Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies – Frequently Asked Questions

Effective January 17, 2025

This document accompanies the most recent Executive Officer (EO) Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the Ministry of Health ("ministry") [website](#).

For more information:

- refer to the ministry website for [COVID-19 antiviral treatments](#) in Ontario
- refer to the Ontario College of Pharmacists (OCP) for [guidance](#) on prescribing
- refer to the [Ontario Drug Programs Reference Manual](#) and contact the ministry's Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB) Help Desk for Health Network System claims issues

This document is not intended to provide or take the place of medical advice, diagnosis or treatment, or legal advice.

Contents

Transitioning Paxlovid® to Ontario Drug Benefit Program Coverage (starting May 17, 2024)

I. What is changing with respect to Paxlovid® coverage?

The *dispensing* of Paxlovid® in 300mg/100mg (standard dose) and 150mg/100mg (renal dose) packs will now be funded under the ODB Program as Limited Use (LU) benefits for eligible ODB recipients. The LU criteria is aligned with Ontario Health's [Recommendations for Antiviral Therapy for Adults with Mild to Moderate COVID-19, April 2024](#).

For non-ODB Program recipients (e.g., individuals with private insurance or who pay out of pocket), the *dispensing* of Paxlovid® is not publicly funded and the usual and customary process applies.

With respect to the public funding of a Part A pharmacist's *prescribing* of Paxlovid, the public funding will continue in accordance with the EO Notice.

II. Are there changes related to Remdesivir?

Remdesivir (Veklury®) will remain available through Home and Community Care Support Services at no cost to patients with OHIP coverage for whom nirmatrelvir/ritonavir is contraindicated (example: drug-drug interaction that cannot be safely managed, medical contraindication) or when patients are beyond the treatment window for nirmatrelvir/ritonavir initiation (such as symptom onset greater than five days).

The patient eligibility criteria for Remdesivir have been updated to reflect the latest clinical guidance from Ontario Health. Please refer to the latest [Executive Officer Notice: Dispensing Publicly Funded Remdesivir (Veklury) in Ontario Pharmacies](#) for more information.

In most cases, patients should be referred to Home and Community Care Support Services by a physician or nurse practitioner if remdesivir is required and the patient does not reside in a long-term care home.

III. When did the transition for Paxlovid® come into effect?

Paxlovid® was initially funded under the ODB Program as of May 17, 2024.

IV.   **Will there be EAP coverage for Paxlovid?**

No. Paxlovid® is only funded through the ODB Program as an LU benefit. EAP requests for Paxlovid® are not approved.

V.   **What support programs are available for patients who do not have insurance or have high out of pocket drug costs and cannot afford to pay for Paxlovid?**

If a patient cannot afford the cost of a medication out-of-pocket, they may be eligible for the Trillium Drug Program (TDP). TDP can provide reimbursement retroactive to the enrollment start date. Additionally, patients who require urgent or expedited access to the TDP may be eligible to have their application to the TDP processed on an expedited basis.

VI.   **Are there any changes to how prescriptions for Paxlovid® need to be issued?**

As per the ODP Reference Manual, LU products will be funded under the ODB program only when prescribed for an ODB program eligible recipient in accordance with the applicable LU criteria and the prescriber has provided the RFU code with the prescription.

VII.   **What is the Limited Use (LU) criteria for an ODB recipient to qualify for Paxlovid® coverage under the ODB Program?**

Please refer to ODB Formulary for the Limited Use criteria for Paxlovid.

VIII.   **How do pharmacies obtain a supply of Paxlovid® (or oseltavimir) for dispensing under the ODB program?**

Paxlovid® products are listed on the ODB Formulary as LU benefits. Pharmacies can order Paxlovid® through their preferred pharmaceutical distributor. Pharmacies can contact their pharmaceutical distributor for details on the ordering process.

Pharmacies can order oseltamivir through their pharmaceutical distributors. Pharmacies should contact their pharmaceutical distributor for details on the ordering process.

