



Medical Laboratory Assistants

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8987>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-May-29

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Health human resources

Resolution: BD07-06-204

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) approves the inclusion of medical laboratory assistant as a CMA-designated health science profession in the conjoint accreditation process.



Environmental factors and health

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8934>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources

Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC07-70

The Canadian Medical Association will enhance its work on the issues related to health and the environment by: a. highlighting the work of physicians who participate actively in national and international activities associated with improving the environment; b. advocating for programs to prevent or reduce the human and environmental health impact from global climate change and environmental degradation; c. lobbying policy decision-makers to incorporate concerns for human health into current environmental research and all public policy initiatives and; d. strengthening its relationships with appropriate environmental health agencies, such as Environment Canada and the National Roundtable on the Environment and the Economy.



Environmental stewardship

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8936>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism

Health human resources

Health systems, system funding and performance

Physician practice/ compensation/ forms

Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC07-74

The Canadian Medical Association will respond to the challenge for a clean environment (air, water, soil, climate change) by encouraging: a. physicians to become spokespersons for environmental stewardship, including the discussion of these issues when appropriate with patients; b. the medical community to work with health care facilities to adopt and implement policies aimed at reducing or recycling waste in a safe and properly prescribed manner; c. physicians to adopt "green" measures in their practice environments and personal lifestyles; d. medical schools, residency programs and continuing medical education sessions to enhance their provision of educational programs on health and the environment; and e. the development of evidence-based information on health and environment issues.