



# Practice Standard: Professional Duty of Candour – Openness and Honesty

## **Applies to Traditional Chinese Medicine Professionals & Acupuncturists**

The College of Complementary Health Professionals of BC was created on June 28, 2024 through the amalgamation of four health regulatory colleges:

- College of Chiropractors of BC
- College of Massage Therapists of BC
- College of Naturopathic Physicians of BC
- College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners and Acupuncturists of BC

All current requirements for standards of clinical and ethical practice issued by the four colleges remain in place upon amalgamation.

This document was created by the College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners and Acupuncturists of BC and will be updated to reflect the amalgamation.

## PROFESSIONAL DUTY OF CANDOUR – OPENNESS AND HONESTY

Effective November 20, 2014

### The Professional Duty of Candour

It is the responsibility of each CTCMA registrant to be familiar with the Bylaws, including Schedule A Code of Ethics and Schedule B Standards of Practice. Registrants are also expected to be familiar with the CTCMA Jurisprudence Handbook.

This Practice Standard is to be read in conjunction with, and not a substitute for, these documents.

Registrants have an ethical duty to act in the best interests of their patients. This includes a professional duty of candour.

Registrants are encouraged to reflect on their own learning and continuing professional development needs regarding the duty of candour.

The professional duty of candour requires registrants to be open and honest with their patients when something goes wrong or when there is any problem with their assessment, treatment and/or care which causes, or has the potential to cause, harm or distress to the patient.

The professional duty of candour requires the registrant to:

- tell the patient (or, where appropriate, the patient's advocate, carer or family) when something has gone wrong;
- explain in clear and comprehensive terms to the patient (or, where appropriate, the patient's advocate, carer or family) the short and long term effects of what has happened;
- apologise to the patient (or, where appropriate, the patient's advocate, carer or family) for the problem; and
- offer an appropriate remedy or support to address the problem and remedy it to the extent possible, including making the appropriate referrals to other health care specialists.

Registrants must also be candid and forthright with their professional colleagues, employers, and relevant organizations, and take part in and cooperate fully with reviews and investigations when requested.

Registrants must also be candid and forthright with their regulatory bodies and raise concerns where appropriate. Registrants must support and encourage each other to be open and honest in all of their professional communications and not to take any steps to discourage others from raising concerns regarding their professional conduct.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

CTCMA's Jurisprudence Handbook is available online at <http://www.ctcma.bc.ca/index.php?id=108>

College of Traditional Chinese Medicine Practitioners and Acupuncturists of British Columbia Bylaws (Schedule A and Schedule B) - <http://www.ctcma.bc.ca/index.php?id=47>

### Other Resources

*Apology Act* (SBC 2006 Chapter 19) - [http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/00\\_06019\\_01](http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/00_06019_01)



## 坦诚的专业职责——公开和诚实

2014 11 月 20 日起生效

### 坦诚的专业职责

熟悉附例，包括附表A道德准则和附表 B 执业标准，是每一位中医针灸管理局注册医师的责任。注册医师也要熟悉 中医针灸管理局的法理学课程手册。  
该执业标准是用来结合并不是代替这些文件来阅读的。

注册医师有道德义务做符合病人最佳利益的事，这包括坦诚的专业职责。

鼓励注册医师反思自己的学习和继续专业发展需求即坦诚的职责。

坦诚的专业职责要求注册医师，当出了什么差错或当他们评估、治疗和/或护理有任何问题导致或有可能导致病人的伤害或痛苦时，要对病人公开和诚实。

坦诚的专业职责要求注册医师：

- 当出现问题时告诉病人 (或者，在适当情况下告诉病人的律师、照顾者或家庭成员)，
- 向病人(或者，在适当情况下告诉病人的律师、照顾者或家庭成员) 清楚并全面地解释所发生事情的短期和长期影响，
- 对发生的问题向病人(或者，在适当情况下告诉病人的律师、照顾者或家庭成员)表示道歉，以及
- 提供适当的补救措施或帮助，以设法解决问题和尽可能地医治，包括转介给其他适合的医护专家。

注册医师也必须直率与坦诚地对待他们专业的同事、雇主和有关的机构，当被要求审查和调查时，参与并充分合作。

注册医师还必须坦诚与直率地对待他们的监管机构,并在适当情况下提出关注。注册医师必须彼此支持和鼓励在所有他们的专业通信中公开和诚实，不采取任何措施来阻止其他人对他们职业行为提出关注。

### 欲了解更多信息

中医针灸管理局的法理学课程手册在线提供: <http://www.ctcma.bc.ca/index.php?id=108>

加拿大卑诗省中医针灸管理局附例 (附表 A 和附表 B) - <http://www.ctcma.bc.ca/index.php?id=47>

### 其他资源

道歉法(SBC 2006 第 19 章) - [http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/00\\_06019\\_01](http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/00_06019_01)

\*\*中文翻译，仅供参考。英文版本是唯一的正式版本。

\*\*本中文执业准则的内容如与英文准则的内容有任何差异，概以英文版本为准。



## 坦誠的專業職責——公開和誠實

2014 11 月 20 日起生效

### 坦誠的專業職責

熟悉附例，包括附表A道德準則和附表 B 執業標準，是每一位中醫針灸管理局註冊醫師的責任。註冊醫師也要熟悉中醫針灸管理局的法理學課程手冊。該執業標準是用來結合併不是代替這些文件來閱讀的。

註冊醫師有道德義務做符合病人最佳利益的事，這包括坦誠的專業職責。

鼓勵註冊醫師反思自己的學習和繼續專業發展需求即坦誠的職責。

坦誠的專業職責要求註冊醫師，當出了什麼差錯或當他們評估、治療和/或護理有任何問題導致或有可能導致病人的傷害或痛苦時，要對病人公開和誠實。

坦誠的專業職責要求註冊醫師：

- 當出現問題時告訴病人(或者，在適當情況下告訴病人的律師、照顧者或家庭成員)，
- 向病人(或者，在適當情況下告訴病人的律師、照顧者或家庭成員)清楚並全面地解釋所發生事情的短期和長期影響，
- 對發生的問題向病人(或者，在適當情況下告訴病人的律師、照顧者或家庭成員)表示道歉，以及
- 提供適當的補救措施或幫助，以設法解決問題和盡可能地醫治，包括轉介給其他適合的醫護專家。

註冊醫師也必須直率與坦誠地對待他們專業的同事、僱主和有關的機構，當被要求審查和調查時，參與並充分合作。

註冊醫師還必須坦誠與直率地對待他們的監管機構，並在適當情況下提出關注。註冊醫師必須彼此支持和鼓勵在所有他們的專業通信中公開和誠實，不採取任何措施來阻止其他人對他們職業行為提出關注。

### 欲瞭解更多信息

中醫針灸管理局的法理學課程手冊在線提供: <http://www.ctcma.bc.ca/index.php?id=108>

加拿大卑詩省中醫針灸管理局附例(附表 A 和附表 B) - <http://www.ctcma.bc.ca/index.php?id=47>

### 其他資源

道歉法(SBC 2006 第 19 章) - [http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/00\\_06019\\_01](http://www.bclaws.ca/Recon/document/ID/freeside/00_06019_01)

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\*\*本中文執業準則的內容如與英文準則的內容有任何差異，概以英文版本為準。

