The Medical Care Insurance Beneficiary and Administration Regulations

being


NOTE:
This consolidation is not official. Amendments have been incorporated for convenience of reference and the original statutes and regulations should be consulted for all purposes of interpretation and application of the law. In order to preserve the integrity of the original statutes and regulations, errors that may have appeared are reproduced in this consolidation.
Table of Contents

TITLE

1 Title

INTERPRETATION

2 Interpretation

3 Persons declared residents

BENEFICIARIES

4 Date of benefit

5 Other beneficiaries

6 Special residents

7 Persons exempted

8 Report to minister

INSURED SERVICES PROVIDED OUTSIDE SASKATCHEWAN

9 Repealed

EXCLUSIONS FOR INSURED SERVICES

9.1 Limits on non-emergency services

10 Non-insured services

11 Cancer services not insured

12 Certain supervised services insured

13 Certain diagnostic x-ray procedures insured

14 Certain laboratory procedures insured

14.1 Certain services and laboratory procedures not insured

14.2 Laboratory Services

15 Certain therapeutic radiology or isotope procedures insured

16 Certain dental services insured

17 Routine examination of the eyes

18 Partial examination

18.01 Ocular urgencies and emergencies

18.1 Repealed

REPEAL AND COMING INTO FORCE

21 R.R.S. c.S-29 Reg 1 repealed

22 Coming into force
CHAPTER S-29 REG 13
The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act

TITLE

1 These regulations may be cited as The Medical Care Insurance Beneficiary and Administration Regulations.

INTERPRETATION

2 In these regulations:
   (a) “Act” means The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Act;
   (a.01) “acute disorders of the anterior segment” include:
           (i) anterior uveitis;
           (ii) conjunctivitis;
           (iii) episcleritis;
           (iv) inflammatory or infectious disorders of the lids (blepharitis, chalazion, hordeolum, cysts);
           (v) inflammatory or infectious disorders of the lacrimal system (epiphora, canaliculitis, dacryocystitis);
           (vi) keratitis;
           (vii) ocular injury or foreign body;
           (viii) other diseases of the eyelid;
           (ix) other diseases of the eye;
           (x) preseptal cellulitis;
           (xi) scleritis;
           (xii) subconjunctival hemorrhage; and
           (xiii) symptomatic corneal dystrophies;
   (a.1) “Canadian Forces” means the Canadian Armed Forces;
(b) “clinic”, when used with reference to services provided by a physician, means the arrangement whereby:

(i) two or more physicians are practising their profession; and

(ii) the records and histories of the patients of those physicians are being maintained jointly;

and this clause applies mutatis mutandis to optometrists, chiropractors and dentists;

(c) “correctional facility” means a correctional facility as defined in The Correctional Services Act, 2012;

(d) “council of the College” means the council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Saskatchewan;

(d.1) “dentist payment schedule” means the dentist payment schedule as defined in section 3 of The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Payment Regulations, 1994;

(e) “diagnostic x-ray procedure” means a service of the kind listed in section X of the physician payment schedule under the heading “Diagnostic Radiology”;

(f) “educational institution” means an elementary, technical, vocational or high school, a college, university or any other educational institution approved by the minister for the purposes of these regulations;

(f.1) “follow-up assessment for ocular urgencies and emergencies” means an examination of the eyes for acute disorders of the anterior segment that includes:

(i) history review;

(ii) functional inquiry;

(iii) examination;

(iv) reassessment;

(v) diagnosis;

(vi) review of the patient record;

(vii) necessary treatment; and

(viii) advice to the patient;

(g) “hospital” means a facility that has been designated as a hospital pursuant to The Regional Health Services Act;
(g.1) “initial assessment for ocular urgencies and emergencies” means an examination of the eyes initiated by the patient or on referral from another physician for acute disorders of the anterior segment that includes:

(i) pertinent family and patient history;
(ii) history of the presenting complaint;
(iii) functional inquiry;
(iv) examination and assessment;
(v) diagnosis;
(vi) necessary treatment; and
(vii) advice to the patient;

(h) **Repealed.** 27 June 97 SR 35/97 s3.

