



Cardiac pulmonary resuscitation

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy555

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04

Date: 1982-09-21

Topics: Health care and patient safety

Resolution: GC82-29

That General Council recommend to all physicians that they be competent in basic cardiac pulmonary resuscitation except in instances

where age or physical disability prevent this capability.



Provincial health advisory councils

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy700

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04
Date: 1973-06-16

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance

Resolution: GC73-63

That in each province there be established a health advisory council to advise government in matters relating to health facilities and provision of health care services throughout the province, and that on this council there be representation from the provincial division of the

Canadian Medical Association.



Physician directors in clinics and hospitals

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy705

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04
Date: 1982-09-21

Topics: Health human resources

Resolution: GC82-5

That a department of laboratory medicine, nuclear medicine, physical medicine and rehabilitation or diagnostic radiology in a hospital or clinic must be under the direction of a physician who is responsible for the department professionally to the organized medical staff and administratively to the governing body via the executive officer. The director must be a specialist appropriately certified by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or equivalent body. If the size of the hospital or clinic does not permit of the appointment of a full time specialist, preferably and whenever possible, the director should be appointed from the medical staff and a specialist be appointed as a

consultant.



Health system input/outcome methodologies

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy707

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04
Date: 1982-09-21

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance

Resolution: GC82-49

That the Canadian Medical Association develop methodologies to study the relationship between inputs (dollars spent) and the measured outcome of the system (qualitative and quantitative improvements in a population's health status) and work with other agencies to aid the

development of this methodology.



School health programmes

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy779

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04
Date: 1973-06-16

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC73-40

The Canadian Medical Association and provincial/territorial medical

associations shall lend support in stimulating initiation and

improvement of school health.



Programmes for drug addicts

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy780

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04
Date: 1973-06-16

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC73-43

That the Canadian Medical Association favours the availability of multimodal programmes to aid in dealing with the many faceted needs of the drug dependent population and taking into account the multi-drug

use problem.



Psycho-active substances and the operation of motor vehicles and industrial equipment

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy781

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04
Date: 1973-06-16

Topics: Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs

Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC73-50

That the membership of the Canadian Medical Association clearly inform its patients, and the general public at large, of the hazards associated with the operation of motor vehicles, industrial equipment, etc., while under the influence of psycho-active substances, especially alcohol and antihistamines, and particularly the combination of such

substances.



Statement on radiation protection

https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy799

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04 Date: 1982-09-21

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC82-34

That the Canadian Medical Association endorse the "Statement on Radiation Protection" as its policy on exposure to low levels of ionizing radiation. Statement on Radiation Protection The Canadian Medical Association is aware of the potential health hazards associated with exposure to ionizing radiation and has examined the possibility that detrimental effects might result from the long term exposure of the general population to low-level radiation as a result of nuclear energy production. The Association is satisfied that, where internationally recommended criteria for radiological protection have been adopted and effectively implemented, there is at present no conclusive evidence of a measurable increase, in the long or short term, of adverse effects due specifically to radiation in populations thus exposed. The Association recognizes the need for ongoing support of research related to the health aspects of nuclear power generation, and to the management of radioactive wastes in general, the management of wastes from uranium mines in particular; and the need for the epidemiological surveillance of exposed populations. The Association also recognizes the need to develop and enforce appropriate standards and regulations where indicated.