



Car Seat Restraints for Children – Update 2007

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9066>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-Feb-29
Date: 2007-Dec-01
Replaces: Car Seat Restraints for Children (2001)
Topics: Health care and patient safety
Resolution: BD08-03-29

The Canadian Medical Association recommends that children with a weight between 18 and 36 kg (40-80 lbs) and a height of less than 145 cm (4 feet 9 inches) (at approximately eight years old), be required to be fastened in a properly secured booster seat in the back seat when passengers in motor vehicles.



Counterfeit Drugs

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9068>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2020-Feb-29
Date: 2007-Dec-01
Topics: Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs
Health systems, system funding and performance
Resolution: BD08-03-31

The Canadian Medical Association calls on the Government of Canada to: - implement an anti-counterfeit drugs strategy which could include track-and-trace technology, severe penalties for infractions, and an alert network to encourage reporting by health professionals and patients; and - work with other countries and international organizations on a global effort to stop drug counterfeiting.



Self-regulation of physicians

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9054>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Sep-26

Topics: Physician practice/ compensation/ forms
Health systems, system funding and performance

Resolution: BD08-02-24

The Canadian Medical Association Board of Directors expresses its strong support for self-regulation of physicians and opposes any legislation that undermines this principle.



Canada Extended Health Services Act

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8840>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Health systems, system funding and performance

Resolution: GC07-10

The Canadian Medical Association will develop a policy framework and design principles for access to publicly funded medically necessary services in the home and community setting that can become the basis for urging governments to develop a Canada Extended Health Services Act.



Catastrophic prescription drug program

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8841>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance
Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs

Resolution: GC07-11

The Canadian Medical Association urges the Canadian Institute for Health Information and Statistics Canada to conduct a detailed study of the socio-economic profile of Canadians who have out-of-pocket prescription drug expenses to assess barriers to access and to design strategies that could be built into a catastrophic prescription drug program.



Continuum of care

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8844>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health care and patient safety

Resolution: GC07-14

The Canadian Medical Association believes that the issue of the continuum of care must go beyond the question of financing and tackle questions related to the organisation of medicine and to the shared and joint responsibilities of individuals, communities and governments in matters of health care and promotion, prevention and rehabilitation.



Informal caregivers

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8846>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health care and patient safety

Resolution: GC07-16

The Canadian Medical Association and its provincial/territorial medical associations and affiliates recommend that governments undertake pilot studies to support informal caregivers and long-term care patients, including those that: a. explore tax credits and/or direct compensation to compensate informal caregivers for their work; b. expand relief programs for informal caregivers that provide guaranteed access to respite services in emergency situations; c. expand income and asset testing for residents requiring assisted living and long-term care; and d. promote information on advanced directives and representation agreements for patients.



Mental health resources

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8847>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance
Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC07-17

The Canadian Medical Association, provincial/territorial medical associations and affiliates urge governments to ensure adequate mental health resources are available to the military personnel and their families.



Continuum of care

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8849>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance

Resolution: GC07-19

The Canadian Medical Association will seek the assistance of governments and other stakeholders to initiate a review of the infrastructure gaps, deficiencies and bottlenecks that exist along the continuum of care.



Long-term health care

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8851>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance

Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC07-21

The Canadian Medical Association urges governments to study the creation of a compulsory contributions-based social insurance plan to cover long-term health care needs.