



## Definition of reproductive health

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy588>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1995-Dec-03
Topics:	Ethics and medical professionalism
Resolution:	BD96-04-98

That the Canadian Medical Association endorse the definition of reproductive health as specified in Section 96, page 36 of the United Nations' Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing 1995, Platform for Action document. [The human rights of women include their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence. Equal relationships between women and men in matters of sexual relations and reproduction, including full respect for the integrity of the person, require mutual respect, consent and shared responsibility for sexual behaviour and its consequences.]



## Physicians and the management of medical services

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy657>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1995-Aug-16
Topics:	Ethics and medical professionalism Health systems, system funding and performance
Resolution:	GC95-20

That physicians must continue to play a leadership role in managing quality and utilization of medical services.



## Child restraint systems

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy734>

Policy Type: Policy resolution  
Last Reviewed: 2016-May-20  
Date: 1991-Aug-15  
Topics: Health care and patient safety  
Resolution: GC91-30

That the Canadian Medical Association actively promote to all levels of government concerns regarding child safety, particularly in relation to the requirement for child restraint safety systems in all types of motor vehicles in which children routinely travel.



## Smoking and radon

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy735>

Policy Type: Policy resolution  
Last Reviewed: 2016-May-20  
Date: 1991-Aug-15  
Topics: Health care and patient safety  
Resolution: GC91-33

The Canadian Medical Association recognizes that radon levels greater than 150 Bq/m<sup>3</sup> are hazardous and recommends that Health Canada advise Canadians concerning this risk, make recommendations for measuring and reducing radon levels where appropriate, and remind Canadians that smoking increases a person's risk of lung cancer due to radon exposure.



## All-terrain vehicles

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy719>

Policy Type: Policy resolution  
Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01  
Date: 1989-Aug-23  
Topics: Health care and patient safety  
Population health/ health equity/ public health  
Resolution: GC89-46

That the Canadian Medical Association recommend: a) that the federal departments of transport and consumer and corporate affairs enact legislation for the purpose of setting national safety standards for all-terrain vehicles, b) that provincial governments be urged to review and strengthen regulations related to the use of all-terrain vehicles, c) that provincial governments be urged to introduce a specific driver's licence category for all-terrain vehicle drivers; such licence would require demonstrating competence in handling the vehicle.



## Breast-feeding mothers

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy1748>

Policy Type: Policy resolution  
Last Reviewed: 2020-Feb-29  
Date: 1983-Oct-01  
Topics: Health care and patient safety  
Resolution: GC83-30

Be it resolved that the Canadian Medical Association recommend that breast-feeding mothers consult their physician two weeks post partum especially if they are breast-feeding for the first time; and be it further resolved that the CMA support: a) the provision of a physical environment in maternity units favourable to the initiation and continuation of successful breast-feeding; and b) the adoption of measures to facilitate the continuation of breast-feeding for women working outside the home.