General – Prescribing Services for Oral Antiviral Treatments

1. **How do pharmacies participate in this publicly funded initiative for providing therapeutic assessments for prescribing oseltamivir for influenza or Paxlovid® for COVID-19?**

Any pharmacy with a Health Network System (HNS) account and billing privileges under the *Ontario Drug Benefit Act* is eligible to participate in this publicly funded initiative.

Part A pharmacists (including pharmacists (emergency assignment))[1] are authorized to assess the need for and prescribe the oral antiviral treatments for influenza (oseltamivir) or COVID-19 (Paxlovid® - nirmatrelvir/ritonavir, "Paxlovid") in accordance with O. Reg. 256/24 made under the *Pharmacy Act, 1991*.

See Appendix A for example billing scenarios.

2. **Are all Ontario pharmacists, interns, and students able to prescribe oseltamivir or Paxlovid® to eligible patients?**

Only Part A pharmacists who comply with O. Reg. 256/24 made under the *Pharmacy Act, 1991* and who have the appropriate knowledge, skills, and competencies may prescribe oseltamivir and/or Paxlovid. No other member of the Ontario College of Pharmacists (i.e., Part B pharmacist, intern, pharmacy technician, intern technician, and pharmacy technician (emergency assignment)) is authorized to prescribe oseltamivir and/or Paxlovid.

3. **How will the public know which pharmacies are participating in this publicly funded initiative?**

It is up to each eligible pharmacy to decide whether to participate in this publicly funded initiative. The public may wish to contact their local pharmacy to ask if they are participating in the publicly funded initiative.

4. **Where can I find clinical information about Paxlovid?**
The following information is available regarding Paxlovid:

- [Paxlovid® Product Monograph:](#) Details on interactions and contraindications

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[1] References in this document to Part A pharmacists include pharmacists (emergency assignment).

- [Nirmatrelvir/Ritonavir (Paxlovid™): What Prescribers and Pharmacists Need to Know:](#) Key information to help prescribers determine whether Paxlovid® is right for their patients, including drug interactions.
- [Liverpool COVID-19 Interactions (covid19-druginteractions.org):](#) Free COVID-19 drug interaction checking tool
- [Paxlovid® for Patients on a Direct Oral Anti Coagulant (DOAC).](#) Information guide.
- [Paxlovid® Use in Patients with Advanced Chronic Kidney Disease and Patients on Dialysis with COVID-19](#): Supplemental clinical guidance provided by the Ontario Renal Network
- [Paxlovid® Drug-Drug Interactions in Oncology](#)
- The [Ontario College of Pharmacists](#) Paxlovid™ – Prescribing & Dispensing resources
- The [Ontario Pharmacists Association](#) practice-related resources.
- Canadian Pharmacists Association: [CPS (myrxtx.ca)](#)
- [Ontario Health Clinical Guidance](#): Recommendations on use and who is at higher risk of severe COVID-19
- Additional [Paxlovid® resources](#) available from Ontario Health

5. Where can I find clinical information about oseltamivir?

Please refer to the following links:

- [Use of antiviral drugs for seasonal influenza: Foundation document for practitioners—Update 2019 | Journal of the Association of Medical Microbiology and Infectious Disease Canada (utpjournals.press)](#)
- Public Health Ontario: [Antiviral Medications for the 2023-24 Seasonal Influenza](#)
- Canadian Pharmacists Association: [CPS (myrxtx.ca)](#)

6. Can a prescription for Paxlovid® from a physician or nurse practitioner be logged with a pharmacy in advance (i.e., kept on-file or put on hold) if a patient does not have symptoms and a positive COVID-19 test?

