

Questions and Answers for Pharmacists: Publicly Funded COVID-19 Testing Services in Ontario Pharmacies

November 18, 2021

This Questions and Answers document accompanies the most recent Executive Officer (EO) Notice on publicly funded COVID-19 testing services in Ontario Pharmacies.

These Qs and As and the accompanying [EO Notice](#) constitute a Ministry policy that pharmacy operators must comply with when submitting claims for payment to the Ministry respecting pharmacy services related to COVID-19 testing. Compliance with all Ministry policies is required under section 3.2 of the Health Network System (HNS) Subscription Agreement for Pharmacy Operators.

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General Questions

1. What are the publicly funded COVID-19 tests available at participating pharmacies?

Effective November 18, 2021, select pharmacies approved by the ministry are eligible to provide at no cost to eligible individuals under provincial guidance three types of services that correspond to publicly funded COVID-19 tests:

Type of Pharmacy Service	Type of COVID-19 Test
Specimen collection in pharmacy	Laboratory-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR*) test
Handling of specimen self-collected by patient at home	
Specimen collection and performance of test in pharmacy	In-store point-of-care polymerase chain reaction (PCR*) test

*Also known as rapid molecular testing in this document.

2. Where can we find the locations of the participating pharmacies?

Participating pharmacies are included in the Ministry's pharmacy locations website: ontario.ca/covidtestinglocations. This website will continue to be updated as additional pharmacies are onboarded (as needed).

3. Is testing at pharmacies available by walk-in or appointment?

To minimize the need for individuals to wait for testing, pharmacy specimen collection and testing services must be provided by appointment only. Individuals do not need an appointment to pick up self-collection kits and/or drop off self-collected specimens.

4. Where can my pharmacy obtain supplies for dispensing self-collection kits (for lab-based PCR testing) and performing in-store point-of-care PCR testing?

Eligible pharmacies can order self-collection kit components as well as materials needed for performing point-of-care PCR tests using ID NOW™ through the following website at no cost: <https://ehealthontario.on.ca/en/health-care-professionals/digital-health-services>. Pharmacies must be approved by the Ministry to proceed with publicly funded COVID-19 testing before test kits may be ordered. Please note that at this time, ID NOW™ is only being offered in select pharmacies in Northern Ontario.

Pharmacies that belong to a banner or chain corporation or group purchasing organization should work through their corporate head office, who may centrally coordinate, order, and facilitate distribution of supplies. Independent pharmacies may order supplies directly from the above website.

Patient Eligibility

5. Who is eligible for publicly funded COVID-19 testing services at pharmacies?

For the current eligibility criteria, please see the *Executive Officer Notice: Publicly Funded COVID-19 Testing Services in Ontario Pharmacies* posted on the ministry's [website](#).

6. What role will pharmacies play in the lab-based PCR testing self-collection program being rolled out for students and staff of elementary and secondary

public schools who are symptomatic or asymptomatic high-risk contacts of a confirmed COVID-19 case?

These individuals will be provided with a kit to self-collect their specimen at home by their schools/school boards. Participating pharmacies will only serve as the collection point for specimens that are self-collected by these individuals.

Please note that a Screening Fee cannot be billed for self-collected specimens for lab-based PCR tests dropped off at pharmacies by these individuals.

7. Are publicly funded COVID-19 tests (and related pharmacy services) available for an individual who needs a negative COVID-19 test result for travelling out of the country?

No. Effective December 11, 2020, individuals requesting a COVID-19 test for international travel clearance are not eligible for a publicly funded COVID-19 test in Ontario, including related services at a participating pharmacy. Pharmacy staff can refer them to a private testing facility such as a travel clinic. Some pharmacies also offer privately funded COVID-19 tests.

NOTE: This does not apply to Temporary Foreign Workers (TFW) seeking a test to return to their country of origin.

Pharmacy Eligibility

8. How can pharmacies participate?

Pharmacies interested in providing publicly funded services related to COVID-19 tests should contact the ministry at OPDPInfoBox@ontario.ca.

9. What do I do before proceeding with providing publicly funded COVID-19 testing services and billing the Ministry of Health through the HNS?

Pharmacies **MUST** be registered as a participating pharmacy through the Ministry of Health to provide publicly funded COVID-19 testing services before claims can be submitted. Inappropriate claim submissions from non-registered pharmacies are subject to recovery.