(h.1) “optical coherence tomography” or “OCT” means a medical imaging technique that captures three-dimensional images of the interior of the eye;

(i) “partial examination” means an examination of the eyes requested by the patient that includes patient history, functional enquiry, examination and assessment, diagnosis, record and necessary advice to the patient provided by an optometrist;

(i.1) “photography” means the capturing of a photographic image, either digitally or by the use of photographic film, of all or any of the following:

(i) ocular adnexa;
(ii) components of the eye;

(j) “physician payment schedule” means the physician payment schedule as defined in *The Medical Care Insurance Payment Regulations*;

(k) “routine examination of the eyes” means an examination of the eyes that includes:

(i) case history;
(ii) visual acuity;
(iii) external examination;
(iv) assessment of extraocular muscles;
(v) convergence testing;
(vi) pupil response;
(vii) accommodation;
(viii) examination of cornea, lens, media and fundus;
(ix) determination of refractive error or change;

(x) instruction, information and advice to the patient with respect to the status of his vision and its future management;

(xi) provision of the necessary spectacle prescription;

(k.1) “routine examination of the eyes for patients with diabetes” means, with respect to any patient that has a diagnostic code of 250 entered in his or her patient file, a routine examination of the eyes and the following:

(i) tonometry;

(ii) optical coherence tomography;

(iii) photography services;

(l) “specialist in pathology” means a specialist whose name appears on the list of specialists maintained by the council of the College as being a specialist in pathology;

(m) “specialist in radiology” means a specialist whose name appears on the list of specialists maintained by the council of the College as being a specialist in radiology;

(n) “specialist in therapeutic radiology” means a specialist whose name appears on the list of specialists maintained by the council of the College as being a specialist in therapeutic radiology;

(o) “student” means a person attending an educational institution on a full-time basis as defined by the educational institution;

(p) “therapeutic radiology or isotope procedure” means a service of the kind described in section Y of the physician payment schedule;

(q) “tonometry” means the measurement of eye tension with a tonometer.

(r) Repealed. 7 Jly 2017 SR 55/2017 s3.

Persons declared residents

3 For the purposes of clause 2(q) of the Act, the following persons are declared to be residents:

(a) a person who had been a resident and who leaves Saskatchewan with the intention of establishing residence elsewhere but who re-establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after the day he leaves Saskatchewan is a resident during his absence from Saskatchewan;

(b) a person whose principal place of residence is in Saskatchewan and who proves to the satisfaction of the minister that he or she is physically present in Saskatchewan for a period of at least five months of each year is a resident during that person’s absence from Saskatchewan.
(b.1) a person whose principal place of residence is in Saskatchewan and who proves to the satisfaction of the minister that, during a year:

(i) he or she is physically present in Saskatchewan on different occasions but not for the period of five months required by clause (b);

(ii) the nature of his or her employment requires travel from place to place outside Canada, but his or her absence from Saskatchewan is not for the purpose of accepting a contract or series of contracts of employment outside Canada; and

(iii) he or she has not established residence outside of Saskatchewan;

is a resident during the periods in that year in which he or she is outside Saskatchewan;

(c) a person who had been a resident and who is ordinarily physically present in Saskatchewan but who leaves Saskatchewan for not more than 12 consecutive months for the purpose of a vacation, visit, business engagement or employment and who proves to the satisfaction of the minister that he or she intends to return to Saskatchewan at the end of the period of absence is a resident during his or her absence from Saskatchewan;

(d) a person who had been a resident and who is ordinarily physically present in Saskatchewan, but who proves to the satisfaction of the minister that he or she is:

(i) in full-time attendance as a student at an educational institution outside Saskatchewan; or

(ii) taking advanced or supplementary professional, technical or skills training outside Saskatchewan while on educational leave from employment;

and that he or she intends to return to Saskatchewan immediately on completing his or her studies or training, as the case may be, including additional time spent by him outside Saskatchewan not exceeding 60 days, for the purpose of travelling or because of circumstances requiring him or her to be absent from Saskatchewan, is a resident during his absence from Saskatchewan;

