crto.on.ca.

⁵ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: https://ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

⁶ Adapted from College of Physical Therapists of Alberta. (20<u>24</u>07). Therapeutic Relationships Establishing and Maintaining Professional Boundaries. Available at:

Professional relationships refer to "the connections/interactions of RTs with service providers, students, and others."

Sensitive practice refers to the application of the principles of respect, taking time, rapport, sharing information, sharing control, respecting boundaries, fostering mutual learning, understanding nonlinear healing and demonstrating awareness and knowledge of interpersonal violence "delivering healthcare that respects the diverse backgrounds, beliefs and values of patients, and providing care with an understanding of how trauma affects health and behaviour". ²

Therapeutic relationships refer to "the connections/interactions of RTs with their patients/clients."³

http://www.physiotherapyalberta.ca/physiotherapists/resources_to_help_you_meet_practice_standards/therapeutic_relationships https://www.cpta.ab.ca/docs/87/Therapeutic Relationships Guide 2024.pdf.

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2014) *Abuse Awareness and Prevention. Professional Practice Guideline*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/abuse.pdf

² Adapted from Public Health Agency of Canada. (2009). Handbook on Sensitive Practice for Health Care Practitioners: Lessons from Adult Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse. Available at: http://www.integration.samhsa.gov/clinical-practice/handbook-sensitivve-practices4healthcare.pdf Open Al. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com

³ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202314). *Abuse Awareness and Prevention. Professional Practice Guideline*. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/abuse.pdf https://abuse.crto.on.ca.

Standard 13. Professional Responsibilities

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must ensure their **professional** practice complies with all applicable regulatory requirements.

Performance Requirements

Responsibilities to the CRTO

- a. Maintain current regulatory CRTO registration/licensure registration status with the CRTO.
- b. Assume responsibility and accountability for their own actions and decisions.
- c. Self-report to the CRTO any necessary required information within 30 days of the effective date of the change. to maintain professional registration/licensure which This includes (but is not limited to) notifying the CRTO of any change(s) to their personal, employment, and/or professional registration and conduct information updates to the information provided on their previous registration renewal form or application for registration, including changes to personal contact information, employment, and/or professional registration and conduct information.
- d. Self-report to the CRTO, in accordance with regulatory requirements, the following:
 - i. Offences, If charged with or found guilty of an offence.
 - ii.i. frindings/proceedings of professional negligence or malpractice and information regarding professional registration and conduct.
 - Any event, circumstance, condition or matter not disclosed by the above criteria that are relevant to the Member's competence, conduct or physical or mental capacity that may affect the Member's ability or suitability to practice as a Respiratory Therapist.
- e.—Whomever function as employers must report to the CRTO, in accordance with regulatory requirements, the following:
- e. whenever, for whatever reason of professional misconduct, incompetence or incapacity, they terminate, suspend or impose restrictions on the employment of a Member
 - Those who function as an employer must report to the CRTO, in accordance with regulatory requirements, the following:
 - i. Whenever they terminate, suspend or impose restrictions on the

- <u>employment of a Member for reasons of professional misconduct,</u> incompetence or incapacity; and
- ii. www.here they have reason to suspect a Member is incompetent, incapacitated, has sexually abused a patient/client or committed an act of professional misconduct.
- f. Ensure that they have adequate personal and professional liability insurance coverage in accordance with CRTO policy by-laws.
- g. Must not contravene, or fail to maintain, a standard of practice of the profession or a published standard of the CRTO.
- h. Must not contravene, by act or omission, a term, condition or limitation imposed on the member's certificate of registration.
- i. Assume responsibility for their own individual ongoing competence and participate in the CRTO's professional development/continuing education program.
- j. Are required to pay all costs as set out by the CRTO for remediation courses/programs, etc.
- k. Ensure that all documents or records used in a professional capacity (e.g., patient/client records, business cards) include their name and full professional title (e.g., Registered Respiratory Therapist), or professional designation (e.g. RRT) at a minimum, their name and professional designation (e.g. RRT).
- Cooperate with CRTO investigations or inquiries into the professional conduct, competence or capacity of any Member of a regulated health profession.
- m. Strictly comply with the terms and requirements of any order imposed by the CRTO or any agreement that they enter into with the CRTO.
- H.n.Must provide information about, or facilitate access to, the CRTO when requested.

Responsibilities to the Profession and the Public

- a. Comply with all current provincial and federal legislation for the protection of patients/clients, **healthcare team** members, the general public, and the environment.
- b. Report to the appropriate authority the following:
 - sexual abuse of a patient/client, student, other healthcare team member and/or
 - ii. verbal, emotional, psychological, or physical abuse of a patient/client, student, other members of the healthcare team, or:
 - iii. taking advantage of a patient/client or student as a result of the Member's position in the relationship.

