

“Advertisement” means any public communication whether paid or unpaid that promotes a registered Speech-Language Pathologist or Audiologist, their services, clinic, practice, or related products to promote professional services or enhance the image of the professional. Advertisement materials include in-office promotional materials such as pamphlets, brochures, signage, news bulletins, and business cards.

“Artificial Intelligence” means the ability of a machine (e.g. a computer) to perform tasks associated with intelligent beings such as reasoning, language comprehension, and decision making.

“Benefit” means any benefit, gift, advantage, fees, or profit of any kind, whether direct or indirect.

“Circle of care” means families, neighbours, support networks, care providers, and communities.

“Client” means a recipient of speech-language pathology or audiology services, and may be an individual, family, substitute decision maker, group, community, or population. An individual client may also be referred to as a patient. Employers, employees, businesses, organizations, or community that is in the direct or indirect recipient of the registrant’s expertise may also be referred to as clients.

“Collaborative care” means an approach that enables health care providers from different professions and disciplines to deliver high quality and safe care across all settings to achieve the best possible individual health outcomes.

“Collaborative care team” means clients and/or substitute decision makers and their healthcare providers working together to achieve optimal health outcomes. Either in the same practice setting or working independently but providing care to the same client.

“Competence/competent/competency” means the combined knowledge, skills, attitudes and judgment required to provide professional services.

“Concurrent Practice” means two or more professionals delivering simultaneous, overlapping, or coordinated services to a client for the same related concerns. It can refer to different health care professionals working together or a single professional practicing under multiple licenses/roles.

“Conflict of interest” means a situation where a reasonable person could conclude that the registrant’s duty to act in the client’s best interests while exercising professional expertise or judgment may be affected or influenced by competing interests or relationships. Competing interests may be financial, non-financial, or social. A conflict of interest may be actual, potential, or perceived, and can exist even if the registrant is confident that their professional judgment is not being influenced by the conflicting interest or relationship.

“Cultural Competence” means a set of congruent behaviours, knowledge, skills, and attitudes that enable practitioners to work effectively across cultures, languages, and social contexts.

“Cultural Safety” means care that is experienced by the client as respectful, inclusive, and free from racism or discrimination, based on recognition of historical and ongoing power imbalances, colonialism, and systemic inequities. Cultural safety is defined by the client, not the practitioner.

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“Cultural Humility” means a lifelong commitment to self-reflection, self-critique, and learning, recognizing that no practitioner can ever be fully “competent” in another’s culture.

“Delegation” means the transfer of authority from a registrant to a supervisee to perform a reserved act, in accordance with applicable legislation and standards.

“Diagnosis” means “the identification of a disease, disorder, injury, or condition through scientific knowledge and skillful methodology.” (*RHPA Section 3 Reserved Acts Definitions*)

“Doctor” means an education credential associated with PhD. or doctoral programs. The RHPA contains special provisions that govern the use of this academic credential in the context of providing health care services.

“Dual relationship” refers to a situation where a registrant has more than one type of relationship with a supervisee (e.g., personal and professional), which may impair judgment or objectivity.

“Endorsement” means an act of giving one’s public approval or support to someone or something.

“Equity, inclusion, and access to care/services” means the team is mindful of the diversity of the Circle of Care members they are working with including culture, ethnicity, race, gender, sexual orientation, age, size, religion, (dis)ability, and socio-economic position.

“Express Consent” means an expression of consent provided by a client, or substitute decision maker, either verbally or in writing.

“Formal Communications” means communications in the context of providing health care services which include the practitioner’s name and restricted title, as well as a signature, either written or electronic.

“General supervision” means supervision where the supervisor is accessible to a supervisee but does not attend in person. General supervision is synonymous with remote/virtual supervision. Access may be by telephone, email or virtual communications.

“Generative AI (GenAI)” means advanced AI systems that can be prompted to promote new content including audio, text, and videos in response to prompts from users. GenAI relies on massive datasets and complex underlying algorithms and computer models.

“Health Care” means “any care, service, or procedure (a) provided to diagnose, treat, or maintain an individual’s health.” (*RHPA Section 1(1) Interpretation Definitions*)

“Health Care Service” means any screening, assessment, or treatment of a client in any practice setting (school settings, hospitals, or clinics, etc).

“Health Profession” means a profession in which a person exercises skill or judgment in providing health care in any setting. (*The RHPA “Definitions”*).

“Implied Consent” means consent that can be inferred based on the client’s actions or behaviour.

