COVID-19 Weekly Information Update – April 9, 2021 / COVID-19 - Mise à jour de la semaine – le 9 avril 2021

***** Le français suit *****

Hello,

We would like to send you a few updates regarding COVID-19 and ask you to share this information in your networks. Please continue to consult the <u>AAFC website</u> regularly for updates.

1. <u>COVID-19 Vaccination and Rapid Testing occurring in the regions</u>

The attached COVID-19 Vaccination and Rapid Testing document summarizes information on current COVID-19 vaccination roll out plans and rapid testing initiatives occurring in all regions. **All updates are in blue for easy reference.**

Note that this document is an attempt to synthesize available information only. Provincial/Territorial (PT) plans and initiatives will continue to be updated and refined over time. Industry stakeholders should always consult with PT/local authorities for the latest information and to learn more about vaccination plans and rapid testing initiatives.

French version to follow

 Information on Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) from the Public Health Agency of Canada There are a number of updated resources available on the Public Health Agency of Canada website for the public including an Outbreak Update and the COVID-19 Virtual Assistant: Coronavirus disease (COVID-19).

Supporting provincial and territorial COVID-19 testing capacity

Vaccines

- COVID-19 Vaccines:
 - **NEW!** National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI): Extended dose intervals for COVID-19 vaccines to optimize early vaccine rollout and population protection in Canada in the context of limited vaccine supply
 - **NEW!** <u>National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI): Summary of Extended</u> <u>Dose Intervals Statement of April 7, 2021</u>
 - **NEW!** Vaccines for COVID-19: How to get vaccinated or register
 - o UPDATED! <u>Reported side effects following COVID-19 vaccination in Canada</u>
 - o UPDATED! COVID-19 vaccination in Canada: Vaccination coverage
 - o UPDATED! Vaccines for COVID-19: Shipments and deliveries
 - NACI rapid response: Recommended use of AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine in younger adults
 - o <u>COVID-19 vaccination in Canada: Vaccines administered</u>
 - Vaccines and treatments for COVID-19: Vaccine rollout
- General Information:

Recalls and Safety Alerts

- **NEW!** Face masks that contain graphene may pose health risks
- Recall of certain hand sanitizers that may pose health risks (Part 2 March 31, 2021 to present)
- Importation of AstraZeneca COVID-19 Vaccine with English-only Vial and Carton Labels (US-Labelled Supply)
- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19): Travel restrictions, exemptions and advice
 - <u>Mandatory quarantine or isolation</u> (agricultural, agri-food and seafood employers)
 - o <u>Compassionate entry for travellers and limited release from quarantine</u>
 - o <u>COVID-19 mandatory hotel stopover: Traveller expectations during hotel stay</u>
- Coronavirus disease (COVID-19): <u>Awareness resources</u>
 - For travellers with COVID-19 symptoms returning to Canada by land or water
 - o For travellers without symptoms of COVID-19 returning to Canada by land or water
 - o For travellers with COVID-19 symptoms returning to Canada by air
 - o For travellers without symptoms of COVID-19 returning to Canada by air
 - o For persons exempt from mandatory guarantine due to COVID-19

For any questions: phac.hpoc.stakeholders-partiesprenantes.cops.aspc@canada.ca

Reminder: Next AAFC COVID-19 stakeholder call will be held Wednesday April 14st at noon EST.

We encourage you strongly to share your comments and questions in writing through the AAFC Roundtable account (<u>aafc.roundtable-tableronde.aac@canada.ca</u>).

Industry Engagement Division Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Government of Canada

Bonjour,

Nous souhaitons vous faire part de quelques mises à jour concernant la COVID-19 et vous demandons de communiquer ces renseignements dans vos réseaux. Veuillez continuer à consulter régulièrement le <u>site Web d'AAC</u> pour les mises à jour.

