Access and coverage of antiretroviral drugs through Canada's provincial and territorial drug programs

		Provinces/Territory													
			ä		×	∞			погу		a				
Drug		Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island†	Quebec†	Saskatchewan	Yukon	NHB
ong-acting injectable											<u> </u>				
Cabenuva (rilpivirine 900mg, cabotegravir 600mg)	ini	•	NFDR	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	SA	•	EDS	EDS	•
Cabenuva (rilpivirine 600mg, cabotegravir 400mg)	ini	•	NFDR	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	SA	•	EDS	EDS	•
Single Tablet Regimens	,,		INI DIX	LDO	0,1								LDO		
Atripla	tab	•	ALT**	EDS**	•	SA	•		•	•**	•	•**	EDS**	EDS	•
EFV/FTC/TDF	tab	•	•	EDS	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Biktarvy (BIC 50mg/TAF 25mg/FTC 200mg)	tab	•	•	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Biktarvy (BIC 30mg/TAF 15mg/FTC 120mg)	tab	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP
Complera	tab	•	ALT	EDS	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Delstrigo	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Dovato	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Genvoya	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Juluca	tab	•		EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Odefsey	tab	•		EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Stribild	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•			•	•	EDS	EDS	•
	tab	•	ALI	EDS	NFDR	SA	EDS	•	• EDS	•	•	PDE	EDS	EDS	EDS
Symtuza							_								
Triumeq	tab	•	ALT	EDS	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Combination Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase		rs •**	ALT**	•**		•**	•**	l	•**	•**	_		EDS**	_	•**
Combivir AZT/3TC	tab tab	•	ALT		•	•	•	_		!	•	•	EDS	•	
Descovy (TAF/FTC)	tab	•	ALT	•	• NFDR	•	EDS	•	EDS	•	•	PDE	EDS	EDS	EDS
Kivexa	tab	•**	ALT**	•**	•	•**	●**		●**	•**	•	●**	EDS**	•	●**
ABC/3TC	tab	•	ALI ●	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	EDS	•	•
Trizivir (discontinued from Canadian market)	เลม	_	•	•		•	_	_	_	_	_	•	LDS	•	
AZT/3TC/ABC	tab	•	ALT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•	•
Truvada	tab	•	ALT**	EDS**	•	SA	•**	_	•**	•**	•	•**	•**	EDS	•**
TDF/FTC	tab	•	•	EDS	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•
Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors	tab			LDO										LDO	
3TC	tab	•**	ALT**	•**	•	•**	•**		•**	•**	•	•**	EDS**	•	•**
lamivudine	tab	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•	•
lamivudine liquid	sol	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	R	•	EDS	•	•
Retrovir	cap	•	ALT**	•**	•	NFDR	•	_	•	ODDMP	•	•**	EDS**	•	•
zidovudine	cap	•	ALT	•	•	•	•	•	•	022	•	•	EDS	•	•
zidovudine liquid	sol	•	ALT	•	•	NFDR	•	•	•	ODDMP	R	•	EDS	•	•
Vemlidy (tenofovir alafenamide)	tab		NFDR		NFDR		EDS		EDS			PDE		EDS	EDS
Viread	tab	•**	ALT**	EDS**	SA	•	LUB		LUB	LU**	•	•**	EDS**	EDS	LUB
tenofovir disoproxil fumarate	tab	•	•	EDS	SA	•	LUB	•	LUB	LU	•	•	EDS	EDS	LUB
Ziagen	tab	•**	ALT**	•**	•	•**	•**		•**	•**	•	•**	EDS**	•	•**
abacavir	tab	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•	•
abacavir liquid	sol	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	R	•	EDS	•	•
Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor															
Edurant (rilpivirine)	tab	•	ALT	EDS	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Intelence (etravirine)	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	MDE	EDS	EDS	•
Viramune (discontinued from Canadian market)															
nevirapine (generic)	tab	•	ALT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•	•
nevirapine liquid	sol	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP	SAP