Only participating pharmacies that have received confirmation of registration from the Ministry and comply with the requirements of the ministry policy set out in this [Executive Officer's Notice](#) and this Qs and As document will be able to receive payment for these services.

10. What training will be provided to pharmacists to provide COVID-19 testing services?

Pharmacists are encouraged to be familiar with the procedure for specimen collection and handling for PCR testing (lab-based and point-of-care) and performing point-of-care PCR tests using ID NOW™. Resources for pharmacist training include:

- Public Health Ontario's [specimen collection instructions](#).

- Ontario Health's ID NOW™ COVID-19 Molecular Rapid Testing Onboarding Package
- The Ministry of Health's PCR COVID-19 Testing Resource for Pharmacy document provided via OneMail.
- Ontario College of Pharmacists (OCP) *COVID-19 Testing in Community Pharmacies* guidance document and other COVID-19 related information for pharmacy professionals developed by the Ontario College of Pharmacists (OCP) available on [their website](#).

It is the professional responsibility of every pharmacist to ensure that he or she has the appropriate training on specimen collection and sufficient knowledge to competently collect and handle the specimen and conduct the point-of-care PCR test.

11. Do pharmacists have the appropriate scope of practice to collect COVID-19 specimens from patients?

Pharmacists are performing specimen collection using a Public Health Ontario validated specimen collection method that is not a controlled act under the *Regulated Health Professions Act, 1991*, such as an anterior nasal swab or throat swab. The anterior nasal swab occurs within 1 centimeter of the nostrils.

Regulatory changes under the *Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act* enable pharmacists to collect specimens for lab-based and point-of-care PCR COVID-19 testing. Only pharmacists can order the lab-based test and collect the specimen for the lab-based test, i.e., not pharmacy interns, students or (registered) pharmacy technicians.

12. When should individuals be screened for eligibility?

For in-store specimen collection for lab-based PCR testing and in-store point-of-care PCR testing, screening should take place at the time of appointment booking and in-store at the time of the individual's appointment.

For at-home self-collection for lab-based PCR testing, screening should take place at the time the self-collection kit is dispensed to an individual and when the individual drops off their self-collected specimen.

Note: A Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee can only be billed when an individual is deemed ineligible for a pharmacy service related to a publicly funded COVID-19 test. Payment for screening eligible persons is incorporated into the fee paid for other pharmacy services related to publicly funded COVID-19 tests (i.e. specimen handling, specimen collection, and point-of-care testing). For more information, please see the most recent version of the *EO Notice: Publicly Funded COVID-19 Testing Services in Ontario Pharmacies* on the [ministry's website](#).

13. Can a pharmacy technician or other pharmacy staff do the pre-screening?

Pre-screening could potentially be completed by another pharmacy staff member. However, the pharmacist will be responsible for ensuring that the information collected

is accurate and complete. Documentation requirements must be met before a claim for payment is submitted.

Please note: Only pharmacists can order the laboratory test using the test requisition form and collect the specimen, i.e., not pharmacy interns, students or (registered) pharmacy technicians.

14. How many specimens can a pharmacy collect per day?

There are currently no daily limits on a pharmacy's specimen collection or point-of-care testing services or limits on ordering testing supplies.

15. Can pharmacists provide publicly funded COVID-19 testing services outside of the pharmacy (e.g. set up a pop-up testing clinic at a school)?

Specimen handling and in-store specimen collection, as well as point-of-care testing, must take place within the premises of the pharmacy. Pharmacy premises include the pharmacy's physical space, facilities, and premises (including the building and areas surrounding the pharmacy). Pharmacies may choose to offer publicly funded COVID-19 testing services in the outside surroundings of a pharmacy where appropriate.

16. Can pharmacies employ other healthcare providers (e.g., registered nurses) to provide specimen collection services and point-of-care testing services?

With respect to specimen collection for lab-based PCR COVID-19 tests, only persons listed in [subsection 9\(1\) of Regulation 683](#) under the *Laboratory and Specimen Collection Centre Licensing Act* (LSCCLA) may collect specimens, such as pharmacists and nurses.

With respect to specimen collection for point-of-care COVID-19 tests, any healthcare provider may collect specimens.

