

INJECTION AUTHORITY AND VACCINE ADMINISTRATION IN PHARMACIES ACROSS CANADA

 Authority
  Temporary authority under an emergency order
  Vaccines
  Drugs and vaccines
  Limited authority
  No 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}													
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	≥5 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	≥2 years influenza or travel-related vaccines ≥6 years all other injectable ^L	≥2 years	≥2 years	≥6 months influenza, COVID-19 ≥2 years all other injectable	≥2 years intranasal influenza ≥5 years influenza, rabies (pre-exposure), traveller's diarrhea, or other drugs ≥12 years COVID-19 ≥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 requirements 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. May administer other drugs for patient education/demonstration and in an emergency. B. No prescription required for most vaccines, incl. influenza, COVID-19, and any vaccine part of a routine immunization program. C. Pharmacists with Additional Prescribing Authority may prescribe vaccines. D. Pharmacists with an Extended Practice Certificate may prescribe for a list of preventable and/or travel related diseases approved by the provincial regulator. E. Prescribing for certain travel-related diseases (SK, NB) or providing comprehensive travel health services (NS) requires additional training in travel medicine. F. A pharmacist cannot administer a vaccine that has been prescribed by a pharmacist. Five vaccines can be administered without a prescription only if the patient is eligible for the publicly funded vaccine (HPV, Tdap, diphtheria, tetanus, pneumococcal and influenza). G. A prescription is not required for vaccines listed in Schedule II of NAPRA's National Drug Schedules. H. No prescription required for any vaccine under the provincial immunization program. I. Pneumococcal authority in MB only includes polysaccharide-containing vaccines. J. For travel indications. K. RSV vaccine only. L. Under emergency order, there are no age restrictions for the administration of influenza and COVID-19 vaccines.													

Adapted with permission from Fonseca J, Sharpe JP, Houle SKD, Waite NM. Time for harmonization: pharmacists as immunizers across Canadian jurisdictions. *Can Pharm J* (Ott) 2019; 152:395-400.
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