			Provinces/Territory												
Drug	Form	Alberta	British Columbia	Manitoba	New Brunswick	Newfoundland & Labrador	Northwest Territories	Nova Scotia	Nunavut	Ontario	Prince Edward Island†	Quebec†	Saskatchewan	Yukon	NIHB
Pifeltro (doravirine)	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Sustiva	tab	•**	ALT**	•**	•	•**	•**		•**	●**	•	•**	EDS**	•	•**
efavirenz	cap	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•	•
Protease Inhibitors															
Aptivus (tipranavir)	cap	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	EAP	SA	MDE	EDS	EDS	•
Kaletra 100/25mg	tab	•	ALT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	R	•	EDS	EDS	•
Kaletra 200/50mg	tab	•	ALT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•	•
lopinavir/ritonavir liquid	sol	•	ALT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	R	•	EDS	EDS	•
Norvir (ritonavir)	tab	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•	•
Prezcobix (darunavir/cobicistat)	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	PDE	EDS	EDS	•
Prezista (darunavir 75mg)	tab	•	•	•	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Prezista (darunavir 150mg)	tab	•	•	•	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Prezista (darunavir 600mg)	tab	•**	ALT**	•**	•	SA	•		•	•**	•	MDE	EDS**	EDS	•
Prezista (darunavir 800mg)	tab	•**	ALT**	•**	•	SA	•		•	•**	•	•	EDS**	EDS	•
darunavir 600mg	tab	•	•	•	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	MDE	EDS	EDS	•
darunavir 800mg	tab	•	•	•	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
darunavir liquid	sol	С	C	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	C	С	С	С
Reyataz 150mg	cap	•**	ALT**	•**	•	•	●**		•**	•**	•	•**	EDS**	EDS	•**
Reyataz 200mg	cap	•**	ALT**	•**	•	•	●**		•**	•**	•	•**	EDS**	EDS	•**
Reyataz 300mg	cap	•**	ALT**	•**	•	•	•**		•**		•	•**	EDS**	•	•**
atazanavir 150mg	cap	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
atazanavir 200mg	cap	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
atazanavir 300mg	cap	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	EDS	•	•
Telzir	tab	•	ALT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
fosamprenavir liquid	sol	•	ALT	EDS	•	NFDR	•	•	•	•	R	•	EDS	EDS	•
Viracept (nelfinavir 250mg)	tab	•	ALT	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	•	•
Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitors					•	•	•	•	•		•				
Isentress (raltegravir 400mg)	tab	•	ALT	EDS	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Isentress HD (raltegravir 600mg)	tab	•	ALT		NFDR		EDS	•	EDS	•		•		EDS	EDS
Tivicay (dolutegravir 50mg)	tab	•	•	EDS	•	SA	•	•	•	•	•	•	EDS	EDS	•
Vocabria (cabotegravir)	tab	•		EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	SA	•	EDS	EDS	•
Chemokine Co-Receptor 5 antagonists															
Celsentri (maraviroc 150mg)	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	MDE	EDS	EDS	•
Celsentri (maraviroc 300mg)	tab	•	ALT	EDS	SA	SA	•	•	•	•	•	MDE	EDS	EDS	•
Fusion inhibitors															
Fuzeon (enfuvirtide)	ini	•	ALT	EDS	SA	NFDR	NFDR	•	NFDR	EAP	SA	MDE	EDS	EDS	NFDR

†data retrieved from provincial database, not reviewed by provincial representative

_ <u>egend</u>	
•	Open access coverage for those enrolled in the provincial/territorial drug program
•**	For most jurisdictions, where there is a generic equivalent, name brand product is only covered if there was intolerance to two generic products. Some regions require an Adverse Drug Reaction
	form to be submitted to Health Canada. If not, the patient may be required to pay the difference in cost.
	In Manitoba and Saskatchewan, patient pays the difference in cost from the generic brand regardless if "no substitute" written
С	Not marketed for sale in Canada but provided by the manufacturer through compassionate supply
EAP	Exceptional Access Program (of the Ontario Drug Program); written requests are sent for approval to ensure reimbursement criteria are met
EDS	Exception Drug Status
	In Manitoba there are two levels of EDS – Drugs under Part 3 EDS needs patient specific request submission from prescriber faxed or mailed for prior approval; Drugs under Part 2 are eligible for
	Pharmacare benefits only when prescribed for the terms and conditions indicated in the Formulary and a patient's eligibility can be approved by the Pharmacist or Prescriber.
	In Saskatchewan, most ARVs listed as EDS are automatically covered if the first prescription is written by a designated prescriber (no restrictions for renewals).
	In the Yukon, a written application must be submitted for a drug that has exception drug status. To provide coverage while the application is being reviewed, a pharmacist may obtain a 30d
	approval by telephone.
ALT	Alternate Therapy; certain criteria apply, contact St. Paul's ambulatory pharmacy for further information
LU	Limited Use product; drug is reimbursed if clinical criteria/conditions have been met as indicated by a code written on the prescription
LUB	Limited Use Benefit (of the NIHB program); prior approval is required to ensure criteria are met for coverage
MDE	Médicament d'exception form required; need to meet criteria for coverage (If does not meet criteria, a "patient d'exception" request can be made)
NFDR	Non-funded Drug Request; letter can be written to the Medical Director of the program for special consideration
ODDMP	Ontario Drug Distribution and Monitoring Program; patient is enrolled in the program and drug is provided free of charge
PDE	Patient d'exception; request for special consideration of coverage including those who do not meet the médicament d'exception criteria (request may be refused)
R	Request to provincial program for coverage will automatically be authorized
SA	Special Authorization required. In NFLD, approval can be requested by fax, phone or email; however, any ARV covered by NLPDP is available when prescribed by the HIV clinic for patients with
	provincial drug coverage; special authorization process does not apply.
SAP	Specialized Access Program; letter of request must be sent to Health Canada (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/acces/drugs-drogues/index-eng.php) to obtain access to drug not marketed in
	Canada