1. Vaccination et tests rapides du COVID-19 en cours dans les régions

Le document sur la vaccination contre la COVID-19 et le dépistage rapide fourni en pièce jointe résume les renseignements concernant les plans de déploiement de la vaccination contre la COVID-19 et les initiatives de dépistage rapide qui sont en cours dans l'ensemble des régions. **Veuillez prendre note que les dernières mises à jour sont indiquées en bleu.**

Veuillez également noter que ce document ne constitue qu'une tentative de synthèse des renseignements disponibles. Les plans et les initiatives des PT continueront d'être mis à jour et améliorés au fil du temps. Les intervenants de l'industrie devraient toujours consulter les autorités locales provinciales/territoriales (PT) pour obtenir les renseignements les plus récents concernant les plans de vaccination et les initiatives de dépistage rapide.

version en français à suivre

2. <u>Informations sur les maladies à coronavirus (COVID-19) de l'Agence de la santé publique du</u> <u>Canada</u>

Il y a un certain nombre de ressources mises à jour disponibles sur le site Web de l'Agence de santé publique du Canada pour le public, ainsi que pour les professionnels de la santé, y compris notre **Mise à jour sur l'éclosion** et la **assistant virtuel COVID-19** : <u>Maladie à coronavirus (COVID-19)</u>. Ce qui suit peut également présenter un intérêt pour votre organisation :

Vaccins et traitements contre la COVID-19 : Déploiement du vaccin

Vaccin

- Vaccins contre la COVID-19 :
 - **NOUVEAU!** <u>Vaccination contre la COVID-19 : Comment se faire vacciner ou s'inscrire</u>
 - NOUVEAU! <u>Comité consultatif national de l'immunisation (CCNI) Allongement des</u> intervalles entre les doses des vaccins contre la COVID-19 pour optimiser les campagnes de vaccination précoces et la protection des populations au Canada dans le contexte d'un approvisionnement limité en vaccins
 - **NOUVEAU!** <u>Comité consultatif national de l'immunisation (CCNI) Résumé de la</u> <u>déclaration sur l'allongement des intervalles entre les doses du 7 avril 2021</u>
 - MISE À JOUR! Effets secondaires signalés après la vaccination
 - o MISE À JOUR! Vaccination contre la COVID-19 au Canada: Couverture vaccinale
 - o MISE À JOUR! Vaccins contre la COVID-19 : Expéditions et livraisons
 - <u>Réponse rapide du CCNI : Recommandation sur l'utilisation du vaccin AstraZeneca</u> <u>contre la COVID-19 chez les jeunes adultes</u>
 - o <u>Soutien de la capacité de dépistage de la COVID-19 des provinces et territoires</u>
 - o <u>Vaccination contre la COVID-19 au Canada: Vaccins administrés</u>
- Informations générales :

Revues rapides de données probantes sur la COVID-19

- **NOUVEAU!** <u>Les masques contenant du graphène peuvent présenter des risques</u> <u>pour la santé</u>
- <u>Rappel de certains désinfectants pour les mains qui pourraient présenter des</u> <u>risques pour la santé (Partie 2 - Du 31 mars à ce jour)</u>
- Importation de Vaccin d'Astrazeneca contre la COVID-19 dont la boîte et la fiole portent des étiquettes unilingues anglaises (Approvisionnement portant l'étiquetage des États-Unis)
- Maladie à coronavirus (COVID-19) : <u>Restrictions, exemptions et conseils en matière de</u> voyages
 - Quarantaine ou isolement obligatoire (Employeurs de l'industrie agricole, agroalimentaire et des produits de la mer)
 - <u>Entrée de voyageurs pour des raisons humanitaires et levée limitée de la mise en quarantaine</u>
 - <u>Séjour obligatoire à l'hôtel en raison de la COVID-19 : Attentes des voyageurs</u> pendant leur séjour à l'hôtel
- Maladie à coronavirus (COVID-19) : Ressources de sensibilisation
 - <u>Pour les voyageurs présentant des symptômes de COVID-19 retournant au Canada</u> <u>par voie terrestre ou maritime</u>