However, regardless of whether the specimen collection is for a lab-based or point-of-care COVID-19 test, the healthcare provider collecting the specimen must use a method of collection within their scope of practice.

With respect to performing point-of-care COVID-19 tests, any healthcare provider may perform the test in accordance with the device's manufacturer's label and instructions for use.

Should it be necessary that a pharmacy retain the services of other healthcare providers to conduct pharmacy services related to publicly funded COVID-19 tests, the pharmacy must comply with all terms and conditions in the Ministry's Executive Officer Notice and Questions and Answers documents ("Ministry Policies"). For clarity, all terms and conditions in Ministry Policies respecting pharmacy services related to publicly funded COVID-19 provided by a pharmacist, intern, registered pharmacy student, or pharmacy technician apply equally to the other healthcare providers that have been retained by the pharmacy to provide the services.

In addition, pharmacist must be the ordering clinicians in all requisition forms for lab-based COVID-19 tests and must be identified in the prescriber field on the claim through the HNS for all testing-related pharmacy services provided by other health care professionals.

Infection Prevention and Control Measures

17. What protocols or requirements must be in place before a pharmacy can collect and handle specimens for PCR COVID-19 tests?

Like licensed specimen collection centres, pharmacies must implement and follow infection and prevention control measures to help protect their staff, patients, and customers against COVID-19. For more information, please review the [COVID-19 Guidance: Testing of Individuals in Pharmacies](#). Pharmacies must also read Ontario College of Pharmacists' (OCP) *COVID-19 Testing in Community Pharmacies* guidance document available on [their website](#) and meet OCP's guidance and standards and code of ethics requirements.

18. What PPE is required to provide publicly funded COVID-19 testing services?

Personal protective equipment (PPE) is intended to protect the wearer by reducing the person's risk of exposure to the virus. All individuals who will be participating in the specimen collection process must wear appropriate PPE for their activities. For the individual collecting specimens, this means PPE for Droplet/Contact Precautions which include:

- Surgical/procedure mask (medical mask);
- Eye protection (i.e. face shields, goggles);
- Gloves; and
- Gown.

N95 respirators are not required for specimen collection. PPE (gowns and gloves) should be changed between patients and disposed of properly after use. Eye protection may be reused after it has been properly cleaned and disinfected.

19. What should pharmacists do to inform customers that these tests are taking place at a pharmacy?

Pharmacies are to post signage indicating that the pharmacy location provides COVID-19 testing for symptomatic individuals, if applicable, and should provide specific direction for individuals seeking COVID-19 testing. For more information on signage requirements, please review the *COVID-19 Guidance: Testing of Individuals in Pharmacies* available [on the ministry website](#).

20. Does testing need to be conducted in a separate area?

Pharmacies must have a separate, designated area for COVID-19 specimen collection, which is separate from areas for medication dispensing and flu/vaccine shot clinics occurring concurrently, to minimize congregation of people in the store. If the space for

COVID-19 specimen collection is being used for other activities (e.g. counselling, flu shots), the area must be cleaned and disinfected between each use.

21. What are the requirements for improving ventilation/filtration at participating pharmacies?

Pharmacies providing symptomatic testing are to optimize ventilation within the pharmacy to maximize airflow. This may include increasing outdoor air ventilation (minimize recirculation), increasing HVAC filter efficiency and re-directing air flow from AC units and fans at head level. Pharmacies should refer to PHO's Resource on [Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning \(HVAC\) Systems in Buildings and COVID-19](#).

At-Home PCR Self Collection Testing Information

22. How do I prepare a PCR self-collection kit?

Information on self-collection kit components and how to assemble a self-collection kit can be found in the Ministry of Health's PCR COVID-19 Testing Resource for Pharmacy document provided to pharmacies via OneMail.

23. Can my pharmacy bill a Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee for handling specimens self-collected by students and school staff using self-collection kits?

No, a Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee cannot be billed for the handling of specimens collected by students or staff using self-collection kits and dropped off at the pharmacy. The Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee can only be billed when an individual is deemed ineligible for a pharmacy service related to a publicly funded COVID-19 test. Payment for screening eligible persons is incorporated into the fee paid for other pharmacy services related to publicly funded COVID-19 tests (e.g. handling a self-collected specimen dropped off at the pharmacy). For more information, please see the most recent version of the EO Notice: Publicly Funded COVID-19 Testing Services in Ontario Pharmacies on the ministry's website.