July 2022: Prepared by: Deborah Yoong, St.Michael's Hospital, Toronto, ON, with review of current version by:

Alberta: Jeff Kapler, British Columbia: Linda Akagi, Saskatchewan: Carley Pozniak, Manitoba: Shanna Chan, Ontario: Deborah Yoong, †Quebec: data retrieved from provincial formulary list, New Brunswick:

Jodi Symes, Nova Scotia: Tasha Ramsey, PEI: data retrieved from provincial formulary list, Newfoundland and Labrador: Deborah Kelly, Yukon: Josianne Gauthier, Northwest Territories: Larry Ring, First Nations: Shanna Chan

The federal, provincial, and territorial governments of Canada are responsible for the administration of their own publicly-funded out-patient prescription drug benefit program. Each offers varying levels of coverage, with different eligibility criteria, enrolment processes, deductibles and/or co-pays. Each province/territory recognizes the high costs of antiretroviral therapy and has an associated program to provide various levels of insurance for patients with HIV; however, each province/territory makes decisions on how the antiretroviral is listed on their formulary (eg. open access, pre-defined criteria). Many programs will follow recommendations made by The Common Drug Review at the Canadian Agency for Drugs and Technologies in Health. Their review and recommendation can be found at http://www.cadth.ca/en/products/cdr

Canadian residents moving from one province/territory to another whose health coverage is not covered by a federal program continue to be covered by their "home" province/territory for a maximum period of 3 months. Upon moving, an individual should be advised to immediately apply for health coverage in the new province/territory and start the process of obtaining drug coverage if an application is required. Certain provinces have a provincial HIV program with a central intake centre to assist with expediting the application process. Patients can also consider contacting the listed pharmacist from the respective province to help with the medication coverage transition (see respective province for phone #).

After maximum waiting period of 3 months, the new province/territory assumes the health coverage and it is hoped the drug coverage will also have been approved in this time-period. Patients should be advised to obtain a 3 month supply of their medications from their "home" province/territory to bridge this gap and minimize the risk of an interruption to their therapy.

The federal programs are portable across the country. The various federal programs (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hcs-sss/pharma/acces/fedprog-eng.php) provide drug coverage to various groups such as First Nations and Inuit, members of the military and RCMP, and refugee claimants. Such programs include:

Non-Insured Health Benefits (NIHB) Program

The NIHB program provides coverage for drugs listed on the "Drug Benefit List" (http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fniah-spnia/nihb-ssna/provide-fournir/pharma-prod/med-list/index-eng.php) for eligible First Nations people and Inuit. A summary of the antiretrovirals covered by the NIHB program can be found under the Northwest Territories or Nunavut heading as both territories use this formulary.

Interim Federal Health (IFH) program

The IFH program provides limited temporary health insurance to protected persons, including resettled refugees, and refugee claimants in Canada through three basic types of coverage (http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/refugees/outside/arriving-healthcare.asp). Coverage for antiretrovirals mirrors what the provincial formulary provides (https://provider.medavie.bluecross.ca/welcome).