- <u>Pour les voyageurs ne présentant pas de symptômes de COVID-19 retournant au</u> <u>Canada par voie terrestre ou maritime</u>
- <u>Pour les voyageurs présentant des symptômes de COVID-19 retournant au Canada</u> <u>par voie aérienne</u>
- <u>Pour les voyageurs ne présentant pas de symptômes de COVID-19 retournant au</u> <u>Canada par voie aérienne</u>
- <u>Pour les personnes exemptées de l'obligation de se mettre en quarantaine en</u> raison de la COVID-19

Pour toutes questions: phac.hpoc.stakeholders-partiesprenantes.cops.aspc@canada.ca

Rappel : Le prochain appel d'AAC COVID-19 avec les intervenants du secteur se tiendra le mercredi 14 avril à midi HNE .

Nous vous encourageons vivement à nous faire part de vos commentaires et questions par écrit via le compte de la table ronde d'AAC (<u>aafc.roundtable-tableronde.aac@canada.ca</u>).

Division de la consultation du secteur

Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada Gouvernement du Canada

PT Covid-19 Vaccination and Rapid Testing Tracker

Provinces	Vaccine Rollout Plan	Current Phase	Ag Sector Target	Base Plan	Additional Comments
British Columbia	 Phase 1 (Dec 2020 - Peb 2021): Residents and stan of LTCS, nealthcare workers treating Covid-19, remote and isolated Indigenous communities Phase 2 (Feb - April): Healthcare workers not immunized in Phase 1, individuals living in congregate settings & staff in community home support and nursing services AstraZeneca (April): Front-line essential workers; first priority for: food processing plants, including poultry, fruit and fish processing; agricultural operations and large industrial camps with congregate worker accommodations, including farms, nurseries and greenhouses; As part of this initiative, the province is taking TFWs in cohorts to a clinic nearby on their departure day to be more efficient and provide for better privacy/anonymity/access to vaccine Phase 3 (April to June): Vaccines will be distributed for people aged 79 to 60, in five year age increments, starting with the 79 to 75 age group. Clinically extremely vulnerable induviduals aged 69 to 16 will also be vaccinated Phase 4 (July to Sept): Vaccines will be distributed for people aged 59 to 18, in five year age 	Phase 3	Phase 2 (congregate settings) and AstraZeneca	Age-based phase system	 As of 06 Apr, all people 71 years and older, Indigenous peoples 18 and older, and those who have received their 'clinically extremely vulnerable' le in the mail may book their vaccine appointment. B.C. is suspending use of the AstraZeneca vaccine for people unthe age of 55 until a risk assessment can be completed over the coming days. On 30 Mar, the province announced that people aged 55 65 who are living in the Lower Mainland can register on 31 Mar to receive dose of the AstraZeneca-Oxford vaccine.
Alberta	 Phase 1 (Jan-March): Healthcare workers, seniors aged 75+, LTC staff and residents & First Nations, Inuit, Métis and persons 65+ living on reserve or Metis Settlement Phase 2 (March-June): For AstraZeneca (March 10) - Available for Albertans aged 50 to 64 & First Nations, Métis and Inuit individuals aged 35 to 49 without chronic diseases Group A (March 15) Albertans aged 65 to 74, no matter where they live; First Nations, Inuits and Métis people aged 50+, on and off reserve or Métis settlements & staff of licensed supportive living not included in Phase 1 Group B (April - June) Albertans aged 18 to 64 with high-risk underlying health conditions Includes cancer patients, transplant recipients, individuals with disabilities, dementia and other conditions that put them at higher risk of severe outcomes from COVID-19. Group C (April - June) Workers in meatpacking plants are included as they are in a work setting at risk for a large outbreak. Workers will need to provide personal identification that contains a birth date and proof of employment or professional registration (employee ID card, letter of employment or placement). Residents and staff of eligible congregate living settings: correctional facilities, homeless shelters, group homes including disability, mental health and other types of licensed supportive living Health-care workers providing direct and acute patient care who have a high potential for spread to high risk individuals & caregivers of Albertans who are most at risk of severe outcomes 	Phase 2A + AstraZeneca	Phase 2C (Meat)		As of 07 Apr, anyone born in 2005 or earlier with eligible underlying healt conditions can book appointments for the COVID-19 vaccine at participa pharmacies or with AB Health Services (AHS) online or by calling. AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years old On 08 April Alberta Health Services announced plans to establish an on- COVID-19 vaccination clinic at Cargill's beef plant in High River, Alberta. Immunization at this site will be administered by Occupational Health Nur employed by Cargill, with training and assistance provided by public healt nursing staff. It is expected that clinic will be operational for three days, ar able to vaccinate approximately 2,000 employees. The clinic will begin operating in phase 2C which is expected to begin in the coming weeks.
<u>Saskatchewan</u>	 Phase 1 (Dec 2020 – March 2021): High-risk populations, people of advanced age, LTC staff and residents, and healthcare workers that have been identified as a priority. Phase 2 (April 5 - June): General population by age (in 10 year increments), clinically extremely vulnerable and people in emergency shelters and group homes. 	Phase 2	N/A	Age-based phase	Essential workers will be added to priority groups if additional vaccine su is available. AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years old On 08 Apr, the province announced that the Regina COVID-19 vaccine thru will begin administering Pfizer/Biontech vaccines starting 09 April. The drive thru will begin vaccinating residents ages 53 and 54 years old only, possible changes to age ranges as demand allows in the coming days. I addition, effective on 09 Apr, SK's vaccine booking system eligibility will the expanded to all individuals 55 years of age and older.
Manitoba	 Stage 1: Healthcare workers who are in direct contact with COVID-19 patients, work in congregate living settings and in LTCs; lab workers who handle COVID-19 specimens; LTC and high-risk congregate living facilities residents Stage 2: Healthcare workers and congregate living facility staff over 60 years of age, all LTC staff, residents of high and moderate risk congreate living facilities; and Manitobans over age 80 (starting with over 95 and expanding by 1 year increments until age 80) Stage 3 (April 1): All healthcare staff in select facilities and congregate living facilities, residents of all congregate living facilities; and Manitobans over 75 and expanding by 1 year increments) Stage 4: All healthcare workers working in a health care facility and Manitobans over 18 (starting with over 55 and expanding by 1 year increments) 	Stage 2	N/A	Age-based and healthcare worker phase system	Essential workers will be added to priority groups if additional vaccine su is available. AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years ok

