Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR) in Ontario



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A valid VCPR must be established prior to a veterinarian treating or providing services to a client and their animal(s). Exceptions may apply in specific circumstances (see below). Services include providing animal health recommendations, prescribing, dispensing or administering drugs.

This document is meant to provide Ontario farmed-animal veterinarians with an overview of the requirements for establishing, maintaining, and terminating a VCPR. These regulations are set out by the College of Veterinarians of Ontario, as such please visit www.cvo.org for the most current and up-to-date information on these policy requirements.



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Practice Expectations for Establishing, Maintaining, and Terminating a VCPR in Ontario

The client has retained the services of the veterinarian An agreement has been reached outlining the scope of Clear definition of the services to be provided by the veterinarian nature of the professional Veterinarian has informed the client that services will relationship between the only be provided in accordance with the profession's veterinarian and client Requirements practice standards for establishing a VCPR Each service/group of services provided necessitates the **Informed consent** client's Informed Consent^b Recent and sufficient Knowledge of the animal, group of animals^c, or herd(s)^d of the client Recent and sufficient is a matter of professional judgement of the veterinarian in the individual case, and can be obtained by virtue of: **Sufficient and recent** > relevant history and inquiry knowledge of the animal(s) in question to make a AND diagnosis physical examination OR **Additional** medically appropriate and timely visits to requirements premises where animal(s) are housed within a VCPR that must be (e.g herd health^d) met prior to prescribing, The veterinarian believes that the drug is therapeutically/ administering, prophylactically indicated for the animal or group **Drug** is indicated or dispensing of animals a drug Includes emergency and follow up to treatment implementation/recommendations Either: Veterinarian is readily available in case of adverse drug reaction **Availability** OR ➤ Has informed client on how to access services outside of regular practice hours in accordance with the College's After-Hours Care policy Written notice provided Must allow reasonable time to find alternate **Practice** veterinary care **Terminating the VCPR** expectation Outlines amount of time for which emergency related to services will still be provided ending a VCPR Ensures transfer of medical records and other relevant information

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Exceptions to the Requirement for a VCPR

- (a) Acting reasonably, determines that there is an emergency situation and that an animal or animals require(s) immediate veterinary services;
- (b) Is an employee or contractor of the Crown in right of Canada or the Crown in right of Ontario and is providing veterinary services as part of that employment or contractual relationship;
- (c) Is providing veterinary services in or from a temporary facility;¹
- (d) Is providing veterinary services that are permitted or required under the Dog Owners' Liability Act, the Animals for Research Act, the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, the Animal Health Act, 2009 or under any other Act except for the Veterinarians Act;
- (e) Is retained or employed by a person other than an animal's owner to conduct an independent examination of the animal and report on the animal's health to that person;

or

- (f) Administers or dispenses a drug pursuant to a prescription (other than for a controlled substance):
- that was issued by another member where it is not reasonably possible for the client to obtain the drug from the prescribing member;
- where it is necessary in the animal's interests to dispense without delay;
- where he or she made a reasonable effort to discuss the matter with the prescribing member;
- where a sufficient assessment of the animal's circumstances is carried out;
- where the quantity of the drug dispensed is no more than would reasonably enable the client to return to the prescribing member for future prescriptions;
 and
- where he or she makes a written record of the transaction

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¹ Such as a member providing services in ophthalmic, cardiac, or deafness screening clinics or conducting electronic identification

Definitions:

Client – with respect to a veterinarian, a client is:

- the owner of an animal, group of animals, or herd(s);
- an authorized representative of the owner; or
- the individual the veterinarian reasonably determines is acting in the interest of the animal(s) or herd

a

b

Informed Consent – is met when the veterinarian:

- 1. Obtains consent from a client who is over the age of 18.
- 2. Ensures the consent relates to the diagnostic procedure(s), intervention(s), or course of treatment.
- 3. Provides comprehensive information to the client including:
 - a. the differential and/or definitive diagnoses;
 - b. the nature of the proposed diagnostic procedure(s), intervention(s) of course of treatment:
 - c. the proposed benefits, common side effects, and any serious risks;
 - d. other reasonable alternative courses of action, including the risks/benfits of each; and
 - e. the consequences if the proposed action is declined.
- 4. Answers all questions and ensures that the client understands the information provided.
- 5. Discloses if auxiliaries or other veterinarians may provide some or all of the care of the animal(s).
- 6. Provides an estimated cost of the intervention, using a range when appropriate.
- 7. Indicates in the medical record that consent was obtained and, for interventions or courses of treatment that are of higher risk, obtains consent in writing where feasible.
- 8. Understands that revealing information concerning a client, an animal, or any professional service performed for an animal to a person other than the client or another member treating the animal is not permitted without the client's consent, except when doing so is required or authorized by law.



Groups of Animals - Veterinarians may use a herd-health model to provide services to a group of animals (such as at shelters or with breeders).

Herd Health – In herd health medicine, the veterinarian does not always need to examine each animal on the premises before making medical recommendations, but, through periodic visits to the premises and discussions with the client, he or she must acquire and maintain a current understanding of the level of husbandry practiced on the premises, and of the client's abilities with respect to recognizing signs of disease, administering drugs, and implementing treatment plans.



References

CVO. PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE STANDARD: Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR). Coll Vet Ontario. 2016;(July):1-4.

https://cvo.org/CVO/media/College-of-Veterinarians-of-Ontario/Resources%20and%20Publications/Professional%20Practice%20Standards/PPSVCPR.pdf



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