Canadian Forces Health Services (CFHS)

The CFHS is the designated health care provider for Canada's military personnel. There is no formulary list of all drugs covered; however, most medications are covered and can be filled at the pharmacy on base without any costs. If filled at an outside pharmacy that is not registered with the CFHS, the patient pays upfront and is then reimbursed the cost.

Veterans Affairs Canada (VAC)

The VAC provides both disability pensions and health treatment benefits (through VACs 14 Programs of Choice) for both the Royal Canadian Mounted Police members and Canadian Veterans. The VAC will consider coverage of medications only after the provincial/territorial program is accessed first.

Province	Process to get ARV coverage	Restrictions on prescriber	Restrictions on pharmacy dispensing ARVs
Alberta	All eligible residents of Alberta must register with the Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan (AHCIP) ARVs are 100% covered by the Specialized High Cost program of the AHCIP (see chart for exceptions), no deductibles or co-payments regardless of age or income. http://www.health.alberta.ca/health-care-insurance-plan.html For more information: Pam Nickel (Northern Alberta): 780-407-8550 Jeff Kapler (Southern Alberta): 403-955-6397	Northern Alberta -Infectious disease MD with HIV specialty practice -HIV pharmacists with prescribing authorization -HIV nurse practitioner Southern Alberta -MDs and pharmacists practicing at the Southern Alberta Clinic (SAC) -MDs in hospital may prescribe in consultation with the specialists at SAC	Northern Alberta -Rexall outpatient pharmacies at the University of Alberta and Royal Alexandra hospitals and Rexall Kaye Edmonton clinic Southern Alberta -SAC has a dispensing pharmacy on-site -medications are shipped across the province as needed
British Columbia	A BC resident with active BC Personal Health Number or Interim Federal Health coverage and documented HIV infection are eligible for enrolment in the BC Centre for Excellence (BC-CfE) HIV Drug Treatment Program ARVs are 100% covered by provincial program (see chart for exceptions), no deductibles or co-payments regardless of age or income. If covered by the Non-Insured Health Benefits (NIHB) for First Nations and Inuit, client can "opt-out" of provincial plan (nb. Most will use the provincial program and not NIHB) If private insurance covers an ARV not covered by province, patient can be part of both programs and can fill drug at outside pharmacy. Otherwise, most private insurance will not pick up the costs of any ARV that can be filled by the province. http://www.cfenet.ubc.ca/healthcare-providers For more information: Linda Akagi: 604-806-9096	No restriction on prescriber but prescriptions require pre- authorization through the BC-CfE Drug Treatment program	Coquitlam Product Distribution Centre (nb. Incarcerated in a provincial facility) Kelowna Lakeside Medicine Centre Nanaimo Nanaimo Regional General Hospital pharmacy Vancouver St. Paul's Hospital – ambulatory pharmacy BC Children/Womens Hospital – ambulatory pharmacy Downtown Community Health Clinic pharmacy Victoria Royal Jubilee Hospital Any community pharmacy for those using NIHB coverage
Manitoba	Manitoba residents without 100% private insurance (or other provincial or federal coverage) who have Manitoba Health coverage can obtain provincial coverage of ARVs by enrolling into the Pharmacare program, a family plan that includes dependents for children <18 years of age. A one page application needs to be submitted. There is an annual deductible based on the adjusted family income and is calculated as a percentage (range: 3.17 – 7.15%) of the combined family income (derived from line 150 from Canada Revenue Agency Notice of Assessment); minimum deductible is \$100. Patients pay towards the cost of the medication (including dispensing fee) and once the deductible amount has been paid, the government pays 100% of the cost of the meds (including dispensing fee) for the remainder of the Pharmacare year (April 1 – March 31). A separate application can be made to divide the annual deductible into monthly installments. For individuals that have partial private insurance, the provincial plan is used first, then the insurance coverage is applied to the deductible. For Manitoba residents who are on social assistance/family services, meds that are listed on the provincial formulary are paid for 100% by the government, with no co-pay. http://www.gov.mb.ca/health/pharmacare/index.html Central intake/referral line for the Manitoba HIV program: 1-866-499-0165 For more information: Shanna Chan: 204-787-4005	No restrictions on prescriber	Any pharmacy can dispense ARVs

