

Province/Territory	Rapid Test Usage and Requirement	Workplace Screening Initiatives	Ag Sector Eligibility	Additional Comments
British Columbia	<p>In all cases in B.C., rapid tests are used as screening tools rather than diagnostic.</p> <p>All positive rapid test results need a confirmatory PCR lab test.</p>	<p>The province has a number of pilot programs for long-term care homes, acute care, residents coming into provincial correctional facilities, and rural and remote settings, including First Nations and Indigenous communities. The tests are also used in response to outbreaks, and additional settings where risk of transmission is higher and people are more vulnerable to infection.</p>	No	
		<p>Rapid testing study at Vancouver International Airport is being conducted by the airport and WestJet through partnership.</p>	No	
Alberta	<p>Mobile testing units +B6:C11visit long-term care and supportive living facilities in Edmonton and communities around central Alberta. Previously, rapid tests were given only to those who exhibited COVID-19 symptoms over the past seven days. Alberta now uses rapid tests on asymptomatic staff as well at long-term care and supportive living facilities.</p> <p>Positive results must be confirmed by a PCR test.</p> <p>Rapid tests must be administered by a medical professional.</p>	<p>Creative Destruction Labs (CDL) is running a nationwide pilot to develop an innovative system to implement rapid antigen screening at scale in Canada to support restarting the economy. In AB, two of Suncor Energy's plants in Fort McMurray are participating. The province has provided 7,000 rapid tests to Suncor in support of this pilot project, to encourage private sector employers to embrace rapid tests to restart the economy.</p>	No	<p>As of February 21, 2021, at 11:59 pm ET, the Alberta COVID-19 Border Testing Pilot Program is suspended. New travel rules announced by the Government of Canada are now in effect</p>
		<p>As of February 17, 2021, Alberta Health (AH), in coordination with Alberta Agriculture & Forestry, opened up access to rapid tests to Alberta's meat processors. Alberta Health designed an application process, through which meat processors can submit proposals to undertake rapid testing at their facilities. On March 30th, Alberta Health launched the program allowing meat processors and other organizations to submit plans to start Rapid Testing programs. Nobody has yet been approved to start actually testing.</p>	Yes	
		<p>On 23 Mar, a massive expansion of rapid testing was announced, as the AB government is offering millions of free rapid testing kits to public, private and non-for-profit employers and service providers province wide. To be eligible for rapid testing kits, employers and service providers must submit a screening program plan.</p>	Yes	
Saskatchewan	<p>Saskatchewan has created a strategy to deploy more than 700,000 rapid point-of-care tests for asymptomatic individuals. Received through a federal government allocation, the tests will be used in a variety of settings including: long-term and personal care homes, shelters, detox facilities, schools, ambulance, fire and police services (self-testing), participating pharmacies and dental offices (self-testing), Saskatchewan Health Authority health care workers (self-testing) and third parties who will be contracted to perform rapid tests at congregate facilities that do not have capacity to use the tests themselves.</p>	<p>Many of the identified sectors may not have the capacity to use the rapid tests on their own, so the Ministry of Health is working with SaskBuilds and Procurement to develop a Request for Pre-Qualifications (RFPQ) tender for third-party providers to deliver testing to some locations. This will enhance the number and variety of venues where rapid testing is offered. The Ministry of Health and Saskatchewan Health Authority will work with various sectors and provider groups to ensure training and support is in place to use these testing resources to their full potential.</p>	No	
Manitoba	<p>Manitoba has focused on placing Abbott ID NOW devices in remote communities, health care settings and some targeted COVID-19 testing sites.</p> <p>Test results must be confirmed by a PCR test.</p>	<p>Fast Pass Pilot program (Songbird Hyris bCUBE rapid test): Fast Pass sites offer a dedicated testing stream to teachers, educational support staff and other staff working in schools and directly with students. Eligible Fast Pass clients will be able to access a positive test result on the same day of receiving a test to enable faster contact tracing and earlier notifications. Staff can be tested if they are symptomatic, have been identified as a close contact as a result of an exposure at school, or who have a symptomatic household member.</p>	No	
		<p>Abbott Panbio COVID-19 antigen test pilot in long term care homes.</p>	No	

