

Black Health Primer Modules and L'Ordre des Infirmières et Infirmiers du Québec (English)

Important:

As the table below shows, navigating through all the modules of the Black Health Primer is recommended to align with the relevant provisions of the Code de déontologie des infirmières et infirmiers du Québec (OIIQ). The indications below therefore only aim to support the navigation of the Black Health Primer with the Code's provisions in mind.

L'Ordre des Infirmières et Infirmiers du Québec Code de Déontologie	Code	Code Definition	Objectives of the Black Health Primer module(s)
1. Duties inherent to the practice of the profession - General Provisions	I.I.1.2	A nurse may not refuse to provide professional services to a person on the basis of race, colour, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, civil status, age, religion, political convictions, language, ethnic or national extraction, social origin or condition, a handicap or the use of any means to palliate a handicap	Module 2: The Reality of Anti-Black Racism in the Health System - Recall the history and the dynamics of current anti-Black racism in health practices in Canada - Identify the barriers to health care and racial health inequities for Black communities in Canada
	1.1.1.3.3	A nurse shall take the necessary measures to ensure respect of the client's dignity, freedom, and integrity	Module 5: Disrupting Anti-Black Racism through Individual Practice - Identify the critical resources needed to combat anti-Black racism in individual practice to improve care and services to Black communities - Recall the process of reflexive inquiry, including social location, power, privilege and personal biases
	I.I.1.7	A nurse shall take into account all of the foreseeable consequences that her or his research and work will have for society and for human life, safety and health	Module 3: Anti-Black Racism, Criminal Justice and Child Welfare Systems as Structural and Social Determinants of Health - Identify anti-Black racism as a structural and social determinant of health - Recognize the impacts of Canada's child welfare, criminal justice and policing systems on the health of Black communities in Canada
2. Integrity	I.I.1.11	A nurse shall not abuse the trust of her or his clients	Module 5: Disrupting Anti-Black Racism through Individual Practice - Identify the critical resources needed to combat anti-Black racism in individual practice to improve care and services to Black communities - Recall the process of reflexive inquiry, including social location, power, privilege and personal biases

3. Competence	I.I.1.18	A nurse shall practise in accordance with generally accepted standards of practice and scientific principles, and shall update and develop professional knowledge and skills	Module 0: Introduction - Describe the historical context of racial oppression and how anti-Black racism influences health - Promote the role of healthcare professionals as agents of change
4. Profession Independence and conflict of interest	I.II.1.28	A nurse shall seek to establish and maintain a relationship of trust with her or his client	Module 2: The Reality of Anti-Black Racism in the Health System - Recall the history and the dynamics of current anti-Black racism in health practices in Canada - Identify the barriers to health care and racial health inequities for Black communities in Canada Module 5: Disrupting Anti-Black Racism through Individual Practice - Identify the critical resources needed to combat anti-Black racism in individual practice to improve care and services to Black communities - Recall the process of reflexive inquiry, including social location, power, privilege and personal biases
	I.II.1.29	A nurse shall act respectfully toward the client and the client's spouse, family, and significant others	Module 5: Disrupting Anti-Black Racism through Individual Practice - Identify the critical resources needed to combat anti-Black racism in individual practice to improve care and services to Black communities - Recall the process of reflexive inquiry, including social location, power, privilege and personal biases
5. Prohibited Behaviour	I.II.1.37	A nurse shall not use physical, verbal or psychological abuse against the client	Module 2: The Reality of Anti-Black Racism in the Health System - Recall the history and the dynamics of current anti-Black racism in health practices in Canada - Identify the barriers to health care and racial health inequities for Black communities in Canada Module 5: Disrupting Anti-Black Racism through Individual Practice - Identify the critical resources needed to combat anti-Black racism in individual practice to improve care and services to Black communities - Recall the process of reflexive inquiry, including social location, power, privilege and personal biases