Pharmacists are permitted to store or log an unfilled prescription for Paxlovid® from a physician or nurse practitioner for future dispensing – similar to how they would log other prescriptions to be put on hold. For Paxlovid, this is encouraged as it can help ensure that patients receive treatment promptly once they have a confirmed COVID-19 infection and fully meet the eligibility criteria. In this scenario, the physician or nurse practitioner is responsible for prescribing Paxlovid® while the pharmacist dispenses Paxlovid® in accordance with a prescription. Further, a pharmacist must conduct a therapeutic assessment when submitting the claim for dispensing the 'unfilled or held' prescription to

ensure the appropriateness of Paxlovid® and importantly, that there are no changes to the patients' health or other medications that would require additional collaboration with the original prescriber as a result of dispensing Paxlovid.

In order for a claim for dispensing the logged prescription for remaining provincial supply of Paxlovid® to be submitted, the patient must meet the eligibility criteria in the EO Notice, including having symptoms of COVID-19 and a positive COVID-19 test (rapid antigen or PCR) at the time of dispensing.

In order for a claim for dispensing the logged prescription for Paxlovid® as an LU benefit to be submitted, the patient must be an ODB recipient, the LU code must be provided by the prescriber, and the patient must meet the LU criteria on the Formulary.

Putting a prescription on hold (e.g., in the pharmacy's computer system) is not the same as dispensing the prescription. The "on hold" service is provided by pharmacists to provide for easy retrieval. They are storing an unfilled prescription for future use by the patient. Pharmacists with questions regarding the difference between dispensing and logging a prescription should consult the Ontario College of Pharmacists.

7. Can a prescription for oseltamivir from a physician or nurse practitioner be logged with a pharmacy in advance (i.e., kept on-file or put on hold)?

Pharmacists are permitted to store or log an unfilled prescription for oseltamivir from a physician or nurse practitioner for future dispensing – similar to how they would log other prescriptions to be put on hold. In order for a claim for dispensing the logged prescription for oseltamivir as an LU benefit to be submitted, the patient must be an ODB recipient and meet the eligibility criteria in the LU criteria on the Formulary.

8. What other procedures should be followed during the respiratory season?
Pharmacy professionals should continue to follow the guidelines set out by public health officials. Pharmacies have a shared responsibility for informing and educating the public on COVID-19 and influenza, including promoting infection prevention and control measures. Resources can be found on the Ontario College of Pharmacists website as well as Ministry Guidance.

Individual Eligibility– Prescribing Services for Oral Antiviral Treatments

9. What type of COVID-19 test result is sufficient to determine if an eligible individual has COVID-19?

A positive result on any of the following tests is sufficient to confirm a COVID-19 infection:

- A rapid point-of-care antigen test administered by either the individual or a health care provider
- ID NOW™ or another point-of-care polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test
- A lab-based PCR test

Pharmacists must document that the individual has a positive COVID-19 test result and the date of the test prior to prescribing or dispensing Paxlovid. This can be done by checking the individual's test results in the Ontario Laboratories Information System (OLIS) or by asking the individual to confirm whether they have a positive result. A copy of the test result or documented verbal confirmation from the individual must be obtained and retained for post-payment verification purposes.

10. Is a negative COVID-19 rapid antigen or PCR test required prior to a pharmacy submitting a claim for a Part A pharmacist's therapeutic assessment for prescribing oseltamivir?

The symptoms of influenza and COVID-19 are indistinguishable. The Part A pharmacist must assess the likelihood of other viruses (such as COVID-19) as being the cause of the infection. Patients must have a laboratory-confirmed influenza A or influenza B infection, or a negative COVID-19 test prior to receiving a publicly funded therapeutic assessment for prescribing oseltamivir. Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for information about individual eligibility.

A negative swab is not required for asymptomatic patients requiring oseltamivir as directed by IPAC or PHU. See Question #18 for information on prescribing oseltamivir and Paxlovid® to the same patient.

11. How can I determine if influenza is circulating in my region?

Public Health Ontario routinely publishes the number of influenza and COVID cases circulating. Please see Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool | Public Health Ontario to determine if influenza is circulating in your Public Health Unit region.