Ontario	<p>Ontario is focused on long-term care homes and workplaces. Nucleic acid rapid tests are used in 76 rural and remote settings, places where turnaround times for traditional PCR tests may be slower, or to help detect positives more quickly in an early outbreak setting. The province will provide up to 300,000 antigen tests a week to key sectors, which would help screen up to 150,000 workers a week for the next four to five months. The province is also planning to send more tests to schools.</p> <p>Tests can be administered by anyone that has received the appropriate training, a medical professional is not required to administer the test. Positive rapid tests must be confirmed by PCR test.</p>	<p>The Panbio Employer Antigen Screening Pilot pilot, which began November 2020, has been rolled into the new program, Provincial Antigen Screening Program (PASP). The use of rapid antigen testing as an enhanced screening tool provides an additional safety measure to protect agri-food workplaces. Based on the successful use of rapid antigen tests across the province, Ontario continues to deploy these tests on an ongoing basis and is expanding their use in more essential workplaces and sectors to quickly identify and help reduce the spread of COVID-19. This includes essential sectors, such as primary agricultural production, food and beverage processing and key distribution centres. Ontario's rapid antigen tests are available for eligible workplaces and employers are encouraged to participate in this program to better protect their workforce. Interested agri-food businesses can contact OMAFRA (omafra.labour@ontario.ca) for more information.</p>	Yes	<p>Starting March 1, a new COVID-19 rapid testing site is in the City of Kingston. HealthAlliance Hospital will serve as a community testing site free of charge for people in the Hudson Valley.</p>
		<p>On 12 Apr, the ON government announced that C14, in partnership with the federal government, the launch of the StaySafe™ COVID-19 Rapid Screening Pilot in the Waterloo Region. The StaySafe™ COVID-19 Rapid Screening Pilot is complementary to those participating in the Provincial Antigen Screening Program. This program will provide free rapid antigen point-of-care tests for employees of small- and medium-sized businesses, with a target of 3,000 rapid tests conducted each week in the region.</p>	Yes	
		<p>Panbio LTC Antigen Screening Pilot: Focused on LTC homes, tests provided at no cost.</p>	No	
		<p>Testing Project at Pearson Airport: PCR tests will be used, testing will be voluntary, and travellers would be tested on arrival, after entry to Canada, at Pearson Airport.</p>	No	
Quebec	<p>Tests are used in a number of places, including designated testing centres, long-term care and other seniors' homes.</p> <p>Positive rapid test results in workplace may need to be confirmed by a PCR test or a second rapid test.</p>	<p>The Quebec government is offering rapid-test kits to companies most at risk of spreading the coronavirus, in order to help them quickly isolate employees who may be infected and curb workplace transmission.</p>	Yes	
		<p>Airport Testing: Montreal YUL airport is offering rapid antigenic testing seven days per week at a cost of \$149 CAD. Tests will be offered to all passengers whose destination requires antigen testing and will be performed at YUL by appointment the day of the departure flight. However, many countries, including Canada, do not accept antigenic testing results for entry.</p>	No	
		<p>A research pilot program kicked off in two Montreal high schools on Jan. 25.</p>	No	
New Brunswick	<p>Rapid tests are being used in rural health care settings, emergency rooms, shelters and provincial correctional facilities, as required.</p>	<p>As of 26 Feb, truck drivers and cross-border commuters have access to a rapid-testing pilot project. People must be asymptomatic and provide proof that they cross the border regularly for work, medical care or to visit a veterinarian. The tests are now available at the Pharmacy for Life in Hartland. Tests will be available at other pharmacies in the upcoming weeks.</p>	.	<p>Ag and food sector representatives are not specifically identified, but could fall in the category of 'cross-border commuter' if those representatives regularly cross the border.</p>
Nova Scotia	<p>The province has used pop-up rapid testing sites in almost all regions of the province. To get a rapid test, individuals must be 16 or older, asymptomatic, and not have visited potential exposure locations during the time-period as outlined by public health officials.</p> <p>All positive results must be confirmed by a lab.</p>	N/A	Yes	<p>Any citizen, including those in the ag and food sector can avail themselves of the rapid testing available across the province.</p>

<p>Prince Edward Island</p>	<p>PEI used only very limited numbers of the rapid antigen test in regional hospitals and during the circuit breaker period in December 2020 for testing 20-29 year olds at UPEI. PEI lab tests are also able to be turned around much faster than in other places — within 6 to 12 hours on average.</p> <p>A new rapid test was used at mass testing clinics during the latest outbreaks.</p>	<p>The Province is running a four week pilot project at the Charlottetown Airport, offering rapid PoC COVID screening to arriving travelers that began on Tuesday, February 24.</p>	<p>No</p>	
<p>Newfoundland and Labrador</p>	<p>The province is not using any of its antigen tests, as the Testing Guidance Working Group are developing a community validation protocol</p> <p>The rapid nucleic acid tests have been used for research on community spread. Due to the increase in cases, rapid testing has also increased. Central Health opened a rapid antigen testing clinic in Grand Falls-Windsor for asymptomatic residents who have travelled from the region to the St. John's metro area since Feb. 1.</p> <p>Negative tests are sent to a lab for confirmation..</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Yukon</p>	<p>Yukon has not used any of its Abbott tests, antigen nor nucleic acid, as it's currently finalizing its POC (point of care) program. Right now, Yukon has no plans to use tests more widely due to no community spread and no active cases.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	
<p>Northwest Territories</p>	<p>The Northwest Territories has rapid point-of-care devices in all 33 communities. Most important use is in small communities.</p> <p>N.W.T. requires someone with a health qualification to administer the test.</p> <p>The province is also working with private sector to make rapid tests available to test people with symptoms at major worksites/camps.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>There are no plans to use rapid tests in other community settings such as schools.</p>
<p>Nunavut</p>	<p>Rapid nucleic acid tests are used in health centres in the communities where long-term care facilities are located.</p> <p>Rapid antigen tests are used at the Winnipeg isolation hub.</p> <p>Nunavut plans to deploy a new rapid-testing device for COVID-19 in five communities. The Government of Nunavut plans to use the Abbott ID NOW COVID-19 testing device, in Arviat, Gjoa Haven, Igloodik, Sanikiluaq and Cambridge Bay.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>N/A</p>	

<p>Canada</p>	<p>The government is working to increase regular rapid screening in workplaces across Canada to reduce transmission and outbreaks.</p>	<p>Government of Canada will work with industry associations to prioritize organizations to receive the available rapid tests and will supply them at no cost. Organizations will then be responsible for setting up a rapid screening program, coordinating employees to be screened, administering tests, collecting and reporting usage data and following regulations and guidance.</p> <p>Priority groups are critical industries, with high contact workers and organizational readiness, with a focus on national organizations best supplied federally vs. from multiple provinces, or organizations unable to secure supply from provinces.</p> <p>Additionally, the Government will consider geographic hot spots, the diversity across geographies and sectors (for profit and non profit) and benefits for vulnerable populations (e.g., Indigenous)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	
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