(e) where a person:

(i) is employed pursuant to a contract outside Canada for a period of not more than 24 months;

(ii) had been a resident immediately prior to leaving Canada for that purpose; and

(iii) proves to the satisfaction of the minister that he or she intends to resume residence in Saskatchewan after completing that employment, including additional time spent by him or her outside Saskatchewan not exceeding 60 days, for the purpose of travelling or because of circumstances requiring him or her to be absent from Saskatchewan;

that person is a resident during that period that he is outside Canada;
(f) subject to clauses (b) to (d), a person who had been a resident and who leaves Saskatchewan with the intention of establishing residence elsewhere is a resident up to but not including the first day of the third month immediately following his or her establishment of residence outside Saskatchewan;

(g) a person who is:
   (i) a dependant of another person who has become a resident;
   (ii) not married; and
   (iii) ordinarily present and entitled to remain in Canada, although he may not be physically present in Saskatchewan;

is a resident during the first 12 consecutive months after the other person on whom he depends for maintenance has become a resident, but not after the end of the calendar year in which he attains the age of 18 years.


BENEFICIARIES

Date of benefit

4(1) In this section:

(a) “separated” means, with respect to spouses, that they are living apart pursuant to a decree of judicial separation or a separation agreement or because of desertion on the part of one of the spouses;

(b) “spouse” means:
   (i) the legally married spouse of a person; or
   (ii) a person who has cohabited with another person as spouses:
      (A) continuously for a period of not less than two years; or
      (B) in a relationship of some permanence, if they are the parents of a child.

(2) Subject to the other provisions of these regulations and the Act, a resident who is a single person or who is separated from his or her spouse is entitled to insured services on and from the first day of the third month following the day he or she establishes residence in Saskatchewan.

(3) Subject to the other provisions of these regulations and the Act, in the case of a resident who has a spouse and who is not separated from his or her spouse:
(a) if the resident’s spouse establishes residence in Saskatchewan within 12 months after the resident established residence in Saskatchewan, the resident and his or her spouse are entitled to insured services on and from the first day of the third month following the day the spouse establishes residence in Saskatchewan;

(b) if the resident’s spouse establishes residence in Saskatchewan more than 12 months after the resident established residence in Saskatchewan:

(i) the resident is entitled to insured services on and from the day that is 12 months after he or she establishes residence in Saskatchewan; and

(ii) the resident’s spouse is entitled to insured services on and from the first day of the third month following the day the resident’s spouse establishes residence in Saskatchewan.

(4) A resident who is the spouse of a member of the Canadian Forces and who is not separated from his or her spouse is entitled to insured services on and from the first day that he or she establishes residence in Saskatchewan.

(5) A resident who is the dependant of a member of the Canadian Forces and who ordinarily resides with that member is entitled to insured services on and from the first day that he or she establishes residence in Saskatchewan.

(6) Subject to subsection (7) and clause 7(1)(a), a person who enters Saskatchewan as a student and who subsequently decides to become a resident is entitled to insured services on the first day of the third month following the month in which he or she decides to establish residence in Saskatchewan.

(7) A student who enters Saskatchewan from another province or territory of Canada is not entitled to insured services until he or she proves, to the satisfaction of the minister, that he or she has ceased to be eligible to have payment made by that province or territory with respect to services he or she may have received from any physician or other qualified person.

10 May 2013 SR 25/2013 s5.

Other beneficiaries

5(1) Subject to subsection (2), for the purposes of section 12 of the Act, the following persons are declared to be beneficiaries:

(a) an inmate of a correctional facility during the period he or she is in custody;

(b) a person who is receiving care or treatment for a mental disorder at a mental health centre as defined in The Mental Health Services Act, other than a person who is entitled to have payment in full made at the expense of the Government of Canada with respect to any insured services he or she receives;

(c) a person who is admitted to a mental health centre, as defined in The Mental Health Services Act, pursuant to section 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 or 24 of that Act during the period that he or she continues to receive care or treatment as an in-patient in that mental health centre pursuant to that Act, other than a person who is entitled to have payment in full made at the expense of the Government of Canada in respect of any insured services he receives;
(d) subject to clause (e), a person who has been nominated under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act* and the regulations made pursuant to that Act, from the effective date of nomination;