Province	Process to get ARV coverage	Restrictions on prescriber	Restrictions on pharmacy dispensing ARVs
New Brunswick	Residents of New Brunswick with New Brunswick Medicare with HIV AND have no private coverage, are eligible to be registered to the "Prescription Drug Program – HIV/AIDS" (Plan U) by their physician. Patients are required to pay 20% of the costs for each prescription up to a maximum of \$20 (maximum co-pay of \$500 per family unit in one fiscal year). This fee is not collected by the government. If patients have a health card for prescription drugs through the department of social services, the co-pay is \$4 per prescription for adults and \$2 for children (maximum co-pay of \$250 per family unit in one fiscal year) If the patient has only partial private insurance (eg. 80%), they are not eligible for Plan U and the remaining co-payments are not assisted by the province http://www.gnb.ca/0212/NBPDPFormulary-e.asp For more information:	The prescriber must be an infectious disease specialist or medical microbiologist.	All provincially covered ARVs must be filled at: Meditrust Pharmacy Services Saint John, NB 506-674-4444
Newfoundland & Labrador	Jodi Symes: 506-566-1659 There are 4 plans under the Newfoundland and Labrador Prescription Drug Program (NLPDP) that a patient may qualify for to cover ARVs: - Foundation Plan – for clients who qualify for income support benefits; 100% coverage - Access Plan – for clients with low family incomes; co-pay based on income and drug costs, and is a percentage of prescription costs. - Assurance Plan – for clients with very high costs; co-pay based on income and drug costs, and is a percentage of prescription costs. - 65Plus Plan – covers medications costs only; clients must pay the associated professional fees Those with private insurance with a high associated co-pay, can apply for an NLPDP card but insurance must be used first. The provincial plan is always the payer of last resort. http://www.health.gov.nl.ca/health/prescription/covered.html For more information: Deborah Kelly: 709-777-7903	No restriction on prescriber	Any pharmacy can dispense ARVs (Currently the NLPDP needs to be informed to allow a community pharmacy to electronically bill the program)
Northwest Territories	All residents of the Northwest Territories are eligible to register for the "Government of the Northwest Territories health care plan" and obtain coverage of their ARVs through an application to the Extended Health Benefits for Specific Disease Conditions if they are non-indigenous, Métis, or a permenant resident of the Northwest Territories with a valid NT healthcard. The prescription drug benefits are administered through Alberta Blue Cross on behalf of the government of the Northwest Territories and provides up to 100% coverage for drugs listed on the drug benefit list (the Non-Insured Health Benefits formulary). There is no deductible or copayment regardless of age or income. Any drug not covered by the NIHB formulary can be requested through an "Exception Drug Request form" that is sent to Alberta Blue Cross. The Extended Health Benefits program is the payment agency of last resort. Private insurance must be accessed first. Those registered as First Nations or Inuit can access their ARVs through the Non-Insured Health Benefits Program. http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fniah-spnia/nihb-ssna/provide-fournir/pharma-prod/med-list/index-eng.php For more information: Larry Ring: 867-874-6744	No restrictions on prescriber	Any pharmacy can dispense

