

INJECTION AUTHORITY AND VACCINE ADMINISTRATION IN PHARMACIES ACROSS CANADA

 Authority

 Temporary authority under an emergency order

 Vaccines

 Drugs and vaccines

 Limited authority

 No authority

 Neutral Authority

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	QC	NB	NS	PE	NL	YT	NWT	NU
Pharmacist Injection Authority and Prescribing													
Scope of injection authority ^{1,2}													
Pharmacists authorized to prescribe vaccines ³													
Pharmacist Administration of Vaccines ^{4,5, K}													
Influenza													
COVID-19													
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)													
Pneumococcal													
Meningococcal													
Haemophilus influenza B (Hib)													
Hepatitis A													
Hepatitis B													
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)													
Diphtheria, tetanus (with/without pertussis)													
Varicella zoster (chickenpox)													
Herpes zoster (shingles)													
Human papillomavirus (HPV)													
Polio													
Pharmacy Student Injection Authority ^{4,6}													
Influenza													
COVID-19													
Other drugs/vaccines ⁷													
Pharmacy Technician Injection Authority ^{4,6,8}													
Influenza													
COVID-19													
Other drugs/vaccines ⁷													
Minimum Patient Age													
Minimum patient age	≥2 years intranasal ≥4 years injectable	≥2 years	≥5 years	≥2 years influenza, COVID-19 ≥5 years other injectable, excl. vaccines ≥7 years other vaccines	≥6 months COVID-19 ≥2 years influenza ≥5 years all other injectable	Minimum age eliminated as of December 9, 2026.	≥2 years	No age restriction	≥2 years intranasal influenza ≥5 years influenza, rabies (pre-exposure), traveller's diarrhea, or other drugs ≥5 years ≥18 years other vaccines	≥ 2 years influenza, COVID-19 ≥ 5 years all other injectable	≥5 years		
General: * Pharmacists may access and administer publicly-funded vaccine; note that for each infectious disease, the individual vaccine product(s) included in public programs through pharmacies may vary by jurisdiction. Patient eligibility may vary by jurisdiction. \$ Remuneration is provided by P/T government for publicly-funded vaccine administration or assessment/prescribing of vaccine. Patient eligibility may vary by jurisdiction. 1. Pharmacists are required to complete hands-on training for administration of drug products or vaccines by injection and they must register their training with the appropriate regulatory authorities. 2. Authority excludes injectable cosmetic treatments (except in AB) 3. Prescribing authority is subject to additional training and/or regulatory requirements. Regulations vary by jurisdiction. 4. Injection and CPR training and application to regulatory authority required in most cases. Specific requirement vary by jurisdiction and pharmacy professional. 5. This is not a comprehensive list of all vaccines pharmacists may administer by injection. 6. Under supervision of a pharmacist with injection authority. 7. Scope of injection authority varies by jurisdiction. 8. Authority is limited to the technical functions of drug/vaccine administration. Jurisdictional: A. Pharmacists may independently assess, recommend, initiate, and administer vaccines—including publicly funded, privately funded, and travel vaccines—based on individual patient assessment and when supported by recommendations from recognized national or international authorities. B. Pharmacists with Additional Prescribing Authority may prescribe vaccines. C. Pharmacists with an Extended Practice Certificate may prescribe for a list of preventable and/or travel related diseases approved by the provincial regulator. D. Prescribing for certain travel-related diseases (SK, NB) or providing comprehensive travel health services (NS) requires additional training in travel medicine. E. A pharmacist cannot administer a vaccine that has been prescribed by a pharmacist. Six vaccines can be administered without a prescription only if the patient is eligible for the publicly funded vaccine (HPV, Tdap, diphtheria, tetanus, pneumococcal, influenza and COVID). F. A prescription is not required for vaccines listed in Schedule II of NAPRA's National Drug Schedules. G. No prescription required for any vaccine under the provincial immunization program. H. For travel indications. I. RSV vaccine only. J. Under emergency order, there are no age restrictions for the administration of influenza and COVID-19 vaccines. K. Pharmacists at Community Pharmacy Primary Care Clinics in Nova Scotia are paid to administer to patients eligible for the publicly funded program. L. Administration of medications for therapeutic purposes will be possible as of December 9, 2026. M. Under the direct supervision of a pharmacist with injection authority and only during educational rotations.													