

National Entry-to-Practice Competency Profile for Naturopathic Doctors

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The practice of naturopathic medicine is regulated in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Northwest Territories. Consistency between jurisdictions supports the workforce mobility requirements of the Canadian Free Trade Agreement. To harmonize practices and standards, the Canadian Alliance of Naturopathic Regulatory Authorities (CANRA) was formed. Its stated mission is to, "protect the integrity of naturopathic regulation by educating and unifying jurisdictions toward the collective goal of public health and safety."

In 2023, CANRA embarked on developing a national entry-to-practice Competency Profile. This Competency Profile describes the minimum expectations (i.e., professional competencies) of an individual applying for a naturopathic doctor (ND) license¹ in one of Canada's regulated jurisdictions.

These expectations are defined as "A competency is an observable ability of an individual at the point of qualification for a naturopathic doctor license integrating the necessary knowledge, skills, and judgment to ensure safe, competent, and ethical practice." The Competency Profile may be used for many purposes, including but not limited to:

- Approval of educational programs
- Providing advice/guidance to members
- Developing standards and policies
- Informing matters related to professional conduct
- Assessing applicants for entry and/or re-entry into the profession
- Constructing entry-to-practice exams and related requirements
- Determining continuing/competency education requirements

Competency Profile Development

A robust methodology based on industry best practices was used to develop the Competency Profile. A team of nine subject matter experts (practicing naturopathic doctors, educators and regulators) drawn from across the country worked to generate the

¹ Note that the College of Naturopaths of Ontario use the term Certificate of Registration. The College of Naturopathic Doctors of Alberta use the term the Practice Permit. Reference to "license" in this document is intended to encompass all registration titles used by CANRA member regulators.

associated content. Input gathered from a series of interviews with key stakeholders and relevant literature, regulations and legislation were also incorporated. The draft set of competencies was then validated via an online survey of NDs currently registered in participating jurisdictions. A Steering Committee comprised of CANRA members were responsible for overall project guidance and oversight.

Acknowledgements

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Document Structure

Two types of competencies are included in the Competency Profile, key competencies and enabling competencies. High-level "Key Competencies" are defined as "the essential knowledge, skills and/or judgement required of a naturopathic doctor at entry-to-practice". In contrast, Enabling Competencies "outline the relevant knowledge and skills that contribute to the achievement of the Key Competency". Individuals must be able to demonstrate all key and enabling competencies listed herein to qualify for an ND licence.

The competency profile consists of 22 key competencies and 62 enabling competencies grouped thematically under five domains:

- 1. Professionalism
- 2. Communication
- 3. Assessment and Diagnosis
- 4. Therapeutic Management
- 5. Records Management

1. Professionalism

Professional standards are created to ensure a safe and therapeutic relationship between doctors, patients and other professionals. Naturopathic doctors have a responsibility to act in a professional and ethical manner which uphold regulatory standards and high-quality patient care.

Key Competencies	Enabling Competencies	
1.1 Demonstrates ethical	1.1.1	Provides care with respect and sensitivity for social and cultural identity.
conduct and integrity in	1.1.2	Demonstrates cultural safety and humility practices in patient encounters.
professional practice.	1.1.3	Recognizes and addresses personal and professional conflicts of interest.
	1.1.4	Identifies the effect of own values, beliefs and experiences in carrying out clinical
		activities; recognizes potential conflicts and takes action to prevent or resolve.
	1.1.5	Establishes and maintains appropriate therapeutic relationships and professional
		boundaries with patients.
1.2 Adheres to regulatory	1.2.1	Complies with legislation applicable to practice and adheres to professional
requirements and legislation		regulations, bylaws, standards of practice, scope of practice, codes of conduct,
which govern the practice of		obligations of a registrant, guidelines, and policies.
Naturopathic Medicine.	1.2.2	Understands the role of the regulatory body and the relationship of the regulatory
		body to one's own practice.
	1.2.3	Maintains patient privacy, confidentiality, and security by complying with privacy
		legislation, practice standards, ethics, and policies within a clinic.
1.3 Recognizes personal and	1.3.1	Demonstrates accountability, accepts responsibility, and seeks assistance as necessary
professional limitations and acts		for decisions and actions within the legislated scope of practice and
to resolve them.		individual/professional competencies.
1.4 Engages in professional self-	1.4.1	Recognizes areas for professional growth and development.
reflection and a commitment to	1.4.2	Remains current with changing knowledge, developments, and treatments in
lifelong learning.		healthcare.

2. Communication

Naturopathic Doctors are expected to develop professional relationships with their patients and other healthcare providers. Effective communication facilitates the gathering and sharing of information for both a therapeutic and competent healthcare delivery and interprofessional collaboration.