- c. Are responsible and accountable for meeting all legal and ethical requirements of the profession (e.g., obtaining valid orders).
- d. Demonstrate integrity, objectivity, and compassion in their relationships with patients/clients, healthcare team members, students, and others.
- e. Provide care without discrimination on any basis, with respect for the rights and dignity of all individuals.
- f. Introduce themselves to patients/clients and other members of the healthcare team using their name and professional title.
- g. Must provide <u>their</u> CRTO certificate of registration number, upon request in the course of practising the profession.
- h. Are responsible for educating other healthcare team members, including students regarding respiratory health and the role of RTs.
- i. Report to relevant authorities any unsafe practice, unprofessional conduct, or unethical conduct, or incapacity by other healthcare team members.
- j. Advocate for improvements that will enhance patient/client care, including participating in **quality improvement** programs.
- k.—Must provide information about, or facilitate access to, the CRTO when requested.
- +<u>k</u>.Participate in research activities as **appropriate**.
- m.l. Behave in a professional manner that presents a positive image of Respiratory Therapy to the community.
- n.m. Render assistance to any person where an urgent need for healthcare exists.
- •-<u>n.</u> Must refrain from discontinuing, without reasonable cause, professional services that are needed unless,
 - the patient/client requests the discontinuation,
 - alternative services are arranged, or
 - the patient/client is given a reasonable opportunity to arrange alternative services.
- p.—Must refrain from discontinuing, without reasonable cause, professional services that are needed unless,
 - there are restrictions in <u>the</u> length of the type of service imposed by an agency, there are discharge criteria imposed by an agency, or
 - the Member reasonably believes that he/she_they may be verbally, emotionally, psychologically, electronically, physically, or sexually abused by the patient/client and reasonable attempts have been made to arrange alternative services.
- o. If registered with another regulatory/licensing body, must adhere to the requirements in that jurisdiction (e.g., participation in quality assurance, mandatory reporting, etc.)
- p. Must adhere to the requirements of their employer (e.g., employment

policies, procedures, code of conduct, etc.).

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that their care is delivered by registered RTs who are in compliance with all applicable legislative, regulatory, and employer requirements and that RTs engage in activities to improve the quality of care delivered.

Related Standards

- Competence/Ongoing Competence
- Conflict of Interest
- Consent
- Evidence-Informed Practice
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Privacy/ Confidentiality
- Professional Boundaries/Therapeutic & Professional Relationships
- Safety & Risk Management

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf
 https://ethics.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202416). Bylaw 24-2016
 35.01.m 3: Membership Professional Liability Insurance. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Bylaws/bylaws.pdf
 https://bylaws.crto.on.ca/membership/#ProfessionalLiabilityInsurance.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20212). Professional Liability Insurance Policy Fact Sheet. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Policies/Insurance-eng.pdf
 https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/FactSheets/PLI.FS-340.pdf
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202314). Terms Conditions and Limitations Policy Fact Sheet. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Policies/TCL.pdf
 https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/FactSheets/TCL.FS-315.pdf.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2016). Employer Reporting
 Obligations. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/employers/employer-responsibilities/reporting-obligations/
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2024). Mandatory Reporting
 Obligations by Member Fact Sheets. Available at:
 https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/FactSheets/MemberReports.FS-215.pdf

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2016). Member Reporting
 Obligations. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/members/being-a-professional/reporting/
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/ https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.
- <u>National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies.</u> (2024). <u>National Competency Framework</u>. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.

Glossary

Appropriate refers to in accordance with ethical, legal, technical and/or clinical requirements of professional practice.

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated)."¹

Offence(s) refers to a violation of statute or law (e.g., Criminal Code of Canada) as determined by a court. Members are required to report any charges or findings of guilt for offences that are relevant to their suitability to practice.²

Patient/client refers to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include https://her-their-substitute-decision-maker-or-guardian.

Professional or professional conduct is a term often used to describe the behaviours that are expected of individuals who hold a certain role in society. A "professional" is typically someone who has obtained skills that are recognized as requiring specific, intensive training and who applies those skills in a position impacting others (e.g., engineer, lawyer, RT, physician, etc.). Professionals are often held to moral, ethical, and legal standards because of this potential impact/Professionalism to refers to the conduct, behaviours, and attitudes expected of individuals in the healthcare field that ar4e essential for maintaining

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2016). Bylaw 24-2016 35.01.m. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Bylaws/bylaws.pdfCollege of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario (2024). Mandatory Reporting by Members Fact Sheet. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/FactSheets/MemberReports.FS-215.pdf.

³ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: https://ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

trust between healthcare providers and patients, ensuring high-quality care, and upholding the integrity of the profession.¹

Quality improvement refers to "a systematic approach to making changes that lead to better patient outcomes (health), stronger system performance (care), and enhanced professional development. It draws on the combined and continuous efforts of all stakeholders — health care professionals, patients and their families, researchers, planners, and educators — to make better and sustained improvements."²

Standard 14. Safety & Risk Management

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) contribute to a culture of safety for **patients/clients**, **healthcare team** members, and others, and adhere to risk management processes.

