### Five types of clinics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinic Type*</th>
<th>Led by</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Provincial Priority Groups*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Hospital Clinic** | Grand River Hospital | GRH clinic, vaccine depot & coach to other sites | • Congregate settings for seniors (staff, essential caregivers)  
• High risk hospital and other health care staff |
| **Mobile & On-Site Clinics** | Various | Mobile & on-site clinics run by various health providers or large employers / specific groups with public health support | • Congregate settings for seniors (residents)  
• Other high-risk settings  
• Urban Indigenous  
• At-risk communities & settings |
| **2 Large Public Health Clinics** | Public Health | 2 large high-volume sites staffed by Region, hospital, primary care, pharmacy staff and many others | • Broader health care sector  
• Essential workers  
• Adults (16-60) |
| **8+ Mid-Sized Clinics** | Primary Care & Pharmacy | Distributed larger primary care sites (FHTs, CHCs, NPLCs) staffed by primary care, pharmacy and others | • Adult chronic home care  
• Adults (80→75→70→65)  
• Remaining eligible population |
| **Smaller Sites** | Primary Care & Pharmacy | Eventually many more primary care sites, retail pharmacy and other small sites | • Adult chronic home care  
• Adults (80→75→70→65)  
• Remaining eligible population |

- *Note: Clinic types are somewhat fluid, depending on what's needed most*
- For example, primary care can run mobile clinics; pharmacists and hospitals staff can work in fixed sites; public health staff can assist family health teams, etc.