24. Do individuals need to pick up a PCR self-collection kit and drop it off at the same pharmacy?

No, individuals can pick up a self-collection kit and drop off the self-collected specimen at a different participating pharmacy. However, pharmacies cannot bill a Specimen Handling Fee unless a self-collected specimen is dropped off at their pharmacy and is made ready for transportation to the designated processing laboratory. Pharmacies are encouraged to follow up with individuals after dispensing self-collection kits to have them drop off their self-collected specimens at the same pharmacy.

Students and staff of elementary and secondary public schools and school boards will be provided with a self-collection kit to take home by their schools/school boards. Pharmacies will only serve as the collection point for specimens that are self-collected by these individuals.

25. Do individuals need to make an appointment to pick up a PCR self-collection kit or drop off a self-collected specimen at a pharmacy?

Appointments are required for in-store testing. Walk-ins are permitted for at-home self collection testing services.

26. What do I need to do when I receive a self-collected specimen?

Pharmacists receiving self-collected specimens must screen individuals for symptoms and eligibility, conduct quality control of the specimen being handled, and review the test requisition form to confirm that all required information is there.

Patient screening is not required for self-collected specimens received from school staff and students

Pharmacists must serve as the ordering clinician for the lab-based PCR test and add their name and licence number to the test requisition form. For more information, please review the Ministry of Health's PCR COVID-19 Testing Resource for Pharmacy document provided via OneMail.

In-Store Point-of-Care PCR Testing Information

27. What is ID NOW™?

The ID NOW™ is a point-of-care PCR testing device, also known as a rapid molecular testing device. It detects COVID-19 faster than the regular lab-based PCR test. It takes about 15 minutes or less to receive results.

28. How can pharmacies order ID NOW™ equipment and supplies?

Currently, only select pharmacies located in Northern Ontario are eligible to perform point-of-care PCR tests using ID NOW™. Once a pharmacy has received written confirmation from the ministry to provide in-store point-of-care PCR testing, an order can be made for the ID NOW™ equipment and supplies through the [eHealth portal](#). A step-by-step guide can be found in Appendix F of Ontario Health's ID NOW™ COVID-19 Molecular Rapid Testing Onboarding Package.

29. What training is provided for pharmacists to conduct point-of-care PCR tests using ID NOW™ ?

Pharmacies conducting point-of-care PCR testing using ID NOW™ should ensure that best practices are in place. Appendix G of Ontario Health's ID NOW™ COVID-19 Molecular Rapid Testing Onboarding Package provides best practices for providing this type of test as well as information on Abbott training sessions available. All relevant staff should complete training following the Best Practices guidance. Operators should also complete the Abbott training session in person or via video prior to commencing testing on specimens. Other staff involved may wish to participate.

30. What are the accepted specimen collection (swabbing) methods for ID NOW™?

A combined throat and nasal swab, throat swab, or nasal swab are accepted specimen collection methods for ID NOW™. The combined swabbing of the throat AND both nares is the preferred alternative method. Nasal/nares/nostrils specimens are acceptable but have a lower sensitivity. Throat specimens are also acceptable but have a lower sensitivity.

31. Where can I find information about how to prepare to use ID NOW™?

Ontario Health's ID NOW™ COVID-19 Molecular Rapid Testing Onboarding Package shared with pharmacies by the Ministry of Health via OneMail provides a step by step guide on what to do to prepare your pharmacy to use ID NOW™.

32. When is additional testing using laboratory-based PCR tests required?

The guidance [on this website](#) provides a summary of how to interpret ID NOW™ COVID-19 test results and the appropriate follow up actions pharmacists should take.

33. What accuracy verification is necessary for the ID NOW™ COVID-19 assay?

All ID NOW™ assays must undergo routine quality control checks when a new person is training to perform testing, when a new shipment is received, when there is a change in lot number, after the device is moved, and after the device software is updated. Pharmacies must also document when quality control checks are being done.

- For sites performing more than 24 tests/day (1 kit box), perform control swabs at the beginning of the day before patient testing begins.
- For sites performing less than 24 tests/day (1 kit box), perform control swab each time a new kit box is opened or at least weekly, whichever is more frequent. Be sure to rotate quality control checks on each device.

