

WHO IS ALLOWED TO SEE THE NURSE PRACTITIONER AT THE MULTICULTURAL COUNCIL?

Any newcomer to Canada who does not have a family doctor is allowed to see the Nurse Practitioner. Just visit the MCC and become a client of the Multicultural Council. The service is free and you do not even have to have an Ontario health card. The Nurse Practitioner can see clients of all ages and both genders.



DO I NEED TO SEE A DOCTOR AFTER SEEING THE NURSE PRACTITIONER?

Not necessarily. The Nurse Practitioner will work with doctors and health care professionals to meet all of your health care needs. The Nurse Practitioner will consult with a doctor, or direct you to a doctor, clinic, or emergency room, as required by the needs of their patients.

HOW DO I MAKE AN APPOINTMENT?

You may call to make an appointment at 519.255.1127

NURSE PRACTITIONER CLINIC

MCC East End Office
7651 Tecumseh Road East
Windsor, Ontario N8T 3H1

MCC Main Office
245 Janette Avenue
Windsor, Ontario N9A 4Z2

Call for an appointment
519.255.1127

Clinic Hours:

Monday	9:00am - 6:00pm
Tuesday	10:00am - 7:30pm
Wednesday	9:00am - 6:00pm
Thursday	8:30am - 6:00pm
Friday	9:00am - 5:00pm



Settlement and Integration

The Multicultural Council of Windsor and Essex County (MCC) as an organization believes that health is an important factor in resettlement, that is why a Nurse Practitioner-Primary Health Care Clinic is part of our organization.

Ministry of Health - Long Term Care has funded this program to serve the health needs of newcomers to Canada. In order to see the Nurse Practitioner, you can become a client of the Multicultural Council.



• Language and Skills • Welcoming Community

What is a Nurse Practitioner?

In Ontario, Registered Nurses in the Extended Class, also known as Nurse Practitioners (NPs), are registered nurses with additional education and experience who are able to order and interpret diagnostic tests, communicate diagnoses, prescribe pharmaceuticals and perform specific procedures.

NPs practice nursing, the goal of which is to restore, maintain and advance the health of individuals, groups or communities. NPs use a holistic approach, grounded in research. They emphasize health promotion as well as illness/injury prevention and complement rather than replace the care delivered by other health providers. In addition to providing a wide range of health care services to patients, NPs also help patients to access other health and social services that they may require.

NPs work collaboratively with many other health professionals. In particular, they consult with physicians, as required by the needs of their patients.

As of August 2007, the title Nurse Practitioner became a protected title in Ontario. Only nurses in the Extended Class can use this title.

**519.255.1127
www.themcc.com**

What can a Nurse Practitioner do?

Primary Health Care NPs generally work in community settings and provide general primary health care services to people of all ages. For many people, Primary Health Care NPs are their first and most frequent point of contact with the health care system. Examples of the types of health care services provided by Primary Health Care NPs include:

- Annual physicals;
- Patient counselling (e.g., mental health, family planning, medication compliance);
- Health promotion (e.g., smoking cessation);
- Immunization against disease, screening for diseases;
- Treatment for short-term acute illness (e.g., infections, minor injuries);
- Monitor patients with stable chronic illnesses (e.g., diabetes);
- Referrals to other health care services (e.g., home care services);
- Referrals to social services (e.g., housing supports)