1	T	1	,		
Nova Scotia	A Nova Scotia resident with a Nova Scotia Health Card (MSI) qualifies for ARV coverage	MD in HIV clinic only and a few additional primary care providers	For clients with private insurance: Any pharmacy can order and dispense ARVs		
	ARVs are covered by the Department of Health and Wellness through the Provincial High Cost Drug Program with the requirement of a fixed \$11.95 user fee for a 3 month supply per drug if they do not have private insurance.	approved by the high cost drug program	For clients without private insurance ARVs are dispensed by designated hospital pharmacy eg. Victoria General Hospital		
	If client has private insurance but significant co-pay, eg. 20%, the fee can be charged back to the Provincial High Cost Program; however, a user fee of \$11.95 for a 3-month supply per drug will be charged.		Pharmacy in Halifax (refills can be mailed to client)		
	http://www.gov.ns.ca/health/Pharmacare/formulary.asp				
	For more information: Tasha Ramsey: 902-473-6829				
Nunavut	A permanent resident of Nunavut or a person holding an employment or student visa valid for one year or more is eligible and covered under the Nunavut Health Care plan.	Any physician may prescribe	Any pharmacy can dispense		
	Extended Health Benefit program offers coverage for those with a chronic disease and covers the full cost of ARVs listed in the NIHB formulary				
	Non Insured Health Benefits (NIHB) is available to eligible Land Claim Beneficiaries and covers the full cost of ARVs listed in the NIHB formulary				
	http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fniah-spnia/nihb-ssna/provide-fournir/pharma-prod/med-list/indexeng.php				
	Claims must be made through the third party insurance program before making a claim through any government insurance program.				
Ontario	There are 5 plans under the Ontario Drug Program that individuals may qualify for to cover antiretrovirals. 1. Trillium Drug Program -family drug program with a yearly deductible (~4% of net household income), then \$2 per prescription -can be used to help with remainder of cost not covered by private insurance	Prescriber must be on the Facilitated Access to HIV/AIDs drugs access list. This is not enforced.	Any pharmacy can dispense ARVs obtained through the Ontario Drug Distribution and Monitoring program (eg. AZT) must be obtained from designated hospital pharmacy (416-480-6146)		
	Social Assistance 2. Ontario Works (OW) program - \$2 co-pay for every prescription (often waived by pharmacies) 3. Ontario Disability Support program (ODSP) - \$2 co-pay for every prescription (often waived by pharmacies				
	4. OHIP+ (automatic enrolment) -for <i>uninsured</i> children and youth under 25 years of age -no deductible or co-payment				
	5. Seniors, age 65+ (automatic enrolment) - high-income senior - \$100 deductible, the \$6.11 co-pay per prescription - low-income senior – no deductible, \$2 co-pay per prescription				
	A person enrolled in the Home Care system would also receive drug coverage through the Ontario Drug Benefit program				
	http://www.health.gov.on.ca/english/providers/program/drugs/odbf_eformulary.html				
	For more information: Deborah Yoong: 416-864-6060 ext.6140				
Prince Edward Island (PEI)	To obtain coverage of antiretrovirals in PEI, the physician must submit a request for the patient to be registered in the "HIV Drug Program" of PEI Medicare.	No restrictions on prescriber	All provincially covered ARVs must be filled at: (patient pays for delivery of meds)		
	Antiretrovirals are 100% covered by the program (see chart for exceptions), with no deductibles or co-payments regardless of age or income.		The Provincial Pharmacy 16 Fitzroy Street Charlottetown, PEI		
	http://healthpei.ca/formulary		902-368-4947		

	For more information: Melinda Currie: 902.368-5408 or Bonnie Corish 902.368-6711		
Quebec	In Quebec, everyone must be covered by prescription drug insurance. If a patient does not have private insurance, application can be made to the public plan, Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec (RAMQ) by phone or internet. If the patient has private insurance through their work, they are obliged to use this insurance. Their spouse and children must also use this private insurance.	No restrictions on prescriber	Any pharmacy can dispense
	For people covered under the provincial plan (ie. no access to a private insurance plan) there is no costs for the following populations: -holders of a valid claim slip (eg. patient receiving social assistance) -persons age 65 or older receiving 94-100% of guaranteed income supplement -children under age 18 -adults 18-25, that are full time students in an educational institution recognized by the Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, without a spouse, and living with their parents -persons with a functional impairment that occurred before age 18 (specified in the Regulation respecting the basic prescription drug insurance plan), not receiving last-resort financial assistance, spouseless and living with their parents or tutor		
	For persons age 65 or older receiving 1 to 93% of guaranteed income supplement, there is a deductible (\$22.25) and co-insurance charge (Total cost of prescription -22.25) x 35% to a maximum of \$55.08/month (or \$661/year).		
	For everyone else in the public plan, there is a deductible (22.25\$) and co-insurance charge (Total cost of prescription -22.25) x 35% to a maximum of \$96.74/month (or \$1161/year).		
	There is also a yearly premium collected by Revenue Quebec based on net family income when taxes are filed (between \$0 - \$710 per person).		
	The maximum monthly and annual contributions are revised on July 1st of every year.		
	http://www.ramq.gouv.qc.ca/en/citizens/health-insurance/Pages/health-insurance.aspx		
	For more information: 514-934-1934 ext 32191 (pharmacist at the Chronic Viral Illness Service)		
Saskatchewan	There are two systems to obtain ARV coverage in Saskatchewan: 1. The Saskatchewan Drug Plan As of April 10, 2018, the province provides universal coverage for antiretrovirals.	Prescriber must be an ID specialist, has had a discussion with a specialist, or has preapproval status.	Any pharmacy can order and dispense ARVs
	 Non-Insured Health Benefits Plan (NIHB) For patients who are treaty or status; no co-pays. (see Northwest Territory column for ARVs covered by NIHB; however, in Saskatchewan, Truvada is available as an open benefit, not requiring prior approval unless supply requested exceeds \$1000. Additionally, in Saskatchewan, lifetime approvals are granted for limited use benefit antiretrovirals vs. approval to a specific pharmacy for duration of the prescription 	Designated physician can have pre-approval status and do not need to call for ARV coverage approval	
	All ARVs listed in the chart are covered by the Saskatchewan Drug Plan but require Exceptional Drug Status (EDS) approval where certain criteria must be met. The criteria for most ARVs are "if used for the treatment of HIV under the guidance of an ID specialist".		
	http://formulary.drugplan.health.gov.sk.ca/ For more information: Carley Pozniak: (phone number)		
Yukon	There are 4 drug programs that a patient living in the Yukon may qualify for to cover ARVs: 1. Chronic Disease Program - physician must apply for benefits on behalf of patient; annual deductible of \$250 (max \$500/family) which can be reduced or waived based on income and family size 2. Pharmacare Program	Based on recommendation by ID specialist	Any pharmacy can dispense ARVs

