



Title	Procedure – Commitment agreement for mandatory treatment of tuberculosis
Code TB Toolbox	DSPU-TB_TB-ACT_Procedure-ENTENTE-Tx-TB_EN
Date	2026-03

KEY POINT

Tuberculosis is the only disease requiring mandatory treatment under the Public Health Act. Healthcare teams must exercise great vigilance to ensure appropriate support and follow-up for individuals affected by tuberculosis throughout their treatment.

GOAL

To inform the person undergoing anti-tuberculosis treatment of the terms of the treatment plan, the conditions of the therapeutic follow-up, and the legal obligations regarding the mandatory nature of the treatment.

OBJECTIVE

This document serves primarily as a communication and educational tool to support healthcare professionals and standardize clinical practices in explaining the TB diagnosis, treatment plan, legal obligations, and potential consequences of refusing or interrupting treatment.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE HEALTHCARE TEAM (nurse, doctor, public health officer)

- Inform the person with tuberculosis (or the parent, guardian or legal representative, if the person is under 14 years of age or is unable to give informed consent) about:
 - the severity of the disease;
 - the risks of transmission to others;
 - the effectiveness of treatment;
 - the importance of completing the full course of treatment.
 → Use various means such as frequent visits, repeated instructions, validation of the information with a family member, an interpreter, an information pamphlet, etc.
- Review the document with the person [under treatment](#) or their representative, in the language of their choice. Make sure the information is clearly understood. [While optional, the document may be signed by the person to acknowledge receipt and understanding of the information.](#)
- Identify and assess potential barriers to adherence, such as:
 - limitations in terms of accessibility, financial repercussions, food insecurity, etc.;
 - mental health or cognitive issues;
 - denial of diagnosis or treatment refusal;
 - poor participation during the meeting (e.g. passivity or signs of aggressivity).
- Suggest individualized support strategies to promote attendance and treatment adherence, such as:
 - involving loved ones or a trusted support person;
 - identifying personal or structural enablers;
 - adjusting [schedules around daily activities and](#) routines.
 → Refer to the tool [Support measures to promote adherence to the active tuberculosis treatment plan](#) (NRBHSS, 2024) for additional guidance.



- Notify Nunavik Public Health of any situation that could compromise the therapeutic plan and that persists despite adequate and repeated interventions.

TB treatment is mandatory, as stated by Article 83 of the Public Health Act and Article 35 of its ministerial order. According to the [Public Health Act](#), Articles 106 (paragraph 7), 108 and 109, an order may be issued by the court, to ensure treatment completion and to prevent any risk of contagion. These measures will only be considered if other supportive measures have failed and should only be used as a last resort.