Ontario	 Phase 1 (end March): Residents and staff of long-term care facilities for seniors, hospital healthcare workers, Indigenous adults and adults receiving home health care for chronic conditions. Phase 2 (April-July): Seniors 60 and older, beginning with those aged 80 and older; people living in high-risk congregate settings such as homeless shelters; essential workers including restaurant workers, teachers and first responders, and those with chronic health conditions. Phase 3 (July): General population depending on vaccine availability 	Phase 2	Phase 2	Age-based and healthcare worker phase system	Starting 29 Mar, the ON government is extending booking for COVID-19 vaccination appointments to individuals aged 70 and over through its online booking system and call centre in 11 additional public health units On 06 Apr, the province announced it is moving into Phase Two of its COVID-19 vaccine distribution plan, with a focus on reaching individuals in "hot spot" communities where COVID-19 has disproportionately impacted certain neighbourhoods. In addition, this phase will prioritize individuals with the highest-risk health conditions in Apr 2021. As of 07 Apr, York Region residents between the ages of 45 and 59 who live in select COVID-19 hot spots were able to book their COVID-19 vaccination appointment. AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years old. On 01 Apr, the province announced it is steadily increasing capacity in its COVID-19 vaccine rollout with the addition of over 350 additional pharmacies and more primary care settings across the province. All of these locations will be offering the AstraZeneca vaccine to individuals aged 55 and over, with some locations to begin offering the vaccine as early as 03 Apr 2021. Essential workers who "cannot work from home," including food manufacturing workers and agriculture and farm workers should be able to get their first shots in mid-May. In mid-June, high-risk and critical retail workers, restaurant workers, remaining manufacturing labourers should get their first shots.
Quebec	 Order of priority (1st - 10th): 1. Vulnerable people and people with a significant loss of autonomy who live in residential and long-term care centres (CHSLDs) or in intermediate and family-type resources (RI RTFs); 2. Workers in the health and social services network who have contact with users; 3. Autonomous or semi-autonomous people who live in private seniors' homes (RPAs) or in certain closed residential facilities for older adults; 4. Isolated and remote communities; 5. People 80 years of age or older; 6. People 70 to 79 years of age; 7. People 60 to 69 years of age; 8. Adults under 60 years of age who have a chronic disease or health problem that increases the risk of complications of COVID 19; 9. Adults under 60 years of age who do not have a chronic disease or health problem that increases the risk of complications, but who provide essential services and have contact with users; 10. The rest of the adult population. 	Group 7	Group 9/10	Priority Groups	AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years old. School staff, daycare workers, police, prison guards and other essential workers who work in Montreal will be able to make appointments on the Clic- Santé website as of 09 Apr, while people age 60 and younger who have high risk chronic illnesses and receive treatments or consult their doctors in hospitals will be vaccinated as of 12 Apr. As of 08 Apr, all Quebecers 60 and older will be eligible for vaccination, and people 55 and older can go to vaccination centres to get the AstraZeneca vaccine without having to book an appointment first.
New Brunswick	 Phase 1 (March): Health care and long-term care staff, long-term care residents, health system staff, individuals aged 85+, 80-84 and 75-79, workers who regularly travel across the border, individuals with complex medical conditions and first responders. Phase 2 (April-May): 70-74, 65-69, 60-64, individuals aged 40-59 with 3+ chronic medical conditions, home care workers, large employers, and extra-mural patients. Phase 3 (June): 50-59, 40-49, 30-39, 20-29, 16-19 and large employers. 	Phase 1	Phase 2/3	Healthcare worker & age-based phase system	Effective 24 Mar, rotational workers, regular cross-border commuters and truck drivers are now eligible to book an appointment at a pharmacy for a COVID-19 vaccine. On 07 Apr, the province announced that people 70 and older may schedule an appointment to receive their first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine online through Vitalité or Horizon Health Network or by contacting a participating pharmacy. On 08 Apr, the province announced that appointments are available for people 55 and older at upcoming AstraZeneca vaccination clinics organized by Horizon Health Network and Vitalité Health Network in Woodstock, Grand Falls, Campbellton, Bathurst, Tracadie, Miramichi, Moncton, Fredericton, Oromocto, Saint John and St. Stephen. AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years old.

