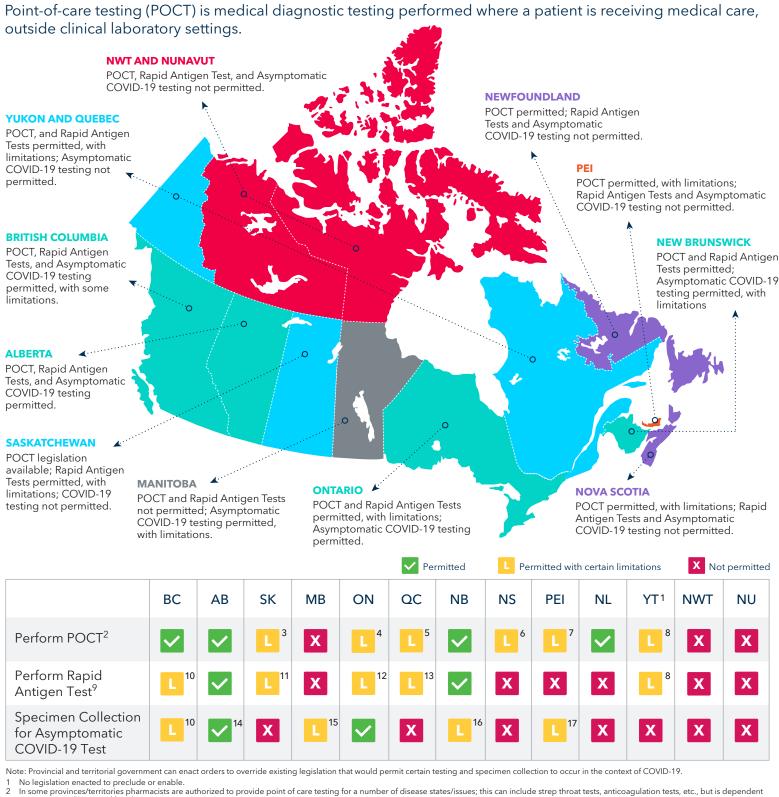
Rapid Point-of-Care Antigen Testing and Specimen Collection for PCR Tests by Pharmacists



- upon provincial/territorial legislation. Legislation in place, but not enacted.
- Not for diagnostic purposes, except COVID-19 testing.

 Permitted through an executive order; only permitted if increased public healthcare system capacity is required, but not in pharmacy settings.

- Permitted for monitoring drug therapies only.

 Limited to INR, HbA1c blood tests, and blood glucose tests only.

 No legislation precluding POCT and rapid antiqen testing exists.

 Testing where results are available in a short time (usually minutes) to the patient, such as HIV or Streptococci testing; excludes COVID-19 rapid tests.

 POCT Legislation for pharmacists has not been developed, therefore pharmacists are encouraged to work within their scope of practice given their knowledge and abilities; as such, some pharmacists may not offer specific POCT services.

 11 For use on pharmacy staff only.
 12 Only Rapid Antigen COVID-19 testing permitted.
 13 Permitted for monitoring drug therapies only.
 14 Publicly funded testing paused Nov 2020, however private pay specimen collection is permitted.
 15 Pharmacists employed by MB Health Authorities who complete required training can conduct COVID-19 specimen collections if in a designated testing site; enabled by Ministerial Order.

- 16 Enabled in Canada-USA border towns only.17 Limited to pharmacists employed or contracted by DHW or Health PEI.