Performance Requirements

- a. Recognize situations or environments involving risks to the safety of patients/clients, healthcare team members, and others.
- b. Plan, implement and evaluate preventive measures whenever possible.
- c. Manage immediate risks to the safety of patients/clients, healthcare team members, and others and respond effectively to eliminate or mitigate harm.
- d. Provide full and frank disclosure of all **patient safety incidents** in keeping with relevant legislation and employer policies.
- e. Report incidents using established/appropriate processes.
- f. Take part in **timely** risk event analysis and reflective practice to prevent a recurrence.
- g. Ensure appropriate processes are in place for the proper maintenance and cleaning/disinfection/sterilization of equipment.
- h. Monitor equipment for and during use, including but not limited to:
 - activation of appropriate alarms,

¹ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2017). Conduct Counts! Available at: http://www.erto.on.ca/pdf/Conduct/Conduct_Counts_02_2017.pdf_Open_Al. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

² Health Quality Ontario. (20<u>22</u>15). *What is Quality Improvement?* Available at: http://www.hqontario.ca/Quality-Improvement Quality Improvement Guide. Available at: https://www.hqontario.ca/portals/0/documents/qi/qi-quality-improve-guide-2012-en.pdf.

- ii. proper functioning and application, and
- iii. patient's/client's response to the applied technology.
- i. Perform procedures in accordance with applicable legislative, regulatory, employer, and manufacturers' requirements.
- j. Handle and dispose of dangerous substances and materials (e.g., biohazardous materials, medical gases, and liquids) in a safe manner according to best practices and established protocols (e.g., WHMIS).
- k. Use preventative measures to reduce/eliminate hazards and maximize the health and safety of themselves, patients/clients, healthcare team members and others (e.g., protocols and policies related to occupational health and safety and wellness).
- I. Participate in safety training programs (e.g., emergency preparedness), safety audits, and risk management activities as per legislative, regulatory, and employer requirements.
- m. Collaborate and **communicate** effectively with other healthcare team members to maximize patient/client safety and the quality of care.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect the delivery of safe care by RTs.

Related Standards

- Consent
- Documentation & Information Management
- Infection Prevention & Control
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Professional Responsibilities

- Canadian Patient Safety Institute. (202009). The Safety Competencies.
 Available at
 - http://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/toolsResources/safetyCompetencies/ Documents/Safety%20Competencies.pdf https://www.healthcareexcellence.ca/media/115mbc4z/cpsi-safetycompetencies_en_digital-final-ua.pdf
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u><u>10</u>). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf
 https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2013). Bloodborne and Other Infectious Pathogens Position Statement. Available at http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Positions/bloodborne_pathogen.pdf
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2014). Handling,
 Administration, and Dispensing of Controlled Substances Position Statement.
 Available at
 - http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/positions/Controlled Substances PS.pdf
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202316). Infection Prevention & Control. Clinical Best Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/Infection Control CBPG.pdf
 https://infection.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2022). Administering and Dispensing Medications. Professional Practice Guidelines. Available at https://dispensing.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2023). Infection Prevention & Control. Clinical Best Practice Guideline. Available at: https://infection.crto.on.ca
- Health Canada. (20215). Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Available at: http://www.bc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/occup-travail/whmis-simdut/index-eng.php https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/environmental-workplace-health/occupational-health-safety/workplace-hazardous-materials-information-system.html.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at: http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/ https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). National Competency Framework. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/nationalcompetency-profileframework.
- Ontario Government. (1990). *Occupational Health and Safety Act*. Available at: https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90001
- Transport Canada. (20<u>25</u>16). Transportation of Dangerous Goods. Available at: http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/tdg/safety-menu.htm
 https://tc.canada.ca/en/dangerous-goods/transportation-dangerous-goods-canada.

Glossary

Communicate refers to "give or exchange thoughts, feelings, information... by writing, speaking, etc.; to exchange thoughts, feelings, or information easily or effectively the process of exchanging information, ideas, thoughts, feelings, or

messages between individuals or groups using verbal, non-verbal, written, or visual methods."

1 It implies a two-way communication process between the speaker and recipient involving active listening and reception.

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated)."²

pPatient sSafety iIncidents refer to an event or circumstance that could have resulted, or did result, in unnecessary harm to a patient.³

Patients/clients refer to individuals and their families requiring care or services. This may also include his/her substitute decision-maker or guardian.⁴

Timely refers to "happening at the correct or most useful time: not happening too late <u>actions</u>, interventions, or responses that are carried out within an appropriate or necessary timeframe to achieve the best possible health outcome."