 persons at least 65 years of age and spouse aged 60 years or older; automatic enrolment with no deductible 	
3. Children Drug and Optical Program (CDOP)	
- for children under 19 years of age; automatic enrolment with no deductible	
4. Non-Insured Health Benefits program	
- for registered First Nations and recognized Inuit; see Northwest Territory column for ARVs covered by NIHB	
·	
Those who have prescription drug costs covered by private insurance must use that plan first	
Many ARVs are considered case-by-case as the jurisdiction is too small to review every drug for formulary and decisions are often made after a request for a specific drug for a patient is	
made. Recommendations from The Common Drug Review	
(http://www.cadth.ca/en/products/cdr) are often followed.	
http://www.hss.gov.yk.ca/drugformulary.php	
For more information:	
Josianne Gauthier: 867-393-8981	

Summary of characteristics of public drug benefit programs in Canada for coverage of antiretrovirals

Province/ Territory	Public drug program for coverage of antiretrovirals (general population)	Deductible	Co-payment/ Co- insurance	out of pocket limit	Out of pocket limits or additional comments
Alberta	Alberta Health Care Insurance Plan, Specialized High Cost program	No	No	N/A	No out-of-pocket costs regardless of age or income
British Columbia	British Columbia Centre for Excellence HIV Drug Treatment Program	No	No	N/A	No out-of-pocket costs regardless of age or income
Manitoba	Manitoba Health, Pharmacare program	Yes (%)	No	Yes	No out-of-pocket costs for residents who receive social assistance
New Brunswick	New Brunswick Prescription Drug Program – HIV/AIDS (Plan U)	No	Yes (%)*	Yes*	*Co-payment under Plan U is not collected
Newfoundland and Labrador	Newfoundland and Labrador Prescription Drug Program, Access and Assurance Plan	No	Yes (%)	No	Separate program for seniors and social assistance recipients
Northwest Territories	Government of the Northwest Territories, Extended Health Benefits for Specific Disease Conditions	No	No	N/A	No out-of-pocket costs regardless of age or income
Nova Scotia	Provincial High Cost Drug Program	No	Yes (fixed)	Yes	
Nunavut	Extended Health Benefit program	No	No	N/A	No out-of-pocket costs regardless of age or income
Ontario	Trillium Drug Program	Yes (%)	Yes (fixed)	No	Separate program for youth, seniors and social assistance recipients
Prince Edward Island	AIDS/HIV Program	No	No	N/A	No out-of-pocket costs regardless of age or income
Quebec	Regie de l'assurance maladie du Quebec	Yes	Yes (%)	Yes	An annual premium (between 0-\$710) is also required of participants when filing their Québec income taxes. Monthly out-of-pocket limit may different based on age and socio-economic status.
Saskatchewan	The Saskatchewan Drug Plan, Special Support	No	No	N/A	No out-of-pocket costs regardless of age or income
Yukon	Chronic Disease Program	Yes (fixed)	No	Yes	Separate program for seniors

Deductible – the amounts that patients must pay out-of-pocket towards their prescription over a specific period before drug costs become payable by the government. Deductible may be a fixed dollar amount (eg.CAD \$1000 per year) or a percentage of income (eg. 3% of household income)

Co-payment/co-insurance – amount shared for each prescription filled which may take the form of a fixed co-payment (eg. \$2.00 per prescription) or co-insurance (eg. 20% of the cost of each prescription)