



Smokeless tobacco

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy481>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2019-Mar-03
Date:	1987-Dec-12
Topics:	Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution:	That the Canadian Medical Association alert the public to the serious health hazards associated with the uses of smokeless tobacco; AND That the Canadian Medical Association approach the federal government to request that mandatory health warnings and the advertising restrictions proposed for other tobacco products apply equally to smokeless tobacco products.



Training physicians to practice in urban and rural settings

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy506>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2019-Mar-03
Date:	1987-Dec-12
Topics:	Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution:	That the Canadian Medical Association encourage Canadian undergraduate and postgraduate medical education programs to train physicians who have the appropriate knowledge and skills to meet the health care needs of the Canadian public in both urban and non-urban settings.



Health services access and utilization guidelines

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy497>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1987-Aug-25
Topics:	Health systems, system funding and performance
Resolution:	That, in conjunction with the provincial/territorial medical associations and societies, a set of guidelines be drafted for defining access to, and utilization of, health services, identifying the factors that affect use and the relative contribution of such factors. The guidelines should also address the ways to measure and monitor the identified factors.



Prelicensure clinical training programs

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy565>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1987-Aug-25
Topics:	Health human resources
Resolution:	That provision should be made for enough flexibility within prelicensure clinical training programs to prepare physicians for a variety of practice situations in Canada (eg. rural, isolated, urban) without undue prolongation of the training period.



Nuclear medicine services in under-serviced areas

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy567>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1987-Aug-25
Topics:	Health systems, system funding and performance Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution:	That the Canadian Medical Association encourage the development of innovative technical and administrative procedures to ensure continued appropriate medically supervised services to those communities that cannot support a full time Certificant in Nuclear Medicine.



Specialty training for family medicine residents

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy572>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1987-Aug-25
Topics:	Health human resources
Resolution:	That appropriate training in speciality areas of medicine be provided to family medicine residents within the existing two years of the residency training program where possible.



Adverse reactions between alcohol and drug products

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy805>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1987-Aug-25
Topics:	Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs
Resolution:	That the Canadian Medical Association urge appropriate agencies to adopt regulations and/or policies to ensure that warnings about the adverse interaction between alcohol and both prescription and non-prescription products be prominently displayed or distributed wherever alcohol and drugs are sold and/or dispensed.



Drug product substitution

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy806>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1987-Aug-25
Topics:	Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs
Resolution:	The Canadian Medical Association supports the position that: 1) a patient should have the right to choose either a generic or a brand-name prescription drug where both alternatives exist; and 2) a physician should have the right to order "no substitution" of a drug product he or she prescribes.



Car safety standards for mini vans and light trucks

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy807>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1987-Aug-25
Topics:	Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution:	The Canadian Medical Association recommends to Transport Canada that safety standards required in passenger cars also be applied to mini vans and light trucks.