

Appendix 7: Table 4 – Jurisdictional survey, Canadian provinces: provisions for heart injury / myocardial infarction.

Jurisdiction	Provisions: heart injury/ myocardial infarction
Alberta	If a worker who is a full time firefighter or part time firefighter suffers a myocardial infarction within 24 hours after attendance at an emergency response, the myocardial infarction shall be presumed to have arisen out of and occurred during the course of employment as a full time firefighter or part time firefighter unless the contrary is proven.
Manitoba	Presumption re heart injury — firefighters and OFC personnel If a worker who is a full-time firefighter, a part-time firefighter or a member of OFC personnel suffers an injury to the heart within 24 hours after attendance at an emergency response, the injury must be presumed to be an accident arising out of and in the course of the employment, unless the contrary is proven.
New Brunswick	Entitlement to compensation or benefits A firefighter or former firefighter or his or her dependants are entitled to compensation or benefits in accordance with this Act if the firefighter is disabled by or dies from a heart attack that occurs within 24 hours after attendance at an emergency response scene in his or her capacity as a firefighter
NW Territories	If a worker who is a full-time firefighter or part-time firefighter suffers a myocardial infarction within 24 hours after attendance at an emergency response, the myocardial infarction shall be presumed to have arisen out of and occurred during the course of employment as a full-time firefighter or part-time firefighter unless the contrary is proven.
Ontario	For the purposes of subsection 15.1 (1) of the Act, the worker must have sustained the heart injury while, or within 24 hours of, (a) attending a fire scene in the performance of his or her duties as a full-time firefighter, part-time firefighter, volunteer firefighter or fire investigator; or (b) actively participating in a training exercise that is related to his or her duties as a full-time firefighter, part-time firefighter, volunteer firefighter or fire investigator and that involves a simulated fire emergency.
Saskatchewan	listed disease ... (x) an injury to the heart that manifests within 24 hours after attendance at an emergency response.
Yukon	If a worker who is or has been a full-time firefighter, a part-time firefighter, a volunteer firefighter or a wildland forest firefighter suffers a cardiac arrest at any time, after June 30, 2011, that is within 24 hours after attendance at an emergency response in the performance of their duties in that capacity, the cardiac arrest is presumed to be a work-related injury unless there is evidence to the contrary.

