




Building bridges: the link between health policy and economic policy in Canada : A Document prepared by the Canadian Medical Association (CMA)


<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy1990>


Policy Type: Parliamentary submission
Last Reviewed: 2019-03-03
Date: 1996-01-30
Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents



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Canada Health Act and the delivery of health care services

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy664>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04
Date: 1996-08-21
Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance
Resolution: GC96-28

That the Canadian Medical Association and its Divisions work with governments and other groups to examine the principles and applicability of the Canada Health Act to the delivery and funding of contemporary medical and health care services in Canada.



Medical direction and administrative responsibility

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy703>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-03-04
Date:	1981-08-28
Topics:	Health systems, system funding and performance Health human resources
Resolution:	GC81-17

That the following be adopted as Canadian Medical Association policy: Medical direction and administrative responsibility: a) service departments which carry out prescribed medical diagnostic tests and/or therapy in hospitals or clinics must have a medical director who is accountable to the hospital board through the hospital administrator and professionally accountable through the normal channels to the organized medical staff. Such medical service departments include medical laboratory services, radiological services, respiratory technology, physiotherapy and nuclear medicine services. The appointment of a medical director for each such service department is essential in order to ensure the best possible service to the patient and to the hospital and to coordinate the related medical programs for the patient, b) the size and complexity of some service departments which carry out medical diagnostic tests and/or therapy may require the appointment of administrative assistants to the medical director, and these may be trained in the disciplines of physiotherapy, radiography, medical laboratory technology, respiratory technology, nuclear medicine technology, etc. They should be responsible to the medical director of the hospital services department and should not be head of the department reporting directly to the hospital administrator. In the small centres where there is not a full-time medical specialist on the medical staff the medical director of the service department should be a qualified physician. Such a non- specialized medical director should establish regular communication with a specialist in the field who may be consulted on general and specific questions, c) it is also recognized that some allied health personnel working in service departments have advanced technical and/or treatment skills. These should be recognized and profitably utilized always under the supervision and accountability of the medical director of the specific service.



Monitoring health care access and quality indicators

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy760>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2017-03-04

Date: 1996-08-21

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance

Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC96-19

That the Canadian Medical Association insist that appropriate mechanisms for objective monitoring of access and quality indicators and benchmarks for national standards be developed by providers, governments and consumers to track identified areas of perceived deterioration in access to quality of health care.