Key Competencies	Enabling Competencies	
2.1 Uses oral, written and non-	2.1.1	Demonstrates written and verbal communication skills that are clear to the recipient and
verbal communication		appropriate to the professional context.
effectively.	2.1.2	Demonstrates professional judgment in utilizing information and communication
		technologies in social media and advertising.
2.2 Establishes a therapeutic	2.2.1	Engages in active listening to understand patient experience, preferences, and health
naturopathic doctor-patient		goals.
relationship.	2.2.2	Communicates and facilitates discussions with patients in a way that is respectful, non-
		judgemental, and culturally sensitive.
	2.2.3	Supports the patient in their decision-making.
2.3 Develops collaborative,	2.3.1	Communicates with patients or their authorized representatives, colleagues, other
interprofessional relationships		health professionals, the community, the regulator, and other authorities.
that optimize patient care	2.3.2	Consults with and/or refers to other health care professionals when care is outside of
outcomes.		scope of practice or personal competence.
	2.3.3	Recognizes, respects and values the roles and responsibilities of other professionals
		within the health care system.
2.4 Demonstrates appropriate	2.4.1	Maintains digital literacy to support the delivery of safe care.
use of technology.		

3. Assessment and Diagnosis

Naturopathic doctors apply naturopathic knowledge, critical inquire, and clinical skills to analyze and synthesize information to inform assessment and diagnosis. Naturopathic doctors utilize an evidence-informed approach to provide high-quality and safe patient-centred care.

Key Competencies	Enabling Competencies	
3.1 Obtains informed consent.	3.1.1	Clearly and accurately communicates the necessary information to obtain and
		document informed consent for all patient interactions.
	3.1.2	Ensures ongoing informed consent is received throughout the term of care.
3.2 Completes a health history	3.2.1	Conducts a patient-centered interview to establish reason for the encounter and chief
to aid in patient assessment.		concern.
	3.2.2	Collects, elicits and synthesizes clinically relevant information.
	3.2.3	Identifies non-urgent health related conditions that may benefit from a referral and advises the patient accordingly.
	3.2.4	Identifies urgent, emergent, and life-threatening situations, and refers the patient accordingly.
3.3 Performs a physical	3.3.1	Selects relevant assessment equipment and techniques to examine the patient.
examination.	3.3.2	Determines and performs relevant physical examinations based on patient presentation and context
3.4 Uses diagnostic testing to	3.4.1	Requests, orders or performs screening and diagnostic investigations.
aid in patient assessment.	3.4.2	Applies knowledge of naturopathic medicine to ensure accuracy of diagnostic or screening procedure(s).
	3.4.3	Prepares and/or refers the patient to undergo testing.
	3.4.4	Assumes responsibility for follow-up of test results.
3.5 Formulates differential diagnoses.	3.5.1	Integrates the patient's health history, physical examination, diagnostic results, critical thinking and clinical reasoning to formulate possible differentials .
	3.5.2	Continues to monitor patient progression and makes refinements to the differential diagnoses.
3.6 Interprets the results of	3.6.1	Determines if additional diagnostic procedures are required based upon the patient's
screening and diagnostic		diagnosis, prognosis, or response to treatment.
investigations using evidence-	3.6.2	Makes appropriate referral(s) if diagnostic testing returns a critical value.
informed clinical-reasoning.		
3.7 Formulates working	3.7.1	Applies critical thinking and clinical reasoning to determine a diagnosis.
diagnosis.	3.7.2	Integrates the patient's health history, physical examination and diagnostic testing to
		formulate a diagnosis.
	3.7.3	Determines pathogenesis and probable etiology of the diagnosis.

Key Competencies	Enabling Competencies	
	3.7.4 Evaluates and amends the diagnosis, prognosis and treatment based on patient	
	outcomes.	
	3.7.5 Identifies the need for additional consultation and/or referral.	
	3.7.6 Communicates assessment findings and diagnosis with the patient including	
	implications for short- and long-term outcomes.	

4. Therapeutic Management

Therapeutic management encompasses the scope of treatments employed by naturopathic doctors, as well as the relative risks, benefits and considerations regarding treatment options and outcomes. These include factors relating to informed consent, naturopathic principles, monitoring and reassessment. It also outlines the recognition of red flags and emergency management, as well as the protocols necessary for safe practice.