Pharmacists should investigate failed quality control checks and stop new specimen testing until the cause of the failure has been identified and corrected. Please review Ontario Health's ID NOW™ COVID-19 Molecular Rapid Testing Onboarding Package shared with pharmacies by the Ministry of Health via OneMail for more information and instructions on how to conduct accuracy verifications.

34. What are the requirements to report ID NOW™ test results?

Pharmacists are required to report all ID NOW™ test results to the Ontario Laboratory Information System (OLIS) on the same day that the test was conducted using Ontario Health's now available, Mobile Order Result Entry (MORE). This is a web-based application launched by Ontario Health to enable electronic COVID-19 test requisition capture and results submission directly to OLIS. For more information on MORE, please review Ontario Health's ID NOW™ COVID-19 Molecular Rapid Testing Onboarding Package or contact ac.labautomation@ontariohealth.ca.

Pharmacists are required to report all positive ID NOW™ test results to their local public health unit, as well as negative results when they are associated with an outbreak

investigation or outbreak (if disclosed by the patient), which will usually be associated with an investigation or outbreak number generated by public health. Pharmacists must contact the public health unit to arrange the communication of positive results.

35. What are the specimen storage requirements for ID NOW™?

Swab specimens should be tested immediately after collection to ensure that only freshly collected specimens are tested for maximum accuracy. If not feasible, specimens can be stored at room temperature (15-30 °C) for up to 1 hour prior to testing. If a specimen will be held for longer than 1 hour, it must be refrigerated at 2-8 °C (or on ice packs) and tested within 24 hours from the time of sample collection.

Specimens should not be tested if stored for more than 24 hours after collection.

Swab specimens may be stored in a sterile 10 mL specimen collection tube that is dry, empty, and uncoated. The swab should NOT be put into a vial or other transport media or any other fluid, as this will dilute the quantity of virus on the swab and may yield erroneous results. Pharmacists must ensure that the swab fits securely within the tube by trimming or breaking the shaft handle, then tightly closing the cap.

Specimen Transportation for Lab-Based PCR Testing

36. What does the Transportation Fee include?

The Transportation Fee provides reimbursement for the actual shipping costs incurred including shipping materials (e.g., Styrofoam coolers, ice packs, etc.) for transporting the COVID-19 swab specimens (in-store collection and/or self collection only) from the pharmacy to the designated laboratory. Pharmacies must only submit claim amounts equal to their actual daily transportation costs, up to \$140 per day. If your transportation costs are less than \$140 per day, you must submit your actual costs and CANNOT submit \$140.

37. The courier that I use for transporting the specimens invoices the pharmacy weekly. How should I submit the claim for transportation costs?

Pharmacies should submit the claim for the Transportation Fee on the same day as the transportation. However, the HNS can process online transactions for publicly funded services on any the most recent seven calendar days, including the current date. This means that a claim for the Transportation Fee PIN could be submitted today for a service date in the past (as long as it is within the past 7 days). For example, if the current date is December 1, a claim with a transaction date of November 24 will be rejected (i.e., response code “**A1 – Claim too old**”); whereas a transaction date of November 25 will be accepted.

Note: Paper-based claims are not eligible for any of the COVID-19 PINs including the Transportation Fee PIN. The pharmacy can only submit the Transportation Fee PIN up to 7 days from the service date electronically through the HNS.

Regardless of invoice scheduling, pharmacies should be able to calculate the transportation cost on the days that shipping occurs. Invoices should be itemized to account for daily transportation.

38. Can I make more than one delivery to the designated laboratory per day?

A pharmacy may choose to make more than one specimen delivery per day; however, the Transportation Fee PIN may only be submitted once per day with the actual transportation cost per day, not *exceeding* a total of \$140.

39. What are the storage and shipping requirements for COVID-19 Specimens in Ontario?

Specimens must not be stored with publicly funded vaccines. In addition, they should not be stored with drugs or medications that require refrigeration, nor with any food. If there is no separate refrigerator to store specimens prior to shipping, pharmacy staff may store specimens in a rigid outer shipping container (e.g., a Styrofoam cooler box) with an ice pack to maintain the optimal temperature.