(e) a person who has been, for a period of not more than three months, nominated under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act* and the regulations pursuant to that Act, for the purpose of this clause, from the effective date of the nomination;

(f) a person to whom a supplemental allowance is being paid under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act* and the regulations made pursuant to that Act and the spouse and dependants of that person;

(g) a child in the care of the Minister of Social Services from the date of the commencement of that care;

(h) on and from July 1, 1972:

(i) a person who:

(A) was in receipt of assistance under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act, 1966*, as of January 1, 1967, April 1, 1971 or July 1, 1972;

(B) became ineligible to receive assistance under *The Saskatchewan Assistance Act, 1966* on January 1, 1967, April 1, 1971 or July 1, 1972, as the case may be, by reason of receiving a Guaranteed Income Supplement from the Government of Canada; and

(C) was nominated by the Department of Social Services in the year 1967, 1971 or 1972, as the case may be, for the purpose of these regulations;

(ii) the spouse of a person described in subclause (i); and

(iii) every dependant of a person described in subclause (i) who is not married and who:

(A) is under 18 years of age prior to commencement of the current year;

(B) has reached his majority, as determined by *The Age of Majority Act*, within three years immediately preceding the commencement of the current year and is attending an educational institution; or

(C) is dependent on that person for maintenance by reason of physical or mental infirmity;

(i) a person designated by an officer of the Ministry of Social Services as a person to whom rehabilitation services are being given by that ministry, from the effective date of the designation;

(j) the Agent General for Saskatchewan;
(k) an employee of the Agent General for Saskatchewan whose ordinary residence is in Canada and who is required to reside outside of Canada in London, England by reason of his employment with the Government of Saskatchewan;

(l) the spouse and any dependant of a person described in clause (j) or (k) if the spouse or dependant resides with that person;

(m) Her Majesty and any member of Her Majesty's family when present in Saskatchewan by invitation of the Government of Canada;

(n) a person, who is not ordinarily resident in Canada, acting as a member of the staff or household of a person mentioned in clause (m) when accompanying that person in Saskatchewan.

(2) A person who is declared a beneficiary pursuant to clauses (1)(d) to (l) ceases to be a beneficiary on the effective date that his nomination, designation or other entitlement is cancelled or ceases to exist.

Special residents

6(1) In this section:


(a.1) “non-Canadian spouse of a Canadian citizen” means a person:

(i) who is not a Canadian citizen;

(ii) who has been lawfully admitted to Canada;

(iii) who is the spouse of a Canadian citizen who is a beneficiary and is living with that spouse in Saskatchewan;

(iv) whose application for permanent residence as a member of the family class within the meaning of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada) has been sponsored by the beneficiary spouse mentioned in subclause (iii); and

(v) who has been allowed to remain in Canada pending adjudication of his or her application for permanent residence;

(b) “non-immigrant” means a person who is:

(i) a member of the clergy or member of a religious order who has been lawfully admitted to Canada and is in Saskatchewan for the purpose of carrying out his or her religious duties;

(ii) a student who has been lawfully admitted to Canada and is in full-time attendance at an educational institution in Saskatchewan;

(iii) engaged in a legitimate profession, trade or occupation, has been lawfully admitted to Canada and is in Saskatchewan for the temporary exercise of his or her calling or for the purpose of receiving training that is promoted by a ministry of the Government of Saskatchewan and is related to that calling;
(iv) a person who has been allowed to enter and remain in Canada under authority of a permit issued by the Minister of Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada of Canada; or

(v) the spouse or a dependant of a person mentioned in subclauses (i) to (iv);

and who has been lawfully admitted to Canada and Saskatchewan and establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so admitted;

(b.1) “permanent resident” means a person who:

(i) is not a Canadian citizen;

(ii) has been lawfully admitted to Canada as a permanent resident;

(iii) is in possession of a status document within the meaning of section 31 of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (Canada) indicating the person’s status as a permanent resident;