The Office of the Chief Medical Officer of Health suggests using high (> 25% influenza positivity) as the cut-off for test positivity. If influenza percent positivity is intermediate (10-24.9%), or if activity is localized (rather than widespread) other indicators can be

considered as well (or other measures of local awareness). Other indicators on the tool include outbreaks and increasing numbers compared to previous weeks.

12. For which eligible individuals is a therapeutic assessment for prescribing Paxlovid® publicly funded?

Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for information about individual eligibility.

13. What if a patient has COVID-19 but has a drug interaction relating to Paxlovid® that cannot be managed by the pharmacist?

Patients who are unable to take Paxlovid® due to a contraindication or serious drug interaction that cannot be managed should immediately be referred to a physician or nurse practitioner. Remdesivir is an alternative intravenous antiviral treatment that is widely available through Home and Community Care Support Services (HCCSS), but requires a prescription from a physician or nurse practitioner. Prescribers in hospitals or in the community can refer a patient to their local branch for a nurse to administer Patients can also contact Health811 (dial 811) to learn about care options, including virtual care options.

14. For which eligible individuals is a therapeutic assessment for prescribing oseltamivir publicly funded?

Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for information about individual eligibility.

15. Can a pharmacy submit a claim for payment for a pharmacist's therapeutic assessment for prescribing oseltamivir and Paxlovid® for the same patient?

A pharmacy may submit a claim for payment for a Part A pharmacist's therapeutic assessment for prescribing Paxlovid® and oseltamivir concurrently for the same patient in any of the following scenarios:

- The patient has a confirmed COVID-19 test result and a confirmed PCR influenza test result.
- The patient has a confirmed COVID-19 test result, and also requires prophylactic oseltamivir as directed by a local public health agency or their occupational health

and safety department due to involvement in an influenza outbreak (see the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the [ministry website](#) for information about individual eligibility.)

- The patient has a confirmed COVID-19 test result and is a direct contact of someone who has a PCR confirmed influenza infection.

Note: The fact that influenza is or may be circulating in the community is an <u>insufficient</u> reason to prescribe both Paxlovid® and oseltamivir to a patient with a positive COVID-19 test. The COVID-19-positive patient must be a close contact of someone with a PCR confirmed influenza infection in order for a pharmacy to submit a claim for payment for a pharmacist's prescribing of both Paxlovid® and oseltamivir to that patient.

16. **Can a pharmacy submit a claim for payment for a pharmacist's therapeutic assessment for the prescribing of Paxlovid® for a patient without symptoms and a positive COVID-19 test (i.e., for travel purposes)?**

No. Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for information about individual eligibility.

17. **Can pharmacies provide services under this publicly funded initiative for residents of Long-Term Care Homes?**

Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the [ministry website](#) for information about individual eligibility.

18. **Can an individual from another province or country who does <u>not</u> have an Ontario health number receive publicly funded prescribing services?**

No. An individual is only eligible for this publicly funded initiative if they have an Ontario health card number. An "Ontario health number" means Ontario Health Insurance Plan (OHIP) Card Number or Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB) eligibility number issued by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services or by a Home and Community Care Support Service organization for some ODB eligible recipients. Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the [ministry website](#) for information about individual eligibility.

19. **Is assessment of renal function required before prescribing and/or dispensing Paxlovid® or oseltamivir?**

Both medications may require a dose adjustment based on the patient's renal function. This is also true for oseltamivir when used for prophylaxis. Please consult appropriate drug information resources (see questions 8 and 9 for additional resources) and review the individual's serum creatinine results in the Ontario Laboratories Information System (OLIS), if available.

20. **Is there any follow-up required when providing services to an eligible individual under this publicly funded initiative?**

As with any drug product prescribed or dispensed, pharmacists must follow the OCP Standards of Practice as well as applicable OCP guidelines for Initiating, Adapting or Renewing Prescriptions, which may require following up with the patient according to their individual needs. Please also refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for more information about any follow-up required after providing a publicly funded therapeutic assessment related to oseltamivir or Paxlovid.