Collected specimens should be shipped to the lab the same day they are collected if possible, to ensure specimen integrity and a timely public health response in the case of a positive COVID-19 result. Table 2 (below) outlines the recommended storage and shipping requirements to preserve the integrity of the specimens collected.

Table 2. Storage and Shipping Requirements

Specimen type	Temperature for storage until shipment	Expected duration of shipment	Recommended shipment temperature	Shipment Category
Anterior Nasal swab	2–8 °C	≤ 72 hours	2–8 °C (ice pack)	Package and ship clinical specimens in accordance with the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
		> 72 hours	–70 °C (dry ice)	

Couriers are not required to use refrigerated trucks for shipping as long as specimens are transported in a cooler with an ice pack. While specimens should be maintained at 2-8°C following specimen collection (i.e. in the pharmacy), pharmacies are not required to ensure that this exact temperature is maintained during shipping. To keep specimens cool, they should be transported in a rigid container (e.g. Styrofoam cooler) with an ice pack. If specimens will not be shipped within 72 hours, specimens will be required to be frozen and kept frozen during transport.

Specimens should be packaged and shipped in accordance with applicable law, including the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992*. For more information, please visit [Transport Canada's](https://www.transportcanada.gc.ca)

[Transportation of Dangerous Goods Guidelines](#) or connect with a transportation of dangerous goods training provider.

40. What are the preparations required prior to transport?

The following is a list of useful tips for preparing specimens for transport:

- Place COVID-19 specimens for lab-based PCR testing in sealed biohazard specimen bags and include the requisition in the outer pouches. The requisition should not be in contact with the collection tube.
- Place the individual biohazard bags together in sealed large plastic bags, along with some absorbent material (e.g., paper towels).
- Place the large plastic bags into a rigid outer shipping container (such as a Styrofoam cooler) with one ice pack.
- Address and label the container with “UN3373” and “COVID-19 specimens.”

Please review the Specimen Collection, Handling and Labelling section of the Ministry’s PCR COVID-19 Testing Resource for Pharmacy Document provided via OneMail for more detailed information on how to prepare specimens for transportation.

41. Where should specimens be dropped off?

For pharmacies currently enrolled in the publicly funded PCR COVID-19 testing program for asymptomatic individuals (prior to November 2021):

Pharmacies that are arranging their own courier services whether private, shared, or self-courier services, need to have documentation to support any billing for transport services. The current location for specimen collection drop-off is*:

In-Common Laboratories
57 Gervais Drive
North York, ON, M3C 1Z2

* Subject to changes, updates will be communicated via OneMail.

Deliveries can be made between 7 am to 10 pm seven days per week (these hours may be expanded in time).

The fax number must be verified with the testing laboratory through a fax authorization process, and this process must be repeated for any new fax numbers. To support this process, pharmacies should send a list of all ordering clinicians/pharmacists, their phone numbers and fax numbers to the Ontario Health Provincial Diagnostic Network Operations Centre (PDNOC) at COVID-19.diagnostics@ontariohealth.ca.

For pharmacies NOT currently enrolled in the publicly funded PCR COVID-19 testing program (enrollment to begin November 2021):

Pharmacies that are arranging their own courier services whether private, shared, or self-courier services, need to have documentation to support any billing for transport

services. The current location for specimen collection drop-off is the closest PHO (Public Health Ontario) laboratory to your pharmacy location that performs COVID-19 testing. Please refer to Appendix 3: List of PHO Laboratories and Corresponding Public Health Unit of the Ministry's PCR COVID-19 Testing Resource for Pharmacy Document provided via OneMail. The PHO processing laboratory will contact you directly **via fax/efax** to confirm your onboarding process.

Contact Information for PHO:

PHO Laboratory Customer Service Centre: 416-235-6556 or 1-877-604-4567 (toll-free)
Email: customerservicecentre@oahpp.ca (Note: for the self-collection kits distributed by schools please put in the Email Subject line 'Pharmacy for School Testing')

Hours:

M-F 07:30 to 19:00

Sat 08:00 to 17:00

Sun 09:00 to 17:00

Pharmacists must ensure that specimens collected for privately funded testing are not shipped to a PHO laboratory for processing.

42. What courier service should I use? Can I drop off the specimens myself?

Pharmacies must arrange their own appropriate courier services to the receiving laboratory. Pharmacies may choose to drop off the specimens themselves so long as they are packaged and shipped in accordance with applicable law, including the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations under the *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992*.