(iv) has not lost permanent resident status pursuant to section 46 of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (Canada); and

(v) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been lawfully admitted as a permanent resident;

(c) “returning Canadian citizen” means a person who:

(i) is a Canadian citizen within the meaning of the *Citizenship Act* (Canada), as amended from time to time;

(ii) has been lawfully readmitted to Canada; and

(iii) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so readmitted;

(d) “returning member of the Canadian Forces” means a person who:

(i) was a member of the Canadian Forces while serving outside Canada;

(ii) has been lawfully readmitted to Canada as a member of the Canadian Forces;

(iii) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so readmitted; and

(iv) was discharged from the Canadian Forces before the first day of the third month after the establishment of residence in Saskatchewan;

(e) “returning resident” means a person who:

(i) is not a Canadian citizen;

(ii) has been granted permanent resident status pursuant to the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* (Canada) and has not lost that status pursuant to section 46 of that Act;
(iii) is in possession of a status document within the meaning of section 31 of the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada) indicating the person's status as a permanent resident;

(iv) after being outside of Canada, has been lawfully readmitted to Canada as a permanent resident pursuant to the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (Canada); and

(v) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been lawfully readmitted as a permanent resident;

(f) “returning spouse of a member of the Canadian Forces” means a person who:

(i) is a spouse of a member of the Canadian Forces and who has been residing outside Canada with that member;

(ii) has been lawfully readmitted to Canada while a spouse of the member of the Canadian Forces; and

(iii) establishes residence in Saskatchewan before the first day of the third month after having been so readmitted;

(g) “special resident” means:

(i) a permanent resident;

(ii) a non-immigrant;

(iii) a returning Canadian citizen;

(iv) a returning member of the Canadian Forces;

(v) a returning spouse of a member of the Canadian Forces;

(vi) a non-Canadian spouse of a Canadian citizen.

(2) Subject to subsections (3), (6) and (7), for the purposes of section 12 of the Act, a special resident becomes a beneficiary on establishing residence in Saskatchewan.

(3) A non-immigrant qualifies as a beneficiary during the period that his visa or permit and any additional visa or permit issued to him applies.

(4) Every resident who is a member of the regular forces of the Canadian Forces becomes a beneficiary immediately on being discharged from the regular forces of the Canadian Forces.

(5) Every resident who is in custody in a correctional facility or federal penitentiary becomes a beneficiary immediately on being discharged or being granted full parole from that correctional facility or penitentiary.

(6) A non-Canadian spouse of a Canadian citizen qualifies as a beneficiary on the day on which his or her completed application for permanent residence is received by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada.
(7) A returning Canadian citizen who has a spouse, who is not living apart from the spouse pursuant to a decree of judicial separation, under a separation agreement or because of desertion on his or her part or the part of the spouse and who arrives in Saskatchewan in advance of the spouse qualifies as a beneficiary on the day on which the spouse establishes residence in Saskatchewan.

Persons exempted

7(1) The following persons are exempt from the insured services of the Act:

(a) students who have entered Saskatchewan from another province or territory of Canada and who are eligible to have payment made by the province or territory in which they had previously resided in respect of insured services they may have received;

(b) Repealed. 10 May 2013 SR 25/2013 s7.

(c) persons serving a term of imprisonment in a federal penitentiary maintained by the Government of Canada;

(d) persons on and from the day they cease to be residents.

(2) Clauses (1)(b) to (d) shall not affect the requirement for registration or entitlement to insured services with respect to any person who is or was a spouse or dependant of a person mentioned in any of those clauses.

Report to minister

8 Where the minister has received information that a beneficiary has left Saskatchewan, that person ceases to be a beneficiary on and from the first day of the third month after the day he left Saskatchewan unless that person provides evidence to the satisfaction of the minister with respect to:

(a) the day of his departure from Saskatchewan;

(b) the day he established residence outside Saskatchewan;

(c) the purpose of his departure;

(d) his anticipated date of return to Saskatchewan; and

(e) any other information necessary to establish his continuing eligibility as a beneficiary in accordance with these regulations.