Key Competencies	Enabli	ng Competencies
4.1 Evaluates the risk, benefit,	4.1.1	Identifies interactions between pharmaceutical medications and chosen therapeutic
efficacy and quality of evidence		agents.
of planned procedures,	4.1.2	Demonstrates an understanding of indications and contraindications when
interventions and treatments.		formulating a therapeutic plan.
4.2 Creates, implements, and	4.2.1	Formulates a therapeutic plan based on patient's diagnosis, determinants of health,
monitors a therapeutic plan.		evidence-informed practice, patient preferences and naturopathic principles.
	4.2.2	Implements the therapeutic plan using naturopathic modalities.
	4.2.3	Schedules appropriate follow-up to monitor progress, review responses to therapeutic
		interventions, assess for adverse effects, and revise the therapeutic plan if necessary.
	4.2.4	Reports adverse reactions to therapeutic substances to appropriate agencies as
		required by legislation.
4.3 Recognizes and manages	4.3.1	Initiates appropriate intervention(s) for patients in an acute, emergent, or life-
emergency situations in the		threatening situation.
clinical setting.	4.3.2	Understands responsibilities and limitations in scope-of-practice when administering
		emergency procedures.
	4.3.3	Activates emergency medical services for patients in emergent or life-threatening
		situations.
	4.3.4	Communicates reportable diseases to the appropriate health authorities.
4.4 Ensures safety of procedures.	4.4.1	Informs the patient about planned procedure(s), including rationale, potential risks and
		benefits, potential adverse effects, and anticipated aftercare and follow-up.
	4.4.2	Performs procedures per provincial guidelines.
	4.4.3	Understands and applies safe techniques for procedures.
	4.4.4	Maintains universal precautions and routine practices in infection prevention.
4.5 Practices evidence-informed	4.5.1	Critically appraises and applies evidence to improve patient care.
patient care.	4.5.2	Demonstrates the ability to use research in clinical decision-making.

5. Records Management

Naturopathic Doctors are required to maintain and retain health records in an accurate, safe and secure manner to satisfy legal, professional and ethical obligations and to allow timely access to requested medical records.

Key Competencies	Enabling Competencies	
5.1 Maintains patient records in	5.1.1	Demonstrates knowledge of security, confidentiality, and access requirements for
accordance with legislation and		records in accordance with relevant legislation, policies, and standards.
regulatory guidelines.	5.1.2	Adheres to file maintenance and file transfer requirements in accordance with the
		standards of practice, policies, legislation and guidelines as set by the regulator.
5.2 Ensures patient records and	5.2.1	Maintains accurate and comprehensive files, data and charts.
clinical information are accurate	5.2.2	Provides a reasonable means for patients to access and receive a copy of their
and legible.		medical records upon request.

Glossary

Cultural Safety: An outcome based on respectful engagement that recognizes and strives to address power imbalances inherent in the healthcare system and provide an environment free of racism and discrimination, where people feel safe when receiving health care. (source: https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/publications/health-system-services/chief-public-health-officer-health-professional-forum-common-definitions-cultural-safety.html)

Conflict of Interest: Where a reasonable person would conclude that a Member's/Registrant's personal, professional interest or financial interest may affect their judgment or the discharge of their duties to the patient and the patient's best interests. A conflict of interest may be real or perceived, actual, or potential, and direct or indirect.

Personal Limitations: The point at which your own knowledge, skill and judgement is no longer sufficient to provide safe, ethical competent care.

Professional Limitations: The point at which the knowledge, skill, and judgement of the profession, based on the education and training provided is no longer sufficient to provide safe, ethical, competent care.

Active Listening: The act of being fully engaged and immersed in what the other person is communicating and being an active participant in the communication process through direct on-going feedback using visual or verbal cues that the communication is being heard and understood.

Informed Consent: Informed consent is the process in which a health care provider educates a patient about the risks, benefits, and alternatives of a given procedure or intervention. The patient must be competent to make a voluntary decision about whether to undergo the procedure or intervention.

Patient-Centered: Puts the needs, values and expressed desires of each individual patient first and above all other interests.

Differential Diagnosis/Differential(s): The process of differentiating between two or more conditions which share similar signs or symptoms (oxford dictionary) **OR** a systematic process used to identify the proper diagnosis from a set of possible competing diagnoses (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6994315/).

Working Diagnosis: The considered condition, from the list of differentials, determined to be the most probable based on current observations.

Critical Thinking: The objective analysis and evaluation of an issue in order to form a judgment. (Oxford Dictionary).

Critical Reasoning: Note: Critical reasoning seems synonymous with critical thinking, suggest changing the competency wording to "clinical reasoning": a context-dependent way of thinking and decision making in professional practice to guide practice actions.

Therapeutic Plan: A documented plan that describes the patient's condition and procedure(s) that will be needed, detailing the treatment to be provided and expected outcome, and expected duration of the treatment prescribed by the healthcare provider. (https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/treatment+plan)

Determinants of Health: A range of factors that influence the health status of an individual.

Naturopathic Principles: The six guiding principles which define naturopathy/naturopathic medicine.

Core Naturopathic Modalities: Central treatment therapies within the scope of practice of the naturopathic profession, as defined by the governing legislation of each jurisdiction that regulates naturopathy/naturopathic medicine.

Evidence-Informed: A process for making informed clinical decisions by integrating research evidence with clinical experience, patient values, preferences and circumstances. (Source)

Universal Precautions: The standards of practice that should be followed for the care of all patients, at all times, based on the premise that all persons are potentially infectious, even when asymptomatic.