	<u>Nova Scotia</u>	 Phase 1: Healthcare workers in contact with patients; LTC facilities staff, residents and designated caregivers; and Department of Community Services facilities staff. Phase 2 (April): Hospital staff aged 60+; community healthcare providers (including doctors, nurses, dentists, dental hygienists, pharmacists and pharmacy technicians) aged 60+; congregate living facility residents and staff; people who are required to regularly travel in and out of the province for work (like truck drivers and rotational workers); people responsible for food security; people 80+ and people who are 75 to 79 Phase 3 (June): General population aged 16-74 vaccinated by age group (in five-year increments starting with 70-74). 	Phase 1	Phase 2/3	Healthcare worker & age-based phase system	 Dates are flexible depending on vaccine availability. On 30 Mar, the province announced a community immunization clinic for African Nova Scotians is set to open 08 Apr. That clinic will be available for community members over the age of 55. This week (week of 05 Apr), those who are age 60 to 64 are booking immunization appointments, based on their birthdate. Beginning 06 Apr, those who provide public and private health care services in the community including clinicians (optometrists, pharmacists, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, etc.) and support staff, can book their appointments. Beginning 09 Apr, those who are age 40 to 59 with underlying medical conditions and any of their household members can book their vaccine appointment. Next week (week of 12 Apr), people between the ages of 55 and 59 can book their appointments by birthdate: beginning 12 Apr – those born between Jan and Apr, beginning 13 Apr – those born between May and Aug, beginning 14 Apr – those born between Sep and Dec. The NS government expects to receive a shipment of AstraZeneca vaccine in early Apr. This vaccine will continue to be offered through participating pharmacies and primary care offices for people 60 to 64 years of age. 	
	<u>Prince Edward Island</u>	 Phase 1 (Dec 2020 - March 2021): Residents and staff of LTCs and congregate living settings, healthcare workers treating Covid-19; adults living in remote and isolated Indigenous communities; seniors aged 80 and older; and truck drivers and rotational workers Phase 2 (April-June): Healthcare workers not immunized in Phase 1, first responders, individuals living in congregate settings & staff in community home support and nursing services; frontline essential workers aged 18-59 who cannot work virtually (grocery and retail clerks, restaurant servers, seafood and meat plant employees, etc.), adults aged 50 to 70+ in 10 year increments (starting with 75 and older); all remaining adults. Phase 3 (Summer-Sept): Second doses for those vaccinated in Phase 2 	Phase 2	Phase 2	Healthcare worker & age-based phase system	Starting on 25 Mar, people 60-69 with certain specific serious underlying health conditions and their primary caregivers can book a vaccine appointment. Beginning March 29, 2021 - residents 65-69 years of age can book their appointment AstraZeneca vaccine no longer being distributed to anybody. As of 06 Apr, Industry is reporting that some processing plant employees have started to receive vaccinations.	Depuis 6 avril, l'industrie signale que c transformation ont commencé à se fai
<u>Nev</u>	vfoundland and Labrador	 Phase 1: residents, staff and essential visitors in congregate living settings for seniors; frontline healthcare workers, people of advanced age, and those living in remote or isolated Indigenous communities. Phase 2: adults 60 and older in 10 year increments (starting with 80 years and older); residents and staff of all other congregate living settings, clinically vulnerable individuals, frontline essential workers who have contact with the public, and truck drivers and rotational workers. Phase 3: General public aged 16-59 in 5-year increments, starting with 55+. 	Phase 1	Phase 2 (partially)	Healthcare worker & age-based phase system	AstraZeneca vaccine administration paused for those under 55 years old	
	<u>Yukon</u>	 Priority will be given to people working and living in long-term care homes, group homes and shelters, as well as health-care workers, older people and those living in rural and remote communities. General population will then be vaccinated. 	_	N/A	Priority Groups	• Yukon anticipates it will receive enough supply of the vaccine to immunize 75% of the adult population within the first quarter of 2021.	
ļ	Northwest Territories	 Once priority groups (seniors, people with chronic diseases, frontline health care workers, workers travelling out of the province for work, and remote Indigenous communities) are vaccinated, rollout will continue for other residents. 	_	N/A		On 10 Mar, the territory announced that all adult Yellowknife residents can now book an appointment to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.	

