When Medical Monitoring Programs Are Required — Know the Laws of Your Province



KNOW THE LAWS: When Medical Monitoring Programs are Required
Here's what the OHS laws in each jurisdiction say about when
medical monitoring programs are required:

medical monitoring programs are required:	
FED	The OHS laws don't require
	medical monitoring programs.
AB	OHS Act: If a worker is employed
	in a hazardous occupation or at a
	hazardous work site, a Director
	of Medical Services may require
	medical monitoring of that worker
	[Sec. 24(1)]. <u>OHS Code 2009</u> :
	 Health assessments are
	required for workers exposed to
	asbestos, silica or coal dust
	[Sec. 40].
	2. A lead exposure control plan
	for workers exposed to lead must
	include health monitoring [Sec.
	41].

ВС	Workers' Compensation Act:If the
	Board considers this is advisable
	given the nature or conditions of
	a work activity, the Board may,
	by regulation, require employers
	of workers who carry out that
	activity or who are exposed to
	those conditions to establish a
	medical monitoring program in
	accordance with this section and
	the regulations [Sec. 161]. <i>OHS</i>
	Regulation:
	1. Sec. 5.54 spells out the
	requirements for exposure control
	plans.
	2. An exposure control plan for
	the following hazards must
	include health monitoring, when
	required:
	a. an air contaminant [Sec.
	5.54];
	b. asbestos [Sec. 6.3];
	c. a biological agent that's
	designated a hazardous substance
	[Sec. 6.34];
	d. a cytotoxic drug [Sec. 6.43];
	e. lead [Sec. 6.60];
	f. a toxic process gas [Sec.
	6.119];
	g. vibration in excess of
	vibration exposure limits [Sec.
	7.13]
	h. radiation [Sec. 7.20];
	i. heat stress [Sec. 7.29]; and
	j. cold stress [Sec. 7.34].
MB	The OHS laws don't require
	medical monitoring programs.

NB

OHS Regulation: An employer must ensure that there's appropriate medical surveillance of employees exposed to air contaminants for at least 12 months after the threshold limit values for the air contaminants have been adjusted according to the Brief and Scala method [Sec. 24.1(3)].

NL NL	OHS Regulations, 2012:1. Based on the results of an assessment of the need for and extent of health surveillance of workers, an employer must establish and maintain a program for the surveillance of the health of workers in accordance with designated guidelines [Sec. 43(2)].2. The minister may designate a workplace or class of workplaces as requiring an occupational health surveillance program [Sec. 43(3)]. 3. An employer must establish and maintain a system for the surveillance of the health of employees arising from silica dust exposure in accordance with the silica health surveillance guidance document prescribed by the minister [Sec. 47(1)]. 4. Where a worker at a work site could reasonably be expected to have an elevated body burden of lead, an employer must establish
	guidance document prescribed by the minister [Sec. 47(1)]. 4. Where a worker at a work site could reasonably be expected to have an elevated body burden of
NT/NU	The OHS laws don't require medical monitoring programs.
NS	The OHS laws don't require medical monitoring programs.

<u>Designated Substances</u>

Regulation: 1. Subject to Sec. 21, if an assessment discloses or would disclose, if carried out in accordance with Sec. 19, that a worker's likely to be exposed to a designated substance and that the health of a worker may be affected by that exposure, the employer must develop, establish, put into effect and maintain measures and procedures to control the worker's exposure to the designated substance and incorporate these measures and procedures into a control program that satisfies the requirements of this section [Sec. 20(1)].2. In the case of a control program respecting a designated substance other than arsenic or ethylene oxide, the above control program for the substance must provide for pre-employment, pre-placement and periodic medical examinations of workers [Sec. 20(4)].

Construction Projects Regulation:

An employer who's constructing a tunnel or caisson in which a worker works or will work in compressed air must employ as project physician at least one legally qualified medical practitioner, who must conduct such medical examinations of workers as in his or her opinion are necessary and establish a medical treatment program for the workers [Sec. 351].

PE	The OHS laws don't require medical monitoring programs.
QC	Regulation respecting occupational health and safety:Sec. 9 [312.56-312.65] spells out the medical monitoring requirements for divers.
SK	The OHS laws don't require medical monitoring programs.
YT	The OHS laws don't require medical monitoring programs.