“Informed consent” means that a client gives consent to receive a proposed service following a process of decision-making leading to an informed choice. Valid consent may be either verbal or written unless otherwise required by institutional or provincial/ territorial regulation. The client

is provided with sufficient information, including the benefits and risks, and the possible alternatives to the proposed service, and the client understands this information. The client can withdraw informed consent at any time. *See: Informed Consent for Service Practice Direction & FAQ for greater understanding.*

“Interprofessional Care” means the provision of comprehensive health services to clients by multiple health caregivers who work collaboratively to deliver quality care within and across settings.

“Intervention/intervention strategy” means an activity or set of activities aimed at modifying a process, course of action or sequence of events to change one or several of their characteristics, such as performance or expected outcome.” In speech-language pathology and audiology, intervention is a term used to describe the various services provided to clients, including but not limited to individual and group treatment, counselling, home programming, caregiver training, devices, discharge planning, etc.

“Mentor” means a full or restricted purpose registrant who holds the requisite training and competency and has agreed to mentor a provisional registered member undergoing their required mentorship period.

“PHIA” means [*The Personal Health Information Act, C.C.S.M. c. P33.5.*](#)

“Public Medium” means any form of communication that is equally available to anyone who chooses to use it and that it is directed to the public, or a specific subsection of the public, rather to an individual person or persons.

“Recusal” means the removal of oneself from participation (in an activity) to avoid a conflict of interest.

“Registrant” means an individual who meets the CASLPM regulatory requirements to practice as an Audiologist or Speech-Language Pathologist in Manitoba.

“Related Corporation” means a corporation wholly or substantially owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a registrant or a related person of a registrant.

“Relationship-Focused Care/Services” means a partnership between a team of health providers and a client where the client retains control over their care and is provided access to the knowledge and skills of team members to arrive at a realistic team shared plan of care and access to the resources to achieve the plan.

“Reserved Acts” means procedures or services that pose significant risk and require a high level of professional competence to be performed safely. Reserved acts may only be performed by those authorized by the College and under the *CASLPM Practice of Audiology and Practice of Speech-Language Pathology Regulation 191/2013 Section 6, Table 1 & 2 (and Appendix B).*

“Specialized Health Care Service” means an Advanced Competency as defined in the CASLPM General Regulation 192/2013 Definitions and Clauses 4.1, 4.2(1), and 4.2(2).

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“Standing Orders” means written protocols that authorize designated members of the healthcare team to complete certain clinical tasks without first obtaining a physician’s order. They are used to improve efficiency and redistribute the physician’s workload, allowing them to focus on acute care and more complex decision-making.

“Substitute Decision Maker” or **“Client Designate”** means a person who has been given authority by the client to make healthcare decisions their behalf when they do not have the capacity to provide consent.

“Supervision” means the oversight provided by a registrant to another individual (e.g., student, support personnel, provisional registrant) who delivers speech-language pathology or audiology services under the registrant’s responsibility. (expanded on in the *Supervision Guidelines – General*)

“Supervisee” or **“Mentee”** means means a provisional registrant, a fully registered registrant obtaining a new competency or requiring supervision for any reason, or a student.

“Supervisor” means a full or restricted purpose registrant who holds the requisite training and competency and has agreed to provide supervision for one of the following:

- The performance of a reserved act by an individual enrolled in an approved audiology or speech-language pathology education program.
- Support Personnel (“SP”).
- A full or restricted purpose registrant working to complete a course or program of study for an Advanced Competency in a specialized health care service ([CASLPM General Regulation 192/2013 Clause 4.2\(1\)](#)).
- A provisional registrant who provides a specialized health care service ([CASLPM General Regulation 192/2013 Clause 4.24\(2\)](#)).
- An investigated registrant’s practice as directed by the Complaints Investigation Committee (CIC) ([Regulated Health Professions Act \(RHPA\) Clause 102\(1\)\(iii\)](#)).

“Support Personnel” or **“SPs”** means individuals who, following academic or on-the-job training, perform activities that are assigned and supervised by a speech-language pathologist or audiologist registered with CASLPM. Individuals functioning as SPs may have a variety of working titles (Rehabilitation Assistant, Education Assistant, Hearing Screener, etc.). This excludes teachers, volunteers, students training in speech-language pathology and/or audiology, and family members.

“Testimonial” means a written (or recorded) recommendation from a satisfied customer affirming the performance, quality, and/or value of a product or service.

“Third Party” means any entity, company, or website that exists outside of the registrant’s influence or control.

“Triage” means the review or taking of a client’s health history; the consideration of general information shared between health care professionals about possible hearing, communication, swallowing disorders.

“Virtual Care/virtual practice” means the provision of speech-language pathology and audiology

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services at a distance, using synchronous (in real time including text or voice-based chats, telephone conversations, video conferencing, etc.) and asynchronous (not real time interactions via email, audio, video, or media-streaming, etc.) information and digital communications technologies and processes. Virtual care may be referred to as telepractice or telehealth services.