

Listed below is a brief description of the minor ailment program.

In the minor ailment program, the pharmacist is the first point of contact for the patient. The patient approaches the pharmacist for advice about treatment of a self-diagnosed condition.

If the self-diagnosis is reasonable based on the pharmacist's assessment and the best treatment option in the pharmacist's judgement is a prescription medication, the pharmacist can initiate a prescription.

If the pharmacist is unable to confirm the patient's diagnosis and / or the patient's symptoms are severe, the pharmacist will refer the patient to a physician or other appropriate healthcare provider.

The prescribed drug must be (1) listed in minor ailment guidelines and (2) have an approved indication for the patient's self-diagnosed condition.

The pharmacist is required to record the prescription with the Pharmaceutical Information Program and to notify the patient's physician of the prescription.

Physician or other practitioner authorization is required for repeat or maintenance therapy for most conditions.

Current minor ailments that are eligible for pharmacist prescribing are:

- Acne, Mild
- Allergic Rhinitis
- Atopic Dermatitis
- Cold Sore
- Conjunctivitis: Bacterial and Allergic
- Cystitis: Acute, Uncomplicated (Urinary Tract Infection)
- Diaper Dermatitis
- Dysmenorrhea
- Emergency Contraception
- Erectile Dysfunction
- Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD)
- Headache
- Hemorrhoids
- Hormonal Contraception
- Insect Bites and Stings
- Musculoskeletal Strains and Sprains
- Onychomycosis
- Oral Aphthous Ulcer
- Oral Thrush
- Shingles
- Superficial Bacterial Skin Infections: Non-Bullous Impetigo and Folliculitis
- Tinea Corporis Infection (Ringworm)
- Tinea Cruris Infection (Jock Itch)
- Tinea Pedis Infection (Athlete's Foot)
- Tobacco-Cessation