Billing

43. How do pharmacists bill for services related to publicly funded COVID-19 testing services in pharmacies?

For billing instructions, please see the most recent *Executive Officer Notice: Publicly Funded COVID-19 Testing Services in Ontario Pharmacies* posted on the ministry's [website](#).

44. How are claims submitted through the HNS?

HNS claims for pharmacy services related to publicly funded COVID-19 testing services must contain the appropriate PINs when an eligible person receives the service at the pharmacy. Please see the most recent *Executive Officer Notice: Publicly Funded COVID-19 Testing Services in Ontario Pharmacies* posted on the ministry's [website](#).

Pharmacists must ensure the patient's correct date of birth, Ontario health card number and name (as it appears on the health card) are entered accurately as part of the HNS

claim submission. For individuals **without** a health card number, use the proxy ID # 79999 999 93. Please refer to the corresponding [EO Notice](#) for further details.

45. What is the procedure to submit the claim to the HNS?

The claim submission follows the normal process for submitting claims on the HNS.

46. How does the ministry pay a participating pharmacy for publicly funded COVID-19 testing services?

The payment is paid through the ministry's HNS to the accredited pharmacy that has a billing account with the ministry.

47. Can I submit manual (paper) claims?

Paper claims will not be accepted. Claims must be submitted online to the HNS only.

48. When does the pharmacist submit the claim?

Claims must be billed using the service date (i.e., the date on which the COVID-19 testing service was completed, or transportation of specimen occurred).

Documentation and Record Keeping

49. I am having trouble putting the claim through the HNS. Who should I contact?

If pharmacies have any questions or concerns related to billing issues, please contact the ODB Help Desk at 1-800-668-6641.

For other inquiries related to COVID-19 testing in pharmacies, please send an email to: PublicDrugPgrms.moh@ontario.ca

Restrictions

50. How many tests can pharmacies provide to an individual per day?

Pharmacies can only provide one type of pharmacy service for one type of test per individual per day. For example, if an eligible individual is seeking a lab-based PCR test, then the pharmacy may collect the individual's specimen at the pharmacy or receive the specimen collected by the individual at home using a self-collection kit, but not both, and the pharmacy cannot perform a point-of-care PCR test at the pharmacy for the individual on the same day. Similarly, if an eligible individual is seeking a point-of-care PCR test at the pharmacy, then the pharmacy cannot provide that individual with any services relating to a lab-based PCR test on the same day.

However, if a self-collected specimen received from the individual is not viable (i.e. not pass the in-pharmacy quality control check), a second test can be provided and billed on the same day.

51. I work in a hospital in-patient pharmacy. Can I submit claims for reimbursement?

No. The cost of COVID-19 testing from hospital in-patient pharmacies must be covered through the hospital's budget.

52. Can publicly funded resources be used for privately funded COVID-19 testing?

No. Publicly funded resources (e.g., swab kits, PPE, etc.) CANNOT be used for privately funded COVID-19 testing. Please refer to the [COVID-19 Guidance: Considerations for Privately-Initiated Testing](#) on the ministry's website for further details. Claims for private COVID-19 testing CANNOT be submitted for reimbursement through the HNS with the COVID-19 PINs. Inappropriate claim submissions for private COVID-19 testing are subject to recovery.

53. When can I bill a Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee?

A Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee can only be used when a patient is screened as **ineligible** for a pharmacy service related to a publicly funded test. The Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee PIN cannot be used if a patient is eligible for a test and/or is provided with a pharmacy service related to a publicly funded COVID-19 test.

Note: payment for screening **eligible** persons is incorporated into the fee paid for other pharmacy services related to publicly funded COVID-19 tests (i.e. specimen handling, specimen collection, and point-of-care testing). For more information, please see the most recent version of the EO Notice: Publicly Funded COVID-19 Testing Services in Ontario Pharmacies on the [ministry's website](#).

54. Can my pharmacy bill a Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee for handling specimens that are self-collected by students and school staff using self-collection kits?

No, a Patient Ineligibility Screening Fee cannot be billed for handling specimens that are self-collected by students and staff using self-collection kits.