Repealed. 24 Dec 92 SR 147/92 s3.
EXCLUSIONS FROM INSURED SERVICES

Limits on non-emergency services

9.1 For the purposes of subsection 14(3) of the Act, a non-emergency service that is provided outside Canada to a beneficiary is an insured service only if the minister has, in writing, approved payment for the service prior to the service being provided.

24 Dec 92 SR 147/92 s4.

Non-insured services

10 For the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the following services are uninsured services:

(a) services received by a former member of the Canadian Forces with respect to which he is entitled to have payment made at the expense of the Government of Canada;

(b) services provided to a patient in a mental health centre as defined in The Mental Health Services Act;

(c) services to which a person is entitled under The Workers’ Compensation Act, 2013 or any former Workers’ Compensation Act;

(d) services that a person is eligible to receive from, or for which he is entitled to be reimbursed by:

   (i) any provincial government;

   (ii) the Government of Canada; or

   (iii) any other jurisdiction as specified in an agreement with the Government of Canada;

(e) plastic or other surgery for cosmetic purposes;

(f) services provided by an optometrist, other than those services described in sections 17 and 18.01;

(g) services provided by a dentist, other than those services described in clause 13(d) or section 16;

(h) subject to section 12, services rendered by a person other than a physician, optometrist, or dentist;

(i) any service that is provided in conjunction with another service that is an uninsured service;

(i.1) dental anaesthesia, other than dental anaesthesia that is provided:

   (i) to a beneficiary who is under 14 years of age in conjunction with another service that is an uninsured service; and

   (ii) in either:

      (A) a hospital by a physician; or

      (B) a dental surgery by a physician who is a specialist in anaesthesia;
(j) drugs and appliances;

(k) advice by telephone, other than advice by telephone respecting a patient that is provided by a physician in response to a telephone request made by a health care provider who provides home care services to that patient;

(l) an examination of a patient respecting the state of his mental or physical health or the extent of his mental or physical disability, or a medical report or certification in connection therewith, except for:

   (i) a medical examination and certificate authorizing admission to a mental health centre as defined in *The Mental Health Services Act*;

   (ii) an examination and medical report required for the purpose of adoption; or

   (iii) an examination and medical report of a beneficiary to determine whether he may become a foster parent;

where required for the information of a third party or for judicial purposes;

(m) diagnostic x-ray procedures, other than those described in section 13;

(n) laboratory procedures, other than those described in section 14;

(o) services provided by a person to himself or to his spouse or to his dependants who are not married and who are:

   (i) under 18 years of age;

   (ii) under 21 years of age and attending a secondary school, university or other educational institution; or

   (iii) dependent on that person for maintenance for any reason;

(p) intermittent positive pressure breathing;

(q) therapeutic radiology or isotope procedures, other than those described in section 15;

(r) services provided during the same day by a physician or other person providing insured services to a group of persons other than a single family:

   (i) pursuant to a group diagnostic screening or immunization arrangement; or

   (ii) where those persons have assembled for the purpose of receiving those services as part of a group arrangement;

unless the department has been notified in advance by the physician or other person, as the case may be, that those services are to be provided and an agreement with respect to payment for the services about to be provided has been entered into between the minister and the physician or other person providing the services;

(s) acupuncture;
(t) cataract surgery services or magnetic resonance imaging services provided outside Saskatchewan to a beneficiary, unless:

(i) the payment for the service is authorized by an agreement made pursuant to section 10 of The Saskatchewan Medical Care Insurance Payment Regulations, 1994; or

(ii) the minister has, in writing, approved payment for the service before the service is provided;

(u) reversals of sterilization;

(v) implantation of a penile prosthesis;

(w) electrolysis;

(x) non-medically required circumcision;

(y) MRI services, as defined in The Medical Imaging Facilities Licensing Regulations, when performed in a medical imaging facility as defined in The Patient Choice Medical Imaging Act;

(z) CT services, as defined in The Medical Imaging Facilities Licensing Regulations, when performed in a medical imaging facility as defined in The Patient Choice Medical Imaging Act.