¹ Adapted from Dictionary.Com. (2017). Online Dictionary. Available at: http://www.dictionary.com/browse/communicate_Open Al. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

² College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>2</u>14<u>0</u>). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

³ Canadian Patient Safety Institute. (<u>2020nd</u>). <u>CPSI Website The Safety Competencies</u>. Available at: https://www.patientsafetyinstitute.ca/en/Topic/Pages/Patient-Safety-Incident.aspx https://www.healthcareexcellence.ca/media/115mbc4z/cpsi-safetycompetencies en digital-final-ua.pdf.

⁴ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

⁵ Merriam Webster. (2016). *Online Dictionary*. Available at: http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/timely_Open_AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com

Standard 15. Supervision

Standard

Respiratory Therapists (RTs) must <u>employ use</u> **appropriate** strategies <u>and</u> <u>professional behaviours</u> for when working under supervision and when <u>providing</u> <u>supervision to supervising</u> others in order to support the delivery of safe, **competent**, ethical **patient/client**-centred care.

Performance Requirements

Respiratory Therapists Providing Supervision

RTs:

- a) Provide an environment that is conducive to learning and provide support and appropriate feedback as required.
- b) Only provide/receive-supervision for which the supervising individual has those tasks they have the competency to perform and that fall within their professional scope of practice and/or scope of employment.
- c) Assess and monitor the skills of those working under their supervision (including but not limited to RT students, <u>Graduate Respiratory Therapists</u> (<u>GRTs</u>) and other **healthcare team** members requiring supervision) according to in accordance with legislative, regulatory, and employer requirements to ensure safe patient/client care.
- d) Ensure that the level of supervision provided is appropriate for those working under their supervision.
- e) Comply with relevant regulatory requirements related to supervision.
- f) Intervene as required to support safe, competent, ethical patient/client care.
- g) Educate and supervise students and non-regulated healthcare professionals where necessary; delegate appropriately recognizing shared responsibility.
- h) <u>Must not supervise others in the performance of any intervention that is part</u> of a controlled act not authorized to RTs.

Respiratory Therapists Under Supervision

- Only receive supervision for those tasks which the supervising individual has the competency to perform and that fall within the supervising individual's professional scope of practice and scope of employment.
- Comply with relevant regulatory requirements related to supervision.
- Ensure that their employer and those supervising the RT are fully aware of their supervision requirements.

Adhere to the supervision requirements included as part of any Terms,
 Conditions and Limitations (TCLs) imposed on their certificate of registration.

Patient/Client Expected Outcome

Patients/clients can expect that those working under the supervision of RTs are appropriately supervised to support the delivery of safe, competent, ethical patient/client-centred care.

Related Standards

- Communication
- Consent
- · Documentation & Information Management
- Patient/Client Assessment & Therapeutic Procedures
- Professional Boundaries/Therapeutic & Professional Relationships

- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202110). A Commitment to Ethical Practice. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf
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- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202314). Abuse Awareness and Prevention. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/abuse.pdf https://abuse.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202214). Graduate Certificate of Registration Policy. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Policies/Reg_Grad_Cert.pdf
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- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (202115). Respiratory
 Therapists Providing Education. Professional Practice Guideline. Available at:
 http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/PPG/MembersAsEducators.pdf
 https://education.crto.on.ca.
- College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2017). Working with Non-Regulated Health Care Providers (Website). Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/members/professional-practice/understanding-non-regulated-healthcare-providers-2/
- National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2016). National Competency Framework for the Profession of Respiratory Therapy. Part 1. National Standards for Entry-to-Practice. Available at:

http://www.csrt.com/2016-national-competency-framework/https://nartrb.ca/download/ncf-part-i-entry-to-practice-2016.

National Alliance of Respiratory Therapy Regulatory Bodies. (2024). National
 Competency Framework. Available at: https://nartrb.ca/national-competency-profileframework.

Glossary

Appropriate refers to in accordance with ethical, legal, technical and/or clinical requirements of professional practice.

Competent refers to "having the requisite knowledge, skills and judgement/abilities to perform safely, effectively and ethically and applying that knowledge, skills and judgment/abilities to ensure safe, effective and ethical outcomes for the patient/client the ability to consistently and effectively apply the requisite knowledge, skills, clinical judgment, and professional behaviour to provide safe, ethical, and effective patient care."

Healthcare team refers to "peers, colleagues, and other healthcare professionals (regulated and non-regulated).²

¹ College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (2010). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf Open AI. (2025). ChatGPT (May 14 version) [Large language model]. https://chatgpt.com.

² College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>10). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: https://ethics.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdf https://ethics.crto.on.ca.

³ Adapted from College of Respiratory Therapists of Ontario. (20<u>21</u>40). *A Commitment to Ethical Practice*. Available at: http://www.crto.on.ca/pdf/Ethics.pdfhttps://ethics.crto.on.ca.