Claim for payment through the Health Network System General – Prescribing Services for Oral Antiviral Treatments

21. **How are claims for providing therapeutic assessment services under this publicly funded initiative submitted through the HNS?**

Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for information about the claim submission process.

22. **How much does the ministry pay pharmacies for providing services under this publicly funded initiative?**

Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for information about the amounts paid for eligible services.

23. **Can an eligible individual be an Ontario Drug Benefit (ODB) program recipient and <u>not</u> have an Ontario health number?**

Yes. There may be circumstances where an individual who is an eligible ODB program recipient does **not** have an Ontario health number, such as an individual who is issued a temporary health number by the Ministry of Children, Community and Social Services that is used until the Ontario health number is issued, or an individual who is not eligible for an Ontario health number but has a paper Drug Benefit Eligibility Card. In these cases, the temporary eligibility number must be used for the HNS claim submission.

24. **Can a Part A pharmacist still submit a claim for payment for providing a service under this publicly funded initiative if an eligible individual forgot to bring their Ontario health number?**

No. If the patient has an Ontario health number, then the Part A pharmacist needs the individual's Ontario health number in order to submit the claim for payment through the HNS. Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the [ministry website](#) for information about claim submission requirements.

25. **Can the Part A pharmacist who prescribes oseltamivir or Paxlovid® for an eligible individual submit a claim under the Pharmaceutical Opinion Program (POP) as part of the individual's medication therapy assessment? (e.g., when the pharmacist notifies an eligible individual's primary care provider about the treatment plan with Paxlovid® and recommends adjustments to other drugs the patient is taking)**

No. A professional intervention fee under the POP cannot be claimed by a pharmacy for a Part A pharmacist's prescribing of oseltamivir or Paxlovid.

Any adjustments to prescription drug therapy by the pharmacist prescribing oseltamivir or Paxlovid® that are adapted within the OCP Initiating, Adapting and Renewing Prescriptions [Guidelines](#) are included in the prescribing services fee.

A pharmacist who provides a recommendation to changes in drug therapy under the POP would only apply to prescriptions that are authorized by another prescriber.

Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the [ministry website](#) for more information.

26. **If the pharmacist recommends to a prescriber that an eligible individual should receive oseltamivir or Paxlovid® is the recommendation to the prescriber billable under the Pharmaceutical Opinion Program?**

If the pharmacy has submitted a claim for a Part A pharmacist's therapeutic assessment for prescribing related to oseltamivir or Paxlovid, then a POP cannot be billed.

If the pharmacist has provided dispensing services and identifies that an individual is taking drug therapy that may interact with oseltamivir or Paxlovid® and after consulting the prescriber and exercising professional judgment, does not dispense oseltamivir or Paxlovid® pursuant to the other prescriber's prescription for oseltamivir or Paxlovid, this may be billable under the POP, if other POP requirements are met.

Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website.

For more information on the POP, please refer to the Professional Pharmacy Services Guidebook located on the ministry's website. Pharmacies are responsible for ensuring that any POP billed complies with the applicable guidelines and policies.

27. **Can pharmacists provide a MedsCheck service as part of prescribing oseltamivir or Paxlovid® to an eligible individual?**

Pharmacists may provide a medication management service (MedsCheck) to individuals that are eligible for the MedsCheck program. A fee for a MedsCheck Follow-Up cannot be claimed for prescribing services related to oseltamivir or Paxlovid.

28. **Can a pharmacy submit a claim for prescribing or dispensing Paxlovid® for an individual if their COVID-19 test is negative or their symptoms presented more than 5 days ago?**

No. A negative COVID-19 test result or symptoms that presented more than 5 days ago is considered pre-screening to determine if an individual is eligible for publicly funded therapeutic assessment for prescription services related to Paxlovid. A fee cannot be claimed if general pre-screening questions result in an individual not meeting the individual eligibility criteria.