Cancer services not insured

11 For the purposes of section 15 of the Act, the following services are uninsured services:

(a) Repealed. 27 Jne 97 SR 35/97 s4.

(b) Repealed. 27 Jne 97 SR 35/97 s4.

(c) Repealed. 27 Jne 97 SR 35/97 s4.

(d) screening mammography for women whose age is not less than 50 years and not more than 69 years.

Certain supervised services insured

12 Subject to section 15 of the Act and the other provisions of these regulations, a service supervised by a physician is an insured service and is deemed to have been provided by him where the service is provided by:

(a) a person during the period in which he is registered in the educational register of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Saskatchewan as an intern, a resident, a junior undergraduate rotating student intern or as a person taking other postgraduate training in Saskatchewan as a physician, where that service is provided by him as part of his course of training;

(b) another physician providing the service, as part of a course of instruction being administered by the College of Medicine of the University of Saskatchewan, who cannot charge for this service;

(c) a person employed by a physician in the physician's office and for whose work the physician assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision and the service is:

(i) a diagnostic procedure involving a tracing;

(ii) an intra-muscular, intra-dermal or sub-cutaneous injection; or

(iii) a specimen collection;

(d) a person who provides services pursuant to clause 13(c) or 14(1)(c) or subsection 14(2).

28 Oct 88 cS-29 Reg 13 s12.

Certain diagnostic x-ray procedures insured

13 Subject to section 15 of the Act, a diagnostic x-ray procedure is an insured service where it is provided entirely outside a hospital and where it is provided by:

(a) a specialist in radiology;

(b) a physician who is serving as a locum tenens for a specialist in radiology if his appointment as a locum tenens for the specialist has been approved by council of the College;

(c) a person employed by a specialist in radiology and for whose work the specialist or a person described in clause (b) assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision; or

(d) a dentist who is certified by the College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan as being a specialist in oral radiology if provision for payment for the service is made in an agreement between the minister and The College of Dental Surgeons of Saskatchewan;

(e) Repealed. 7 Jly 2017 SR 55/2017 s7.

Certain laboratory procedures insured

14(1) For the purposes of clause 15(a.1) of the Act and subject to the other provisions of section 15 of the Act, a laboratory procedure is an insured service where it is included in List 1 or List 2 of section V of the physician payment schedule, where it is provided entirely outside a hospital and where it is provided by:

(a) a specialist in pathology;

(b) a physician who is serving as a locum tenens for a specialist in pathology if his appointment as a locum tenens for the specialist has been approved by the council of the College; or

(c) a person employed by a specialist in pathology and for whose work the specialist or a person described in clause (b) assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision.

(2) Subject to section 15 of the Act, a laboratory procedure provided entirely outside a hospital is an insured service when it is included in:

(a) List 1 of section V of the physician payment schedule and is provided by a physician or a person employed by a physician in the physician's office and for whose work the physician assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision, under the circumstances set out in that list; or

(b) List 2 of section V of the physician payment schedule and is provided by a physician or by a registered laboratory technologist or certified combined laboratory and x-ray technician, who is employed by the physician in the physician's office and for whose work the physician assumes overall responsibility and provides intermittent, daily personal supervision.

Certain services and laboratory procedures not insured

14.1 Notwithstanding sections 12 and 14, where a service described in section 12 or a laboratory procedure described in section 14 is provided in a medical laboratory for which a licence is required pursuant to The Medical Laboratory Licensing Act, that service or procedure is not an insured service unless the operator of the medical laboratory holds a valid and subsisting licence issued pursuant to section 7 of that Act that:

(a) is not suspended; and

(b) does not prohibit the provision of that service or the performance of that laboratory procedure.