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<u>Nunavut</u>	• Priority is given to people at the most risk of severe disease, such as residents in long-term care and their caregivers.	_	N/A	Priority Groups	By the end of April 2021, the Government of NU expects to have vaccinated all of the population. All adults are now able to book a vaccination appointment.
<u>Canada</u>		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Province/Territory	Rapid Test Usage and Requirements	Workplace Screening Initiatives	Ag Sector Eligibility	Additional Comments	
<u>British Columbia</u>	In all cases in B.C., rapid tests are used as screening tools rather than diagnostic.	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.	No		
	All positive rapid test results need a confirmatory PCR lab test.	Rapid testing study at Vancouver International Airport is being conducted by the airport and WestJet through partnership.	No		
<u>Alberta</u>	Mobile testing units visit 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.	monton and communities around central Alberta. Previously, rapid tests ere given only to those who exhibited COVID-19 symptoms over the past on days. Alberta now uses rapid tests on asymptomatic staff as well at long		As of February 21, 2021, at 11:59 pm ET, the Alberta COVID-19 Border	
	Positive results must be confirmed by a PCR test. Rapid tests must be administered by a medical professional.	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. This application process is now live and has expanded to include businesses outside of the food sector as well.	Yes	Testing Pilot Program is suspended. New travel rules announced by the Government of Canada are now in effect	
<u>Saskatchewan</u>	Saskatchewan has created a strategy to deploy more than 700,000 rapid point of-care tests for asymptomatic individuals. The tests will be used in a variety of settings and third parties who will be contracted to perform rapid tests at congregate facilities that do not have capacity to use the tests themselves. SK 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. 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.	Workplace settings where rapid tests will be deployed include long-term and personal pare homes, shelters, detox facilities, schools. Rapid tests will also be available for self-testing for ambulance, fire and police services, participating pharmacies and dental offices, and Saskatchewan Health Authority health care workers.	No		
<u>Manitoba</u>	Manitoba has focused on placing Abbott ID NOW devices in remote communities, health care settings and some targeted COVID-19 testing sites. Test results must be confirmed by a PCR test.	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.	No		
		Abbott Panbio COVID-19 antigen test pilot in long term care homes.	No		
<u>Ontario</u>	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.	Panbio Employer Antigen Screening Pilot: The pilot will be implemented in three phases, beginning in November 2020. Employers can volunteer to participate in any one of the three phases. The tests are free from the Ontario government. The pilot is focused on using rapid testing as screening tool, not used for outbreak management and are for asymptomatic people. The province is expanding the pilot to target farms, with a working group in place to facilitate the supports required to encourage rapid testing on farms with congregate housing. The initial focus area of the farm pilot is Windsor-Essex.	Yes		
	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 much be confirmed by PCR test.	Panbio LTC Antigen Screening Pilot: Focused on LTC homes, tests provided at no cost.	No	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.	