29. **Can a pharmacy submit a claim for prescribing oseltamivir if it has been more than two days following the onset of symptoms for a patient?**

No. Identifying that it has been more than two days following the onset of symptoms for a patient is considered pre-screening to determine if an individual is eligible for publicly funded prescription services related to oseltamivir. A fee cannot be claimed if general pre-screening questions result in an individual not meeting the individual eligibility criteria.

Documentation Requirements - Prescribing Services for Oral Antiviral Treatments

30. What are Part A pharmacists required to document when providing a service under this publicly funded initiative to eligible individuals?

Please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for information about pharmacy documentation requirements.

31. Is there a prescription form that Part A pharmacists are required to use?
There is no specific prescription form required by the ministry. For information about individual eligibility, service requirements, and pharmacy documentation requirements, please refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website.

32. What will happen if I forget to document or misplace the documentation?
If there is no documentation, incorrect or incomplete documentation, then payments made for the related services billed under this publicly funded initiative may be subject to recovery by the ministry.

33. Can a pharmacy submit a claim manually to the ministry, using a paper claim?
No. The ministry does not accept paper claims unless 3 intervention codes are required in order to process the claim. All claims must be submitted electronically using the HNS.

You may refer to the most recent EO Notice: Prescribing Oral Antiviral Treatments for Respiratory Viruses in Ontario Pharmacies available on the ministry website for more information.

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Appendix A – Scenarios for Billing (examples only – not exhaustive)

Scenario	Fee for prescribing Paxlovid?	Fee for prescribing oseltamivir?	Dispensing fee	POP billable?
a) Part A pharmacist prescribes Paxlovid® but calls prescriber to modify concurrent antihypertensive due to a drug interaction, and dispenses Paxlovid.	YES - $19	NO	YES. If the person is an eligible recipient under the ODB program and satisfies the LU criteria for Paxlovid, then the pharmacy may bill the ODB program the allowable dispensing fee set out in O. Reg. 201/96 made under the *Ontario Drug Benefit Act*. For private payors or individuals with insurance, the dispensing fee is the usual and dispensing fee posted in the Pharmacy as required by the *Drug Interchangeability and Dispensing Fee Act*.	NO
b) Prescriber prescribes Paxlovid, the pharmacist adapts the prescription of antihypertensive to decrease the dose for 7 days, and dispenses Paxlovid.	NO	NO	If the person is an eligible recipient under the ODB program and meets the LU criteria for Paxlovid, then the pharmacy may bill the ODB program the allowable dispensing fee set out in O. Reg. 201/96 made under the *Ontario Drug Benefit Act.* For private payors or individuals with insurance, the dispensing fee is the usual and dispensing fee posted in the Pharmacy as required by the *Drug Interchangeability and Dispensing Fee Act*.	NO
c) Prescriber prescribes	NO	NO	YES If the person is an eligible recipient under the ODB program, the	YES, if the

Paxlovid, the pharmacist calls the MD about a drug therapy problem (e.g., an interaction with another medication) with a recommendation to the prescriber, and dispenses Paxlovid.			maximum dispensing fee a pharmacist may charge is set out in O. Reg. 201/96 made under the Ontario Drug Benefit Act. For private payors or individuals with insurance, the dispensing fee is the usual and dispensing fee posted in the Pharmacy as required by the Drug Interchangeability and Dispensing Fee Act.	patient is ODB eligible and meets POP criteria (see ODP Reference Manual for more details).
d) Pharmacist determines patient is eligible for oseltamivir. Based on estimated creatinine clearance, a dose adjustment is required to 75mg daily x 5 days. Part A pharmacist prescribes oseltamivir and dispenses it.	NO	YES - $19	YES If the person is an eligible recipient under the ODB program and meets the LU criteria for oseltamivir, then the pharmacy may bill the ODB program the allowable dispensing fee set out in O. Reg. 201/96 made under the *Ontario Drug Benefit Act*. For private payors or individuals with insurance, the dispensing fee is the usual and dispensing fee posted in the Pharmacy as required by the *Drug Interchangeability and Dispensing Fee Act.*	NO