



## Standard of Practice

### Treating of Self and Family Members

Initial Approval: January 1, 2019

Effective Date: January 1, 2019

Standards of Practice of Medicine set out the requirements related to specific aspects for the quality of the practice of medicine. Standards of Practice of Medicine provide more detailed information than contained in the *Regulated Health Professions Act*, Regulations, and Bylaws. All registrants must comply with Standards of Practice of Medicine, per section 86 of the *Regulated Health Professions Act*.

This Standard of Practice of Medicine is made under the authority of section 82 of the *Regulated Health Professions Act* and section 15 of the CPSM Standards of Practice Regulation.

1. “Immediate family” includes, but is not limited to, a registrant’s spouse or domestic partner, parents, siblings, and children of the registrant or the registrant’s partner within an interdependent family unit, whether or not that takes the form of a traditional family unit.
2. The limitation in Article 7 of the Code of Ethics prohibits a registrant from effectively assuming management through one or more of the following actions:
  - 2.1. initiating any pharmacologic management which is not consistent with the principle in Article 7.
  - 2.2. signing a prescription or authorization for himself or herself or someone in his or her immediate family even when pharmacologic management is being directed by another registrant when the pharmacologic product is a narcotic, a controlled drug, has psychotropic properties, or is otherwise habituating or addicting.
  - 2.3. adjusting the dosage or dosing frequency or prescribed or authorized medication for himself or herself or someone in his or her immediate family without the express approval of the registrant who is the independent treating physician.