		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.	No	
		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.	Yes	
<u>Quebec</u>	long-term care and other seniors' homes.	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.	No	
		A research pilot program began in two Montreal high schools on Jan. 25.	No	
<u>New Brunswick</u>	Rapid tests are being used in rural health care settings, emergency rooms, shelters and provincial correctional facilities, as required.	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.	TBD	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.
<u>Nova Scotia</u>	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. All positive results must be confirmed by a lab.	N/A	Yes	Any citizen, including those in the ag and food sector can avail themselves of the rapid testing available across the province.
<u>Prince Edward Island</u>	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. A new rapid test was used at mass testing clinics during the latest outbreaks.	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.	No	
<u>Newfoundland and Labrador</u>	The province is not using any of its antigen tests, as the Testing Guidance Working Group are developing a community validation protocol 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. Negative tests are sent to a lab for confirmation	N/A	N/A	
<u>Yukon</u>	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.	N/A	N/A	

<u>Northwest Territories</u>	The Northwest Territories has rapid point-of-care devices in all 33 communities. Most important use is in small communities. N.W.T. requires someone with a health qualification to administer the test. The province is also working with private sector to make rapid tests available to test people with symptoms at major worksites/camps.	N/A	N/A	There are no plans to use rapid tests in other community settings such as schools.
<u>Nunavut</u>	Rapid nucleic acid tests are used in health centres in the communities where long-term care facilities are located. Rapid antigen tests are used at the Winnipeg isolation hub. 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, Igloolik, Sanikiluaq and Cambridge Bay.	N/A	N/A	
Canada	The government is working to dramatically increase regular rapid screening in workplaces across Canada to reduce transmission and outbreaks.	Government of Canada will work with industry associations to proritize 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. 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. 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)	Yes	