55. At our pharmacy we screen for COVID-19 symptoms prior to administering the flu vaccine. Am I able to bill for a Screening Fee?

No. Only participating pharmacies that provide in-store COVID-19 specimen collection or point-of-care testing services may submit claims for a COVID-19 Screening Fee.

Additional Questions

56. Is there any additional follow-up or care required for providing the publicly funded COVID-19 testing services? How will patients be notified of their test results?

Information for Patients Waiting for Test Results

Once the patient is tested for COVID-19, the following resources should be shared with the patient while they wait for their test results:

- [While you wait for your test result](#)
- [PHO: You were tested for COVID-19](#)

Pharmacies must NOT provide patients the contact information of the laboratory processing their tests. The laboratory will not provide patients with any information about the test. Instead, pharmacies are responsible for communicating test results to patients as outlined below.

Results Communication for Lab-Based PCR Testing (of Specimens Collected In-store and Self-Collected)

Once the test has been processed by the licensed laboratory, the ordering pharmacist will be notified of the patient's test result (via fax¹).

Positive Results

In the event of a positive result, the pharmacist must contact the patient to inform them of their test result and provide information on potential next steps, which includes directing the patient to self-isolate immediately until they are cleared by public health. The laboratory will also report all positive results to the Public Health Unit in which the patient resides. Patients with a positive test result will also be contacted by the Public Health Unit to collect information on the case and for contact tracing.

Negative Results

In the event of a negative result, pharmacists are not required to inform the patient unless the patient is unable to obtain their results online.

Patients who present their green health card at the time of their test will be able to obtain their test results online, through the [Ministry of Health's access portal](#). Patients who present without a health card or with a red and white health card will not be able to access their results online; for these patients, **pharmacists must communicate all results including negative test results.**

Indeterminate Results

In the unlikely event of an indeterminate result, a pharmacist will contact the patient to communicate that their test result was indeterminate, advise that a second swab is required, and direct the client to be re-tested at a pharmacy or assessment centre. Pharmacies may provide patients with a copy of the indeterminate fax results received from the processing laboratory. **Please remove/black out the laboratory information** on the fax before providing it to the patient.

Cancelled or Rejected Results

For in-store specimen collection and at-home self-collection for lab-based PCR testing, a pharmacist will need to review the requisition form to confirm all required information is filled-in and legible. If information is missing, the pharmacist will need to reach out to the patient for any missing information.

¹ All results (positive and negative) will be sent to the pharmacies via fax

In the event of cancelled or rejected samples, a pharmacist is responsible for contacting the patient to communicate that their test was cancelled and advise that a second swab is required and direct the client to be re-tested at a pharmacy or assessment centre. Pharmacies may provide patients with a copy of the cancelled fax report received from the processing laboratory. **Please remove/black out the laboratory information on the fax before providing it to the patient.**

Results Communication for In-Store Point-of-Care PCR Testing (ID NOW™)

Pharmacists are required to report all ID NOW™ test results into the Ontario Laboratory Information System (OLIS) on the same day that the test was conducted using Ontario Health's Mobile Order Results Entry (MORE).

Positive Results

Patients with a positive ID NOW™ COVID-19 test result should be informed of their positive results as soon as possible and be advised to stay home and self isolate. **All positive test results must also be reported to the Public Health Unit in which the patient resides**, in accordance with the *Health Protection and Promotion Act*.

Negative Results

In the event of a negative result, pharmacists are not required to inform the patient unless the patient is unable to obtain their results online.

Patients who present their green health card at the time of their test will be able to obtain their test results online, through the [Ministry of Health's access portal](#). Patients who present without a health card or with a red and white health card will not be able to access their results online; for these patients, **pharmacists must communicate all results including negative test results.**

Indeterminate Results

In the unlikely event of an indeterminate result, a pharmacist will contact the patient to communicate that their test result was indeterminate, advise that a second swab is required and direct the client to be re-tested at a pharmacy or assessment centre.

57. A patient is requesting proof of their negative test result. What should I provide them?

If proof of a negative test result is required, the pharmacy can provide a printout or copy of the test result (that was faxed to the pharmacy from the laboratory or received from the ID NOW™ instrument) to the patient OR if the patient can access their own test results online, they can show their results to those requesting it on their mobile device. **Please remove/black out the laboratory information** on the fax before providing it to the patient.