## Provincial/Territorial Coverage of ARV drugs for HIV prevention across Canada: Post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) and Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alberta</th>
<th>British Columbia</th>
<th>Manitoba</th>
<th>New Brunswick</th>
<th>Newfoundland &amp; Labrador</th>
<th>Northwest Territories</th>
<th>Nova Scotia</th>
<th>Nunavut</th>
<th>Ontario</th>
<th>Prince Edward Island</th>
<th>Quebec</th>
<th>Saskatchewan</th>
<th>Yukon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Post-exposure prophylaxis</td>
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<tr>
<td>For <strong>consensual</strong> non-occupational exposure (eg. sexual exposures, needle-sharing)</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>See note</td>
<td>See note</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>See note</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
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<tr>
<td>For <strong>non-consensual</strong> non-occupational exposure (eg. sexual assault)</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>See note</td>
<td>See note</td>
<td>See Note</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>For occupational exposures in individuals <strong>without</strong> private drug insurance (eg. dental hygienist without drug insurance)</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>See note</td>
<td>See note</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>See note</td>
<td>WCB</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>WCB</td>
<td>yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Pre-exposure prophylaxis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emtricitabine-tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (Truvada)</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### For Post-exposure prophylaxis

- **Alberta**
  - For post-exposure prophylaxis, emergency care providers consult with regional Medical Officer of Health (MOH) on-call. Details of exposure are reviewed and MOH may authorize coverage of medications according to protocol, no cost to patient. If exposure is occupational and WCB is available, that route is pursued; if no WCB or other insurance then MOH may authorize provincial Public Health fund to cover, no cost to patient. Coverage for consensual exposures is not generally offered except in extenuating circumstances, at discretion of MOH.
  - For post-exposure prophylaxis, provincial coverage is available if clients have valid Alberta Health Care coverage and receive a prescription for the medication from a registered designated prescriber. Clients may choose to use private insurance coverage or pay full cost if they do not get PrEP care through a designated prescriber.

- **British Columbia**
  - Occupational and non-occupational exposures require authorization from CFE physician for continuation of prophylaxis after start kit (5 day kit in all EDs, RN stations, some clinics). Province covers 100% of PEP cost, if authorized by CFE physician. PrEP coverage based on CFE specified clinical criteria – province covers 100% of cost.

- **Manitoba**
  - Part 2 EDS – Eligible benefit for provincial program coverage if meets criteria as determined by prescriber or dispensing pharmacist. Criteria: For patients requiring post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent infection subsequent to exposure to human blood and body fluids that may transmit human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), up to a maximum of 28 days. For those with an income, would still require enrollment in provincial program (Pharmacare program) and responsible for payment of the deductible. For those who have drug coverage under family services/social assistance, there is no out of pocket cost.

- **New Brunswick**
  - Uninsured non-HIV infected individuals can enroll into plan D to access HIV medications; however, enrollment is not timely. If already enrolled in plan D, medications could be obtained for PEP. These drugs are not a benefit in plan F, the plan associated with social assistance.

- **NFLD and Labrador**
  - ARVs are only covered “For the treatment of HIV/AIDS.” not post-exposure prophylaxis.

- **NWT**
  - NIHB: For ARVs that are eligible benefits and do not require a prior approval – there is no differentiation between for treatment or prevention of HIV. If needing ARVs that require prior approval then it should be approved immediately after call to the prior approval line stating that it’s for the indication of PEP.

- **Nova Scotia**
  - In the setting of sexual assault, the entire 28 day course is provided free of charge.
  - In all other situations where PEP is deemed necessary, a 5 day PEP starter kit of Truvada andRaltegravir is supplied to the patient at no cost from ED across the province. A prescription for the remainder of therapy is the financial responsibility of the patient.

- **Nunavut**
  - NIHB: For ARVs that are eligible benefits and do not require a prior approval – there is no differentiation between for treatment or prevention of HIV. If needing ARVs that require prior approval then it should be approved immediately after call to the prior approval line stating that it’s for the indication of PEP.

- **Ontario**
  - No out-of-pocket expenses for PEP for sexual assault victims; there are no out-of-pocket expenses for ARVs for youth (age ≤ 24), low-income seniors and social assistance recipients. The city of Ottawa, through the sexual health clinic, has a limited budget to help those high-risk individuals in need who cannot afford the 28-day course.

- **Prince Edward Island**
  - Requires approval from the chief public health office.

- **Quebec**
  - Out of pocket expenses for patients covered under the provincial plan as per any other drug:
    - For children < 18 years old, full time students < 25 years old without a spouse and living with parents, and people on social assistance the medications are free;
    - For people 65 or over, the out of pocket contribution can be $5, $2.65 or 88.83$/month depending on their guaranteed income supplement

- **Saskatchewan**
  - ARVs are universally covered 100%; however, ARVs for occupational exposures should be billed through Workman’s Compensation Board.
  - Truvada for PrEP available as open benefit under NIHB and Saskatchewan Provincial Drug Plan

- **Yukon**
  - Clients who meet the HIV PEP criteria as outlined in the Yukon Blood & body fluid exposure management guideline receive 100% publically funded ARV therapy.

### For Pre-exposure prophylaxis

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### Interim Federal Health

- **As of April 1st, 2016,** regular drug benefit list is determined by province or territory. Limited use, exceptional status, special authorization or restricted use medications require pre-authorization by IFHP. IFHP will use the same recognition criteria for prior approval and payment as provided in the provincial/territorial public prescription drug insurance plan.

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Current as of December 2018: Prepared by: Deborah Yoong, BScPhm, PharmD., St. Michael’s Hospital, Toronto, ON, with review of current version by: