Point-of-Care Testing
When providing point-of-care testing for patients in Ontario, remember these 6 points!

Pharmacists must explain the purpose of the testing to the patient or agent and obtain written or verbal consent.

Ontario pharmacists can only use a lancing device for a patient’s education AND self-care, or to help a patient self-monitor his/her chronic illness.

Pharmacists must document the patient’s name, address, consent, date, and who performed the procedure (include results when adapting or renewing prescriptions).

Pharmacists must follow proper infection control procedures when performing point-of-care tests.

Restrictions

Ontario pharmacists need a delegation of authority to use a point-of-care test to diagnose.

Ontario pharmacists also need a delegation of authority to perform a nasopharyngeal swab for a point-of-care test.

https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/91p36
https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/91118
https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/90101?search=laboratory
https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/940202

Content by Kelly Grindrod, MSc, PharmD, Design by Adrian Poon, BA