Data on maternal morbidity and mortality and infant births and deaths

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8505

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
       Health information and e-health
Resolution: GC06-13

The Canadian Medical Association and its divisions and affiliates will call on governments to ensure that the data collected on maternal morbidity and mortality and infant births and deaths are comparable across Canada.

Recommendations pertaining to children’s mental health

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8507

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance
       Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs
       Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC06-15

The Canadian Medical Association endorses all of the recommendations pertaining to children’s mental health in the Senate report, Out of the Shadows at Last - Transforming Mental Health, Mental Illness and Addiction Services in Canada.
Access to the comprehensive spectrum of medically necessary care
https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8508

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Health human resources
Health systems, system funding and performance
Resolution: GC06-34

The Canadian Medical Association and its divisions and affiliates call on the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Conference of Health Ministers to ensure that all Canadians have timely access to the comprehensive spectrum of medically necessary care by developing, through an open and consultative process, a policy framework that includes: a) a national human resources plan; b) national wait time benchmarks; c) a patient wait time guarantee supported by a publicly funded safety valve; and d) a regulatory regime to best support the public-private interface.

Pan-Canadian medically determined wait time benchmarks
https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8512

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources
Resolution: GC06-38

The Canadian Medical Association, in conjunction with provincial and territorial divisions, will build on the work of the Wait Time Alliance by establishing pan-Canadian medically determined wait time benchmarks for all major diagnostic, therapeutic, surgical and emergency services by December 31, 2007.
Funding and delivery of long-term care in Canada

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8518

Policy Type: Policy resolution  
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29  
Date: 2006-08-23  
Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance  
Resolution: GC06-45

The Canadian Medical Association will develop a discussion paper with policy principles and a full range of options for the funding and delivery of long-term care in Canada.

Insurance fund of last resort

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8520

Policy Type: Policy resolution  
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29  
Date: 2006-08-23  
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health  
Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs  
Resolution: GC06-16

The Canadian Medical Association urges governments to create an insurance fund of last resort to provide financial relief to parents for the catastrophic cost of drugs and other health care services provided to children as part of an accepted treatment protocol for childhood illnesses and disorders when not covered by public insurance.
Health care services for children

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8523

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Health care and patient safety
Resolution: GC06-19

The Canadian Medical Association calls on governments to work closely with health stakeholders to provide seamless delivery of a comprehensive basket of mental and developmental health care services for children.

Obesity epidemic in young Canadians

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8526

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC06-22

The Canadian Medical Association calls on the federal government to implement a Canada-wide Child & Youth Growth Index to measure, monitor and evaluate the current obesity epidemic in young Canadians.
Breast-feeding of infants in Canada

The Canadian Medical Association recommends that governments develop and implement a comprehensive plan to promote and support breast-feeding of infants in Canada.

Wait time monitoring

The Canadian Medical Association considers that wait time monitoring should be extended to all diagnoses treatments involving youth with developmental or mental health problems.

Coercive legislation

The Canadian Medical Association and its divisions staunchly oppose any form of coercive legislation in regard to the negotiation of working conditions and compensation of physicians.
Nicotine-based drinks

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8541

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Health care and patient safety
       Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC06-71

The Canadian Medical Association calls on the Federal Minister of Health to ban the sale or distribution of nicotine-based drinks in Canada.

Encouraging the consumption of nutritious foods

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8543

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC06-73

The Canadian Medical Association urges all levels of government to set an example to Canadian schools and workplaces by encouraging the consumption of nutritious foods and banning the sale of high-calorie, nutrient-poor foods, in government buildings and facilities.

Canadian Injury Control Strategy

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8545

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC06-75

The Canadian Medical Association urges the immediate implementation of a Canadian Injury Control Strategy.
Sale of clove, herbal and vitamin cigarettes

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8547

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs
       Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC06-77

The Canadian Medical Association will work with the federal government to study the possibility of national legislation governing the promotion and sale of clove, herbal and vitamin cigarettes.

Medical schools placing trainees

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8550

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Health human resources
       Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution: GC06-81

The Canadian Medical Association urges medical schools placing trainees in overlapping geographic areas to coordinate these placements cooperatively to ensure appropriate learning opportunities for trainees.
Pharmacists who are given independent prescribing authority

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8557

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29
Date: 2006-08-23
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
       Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs
       Health care and patient safety
Resolution: GC06-67

The Canadian Medical Association, in conjunction with its divisions and affiliates, without endorsing pharmacist independent prescribing strongly urges the Government of Alberta to require pharmacists who are given independent prescribing authority to: a) require explicit, informed consent from a patient; b) maintain a patient’s record; c) provide 24-hour availability to the patient; d) carry appropriate coverage for legal liability; e) disclose any potential conflict of interest as both a prescriber and dispenser of medication; and, f) if the pharmacist changes a physician’s prescription, advise the physician of the change(s).