

MSP Service Locations Codes

As of April 1, 2021, the MSP Service Locations Codes (SLCs) claim data fields will expand to reflect a greater diversity of treatment locations. This change will help to identify the type of facility and care settings where publicly funded MSP services are provided and will assist the Ministry of Health with operational and strategic planning.

Revised location codes will be available for use beginning April 1, 2021. A transition period has been established to enable practitioners to become accustomed to the new SLCs, and to enable software vendors to make appropriate software adjustments if required. Between April 1, 2021 and September 30, 2021 practitioners will be able to use both the existing and revised SLCs in the SLC field. Effective October 1, 2021 it will be mandatory for practitioners to use the revised SLCs.

The code “(A) Practitioner’s Office – In Community” will be replaced by 9 new codes. A description of the codes and where each claim code should be used is below. **The appropriate SLC should be selected based on where care is provided, with the exception of code (N) and (Q) that are specific to the practitioner.**

Type of practitioner	Location	Location Description	Location code
Family physician or nurse practitioner	Community Health Centre	An inter-professional primary care centre that integrates primary care, health promotion and community well-being services as well as a broader range of social supports.	B
Family physician or nurse practitioner	Hybrid Primary Care Practice	A primary care practice that includes both - longitudinal primary care services and walk-in/episodic care services (see definitions below).	K
Family physician or nurse practitioner	First Nations Primary Health Care Clinic	A clinic that provides inter-professional-based continuum of care that integrates health services, disease prevention and management, population health promotion, traditional and mental wellness, and social determinants of health, as well as embodies attributes of cultural safety and humility, trauma-informed care, and integration to First Nations communities.	J
Family physician or	Longitudinal Primary Care Practice	A primary care practice (e.g. Patient Medical Home) that provides longitudinal primary care services by a	L

nurse practitioner		<p>family physician, group of family physicians, or group of primary care providers (FPs and NPs).</p> <p>Family physicians and nurse practitioners with a focused practice or providing consultative expertise (e.g. addiction medicine, sports medicine, or women’s health) are included under this code.</p> <p>Family physicians providing care in a shared office with non-family physicians are included under this code.</p>	
Family physician or nurse practitioner	Urgent and Primary Care Centre (Ministry-designated)	A centre that provides longitudinal full-service primary care and attachment in addition to meeting the episodic urgent primary care needs for both attached and unattached patients.	U
Family physician or nurse practitioner	Virtual Care	<p>A practice that provides exclusively virtual care as a method of delivering health care diagnosis and treatment services.</p> <p>Does not include other clinics or centers where virtual care is provided in addition to in-person care (e.g. a Longitudinal Primary Care Practice or Walk-In/Episodic Care Clinic offering virtual care services and in-person services would not use V).</p>	V
Family physician or nurse practitioner	Walk-In/Episodic Care Clinic	A practice that provides exclusively episodic primary care services.	W
Non-physician Health Care Practitioner (e.g. midwife, supplementary benefit provider) providing	Health Care Practitioner Office	An office where non-physician health care practitioners, e.g. Nurse Practitioners, are providing health care.	N

services billed to or tracked through MSP.			
Physician other than a family physician	Specialist Physician Office	A physician office that provides health care services by one or more non-family physicians (e.g. Royal College specialist)	Q