Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy10173

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2018-03-03
Date: 2011-08-24
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism, Health care and patient safety
Resolution: GC11-64


CMA supports all physicians in CMA’s policy on euthanasia and assisted suicide.

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11220

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2018-03-03
Date: 2014-08-20
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC14-24

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) supports the right of all physicians, within the bounds of existing legislation, to follow their conscience when deciding whether to provide medical aid in dying as defined in CMA’s policy on euthanasia and assisted suicide.
Supporting consultations while developing policies, regulations and guidelines on physician-assisted dying

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11635

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2018-03-03
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-37

The Canadian Medical Association supports consultation with the Canadian Society of Palliative Care Physicians and other relevant physician societies when policies, regulations and guidelines are developed on physician-assisted dying.

Medical certification of death forms in cases involving physician-assisted death

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11638

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2018-03-03
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-40

The Canadian Medical Association supports the development of pan-Canadian guidelines for physicians on the terminology to be used when completing medical certification of death forms in cases involving physician-assisted death.
Medical assistance in dying education

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11941

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2018-03-03
Date: 2016-08-24
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC16-48

The Canadian Medical Association supports the inclusion of education and the development of Canadian accreditation elements related to medical assistance in dying for all medical students and resident physicians.

Federal Genetic Non-Discrimination Act

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy13707

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2017-08-23
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism

Health care and patient safety
Resolution: GC17-09

The Canadian Medical Association urges provincial and territorial governments to support the Federal Genetic Non-Discrimination Act (Bill S-201) by enacting corresponding legislation that echoes privacy protection.
Victims of human trafficking

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy13708

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2017-08-23
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
       Health care and patient safety
Resolution: GC17-17

The Canadian Medical Association supports increased physician awareness and education in identifying and supporting victims of human trafficking.

Legislative changes to protect migrants and refugees

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy13720

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2017-08-23
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
       Health care and patient safety
Resolution: GC17-13

The Canadian Medical Association promotes legislative changes to protect migrants and refugees from arbitrary and indefinite detention in jails and jail-like facilities in Canada.
Physician advocates

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9915

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04
Date: 2010-08-25
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism, Physician practice/ compensation/ forms
Resolution: GC10-98

The Canadian Medical Association opposes any bylaws, codes of conduct or policies that have the potential to limit physicians' ability to speak out or advocate on behalf of their patients or to comment on issues that affect their ability to provide high quality clinical care.

Medical tourism

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11896

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2016-08-24
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC16-25

The Canadian Medical Association calls for inclusion of the ethical and medicolegal aspects of medical tourism as part of the medical school curriculum.
Eligibility criteria for blood donors

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11943

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2016-08-24
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC16-57

The Canadian Medical Association urges Canadian blood service providers and Health Canada to adjust eligibility criteria for blood donors so that these criteria are behaviour-based and do not consider sexual orientation.

Assisted death as defined by the Supreme Court of Canada is distinct from the practice of palliative care

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11611

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-35

The Canadian Medical Association recognizes that the practice of assisted death as defined by the Supreme Court of Canada is distinct from the practice of palliative care.
Mandatory training on organ donation for medical students and residents

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11614

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-42

The Canadian Medical Association supports mandatory training on organ donation for medical students and residents at all Canadian medical schools.

Public release of the Final Report of the External Panel on Options for a Legislative Response to Carter v. Canada

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11633

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-36

Discussion of and access to a high-quality palliative approach to care

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11639

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-41

The Canadian Medical Association will advocate that discussion of and access to a high-quality palliative approach to care be available to all Canadians, including those with life-limiting illnesses who are considering assisted death.

Health care needs of individuals who identify themselves as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and/or queer

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11645

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-65

The Canadian Medical Association will promote the development of clinical tools to assist physicians and physicians-in-training improve their understanding of the specific health care needs of individuals who identify themselves as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and/or queer.
Creation of a specific criminal offence to assault health care providers performing their duties

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11656

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-76

The Canadian Medical Association calls on the federal government to amend the Criminal Code by making it a specific criminal offence to assault health care providers performing their duties.

Preventing torture around the world

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy11658

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Date: 2015-08-26
Topics: Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC15-79

The Canadian Medical Association urges the federal government to prevent torture around the world by allowing third party investigators, including medical professionals, to examine and review detention centres.
The Canadian Medical Association acknowledges the completion of the important work of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada and the importance of recognizing and not forgetting the terrible impact that the residential school system has had and, as a consequence of ongoing intergenerational trauma, continues to have on the health of many First Nations, Inuit and Metis People of Canada.

The Canadian Medical Association calls for accessible, comprehensive and high-quality care for transgender patients.