28 Oct 88 cS-29 Reg 13 s14; 22 Oct 93 SR 80/93 s3.

15 Mar 91 SR 17/91 s2.
Laboratory services

14.2 For the purposes of subsection 14(3.1) of the Act and subject to section 15 of the Act, a laboratory service that is provided both outside a hospital and outside Saskatchewan and that is provided to a beneficiary by a specialist in pathology or by a person employed by a specialist in pathology for whose work the specialist assumes overall responsibility and to whom the specialist provides intermittent daily personal supervision, is an insured service, if the service:

(a) has not been requisitioned by a physician practising in Saskatchewan;
(b) is not available in Saskatchewan and has been requisitioned by a physician practising in Saskatchewan; or
(c) is available in Saskatchewan and has been requisitioned by a physician practising in the City of Lloydminster.

22 Oct 93 SR 80/93 s4.

Certain therapeutic radiology or isotope procedures insured

15 Subject to section 15 of the Act, a therapeutic radiology or isotope procedure is an insured service where it is provided:

(a) entirely outside a hospital; and
(b) by a specialist in therapeutic radiology.

28 Oct 88 cS-29 Reg 13 s15.

Certain dental services insured

16 Subject to section 15 of the Act, the following services provided by a dentist are insured services:

(a) oral or maxillofacial surgery if provision for payment for the service is included in the dentist payment schedule;
(b) orthodontic service for the care of cleft palate where the beneficiary receiving the service is referred to the dentist by a physician or another dentist;
(c) the extraction of any teeth necessary to be performed before the provision of heart surgery services, services for chronic renal disease, head or neck cancer services or services for total joint replacement by prosthesis, where:

(i) the beneficiary is referred to the dentist by a specialist in the field of practice in which the services lie;
(ii) the specialist recommends that payment be made for the service; and
(iii) the minister approves the payment.

Routine examination of the eyes

17(1) Subject to subsection (2), a routine examination of the eyes provided by a physician or an optometrist to a beneficiary who is less than 18 years of age is an insured service.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), a routine examination of the eyes mentioned in subsection (1) is not an insured service if a routine examination of the eyes mentioned in subsection (1) was provided to the beneficiary within the preceding 12 months.

(3) A routine examination of the eyes mentioned in subsection (1) is an insured service notwithstanding the provision to the beneficiary of a routine examination of the eyes mentioned in subsection (1) during the preceding 12 months, if the physician or optometrist who provided the examination furnishes the department with evidence satisfactory to the minister that special circumstances required that the service be provided.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), a routine examination of the eyes for patients with diabetes provided by a physician or an optometrist is an insured service.

(5) A routine examination of the eyes for patients with diabetes mentioned in subsection (4) is not an insured service if, within the preceding 12 months:

(a) in the case of a patient who is less than 18 years of age, the patient received a routine examination of the eyes mentioned in subsection (1); or

(b) in the case of a patient of any age, the patient received a routine examination of the eyes for patients with diabetes.

Partial examination

18(1) Subject to subsection (2), a partial examination provided by an optometrist to a beneficiary who is less than 18 years of age is an insured service.

(2) A partial examination mentioned in subsection (1) is not an insured service if:

(a) a routine examination of the eyes mentioned in subsection 17(1) was provided to the beneficiary within the preceding 90 days, unless the optometrist who conducted the partial examination furnishes the department with evidence satisfactory to the minister that special circumstances required that the partial examination be provided; or

(b) the partial examination relates to the provision or wearing of contact lenses.

Ocular urgencies and emergencies

18.01(1) An initial assessment for ocular urgencies and emergencies provided by a physician or an optometrist to a beneficiary is an insured service.
(2) A follow-up assessment for ocular urgencies and emergencies provided by
a physician or an optometrist to a beneficiary, if the physician or optometrist
determines that it is required, is an insured service.


18.1 Repealed. 7 Jly 2017 SR 55/2017 s8.

19 Repealed. 12 Jne 92 SR 41/92 s5.

20 Repealed. 12 Jne 92 SR 41/92 s6.

REPEAL AND COMING INTO FORCE

R.R.S. c.S-29 Reg 1 repealed

21 The Medical Care Insurance Commission Beneficiary and Administration
Regulations are repealed.

22 Oct 93 SR 80/93 s21.

Coming into force

22 These regulations come into force on the day on which they are filed with the
Registrar of Regulations.

22 Oct 93 SR 80/93 s22.