



## Child poverty in Canada

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8525>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2013-03-02

Date: 2006-08-23

Topics: Health care and patient safety

Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC06-21

The Canadian Medical Association requests that the federal government adopt a rigorous strategy to eradicate child poverty in Canada.



## Health care services for children

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8523>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29

Date: 2006-08-23

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health

Health care and patient safety

Resolution: GC06-19

The Canadian Medical Association calls on governments to work closely with health stakeholders to provide seamless delivery of a comprehensive basket of mental and developmental health care services for children.



## The health status of Aboriginal children

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8503>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2013-03-02

Date: 2006-08-23

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health  
Health care and patient safety

Resolution: GC06-11

The Canadian Medical Association calls on the Minister of Health to work with other federal departments, the CMA and others to address the failure of previous federal efforts to raise the health status of Aboriginal children to the national level by developing a differentiated children's health strategy, creating safe environments, developing equitable educational opportunities and creating effective programs to deal with obesity, diabetes, substance abuse and other issues.



## Nicotine-based drinks

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8541>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29

Date: 2006-08-23

Topics: Health care and patient safety  
Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC06-71

The Canadian Medical Association calls on the Federal Minister of Health to ban the sale or distribution of nicotine-based drinks in Canada.



## Pharmacists who are given independent prescribing authority

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8557>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29

Date: 2006-08-23

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health  
Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs  
Health care and patient safety

Resolution: GC06-67

The Canadian Medical Association, in conjunction with its divisions and affiliates, without endorsing pharmacist independent prescribing strongly urges the Government of Alberta to require pharmacists who are given independent prescribing authority to: a) require explicit, informed consent from a patient; b) maintain a patient's record; c) provide 24-hour availability to the patient; d) carry appropriate coverage for legal liability; e) disclose any potential conflict of interest as both a prescriber and dispenser of medication; and, f) if the pharmacist changes a physician's prescription, advise the physician of the change(s).



## Wait time monitoring

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8532>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2020-02-29

Date: 2006-08-23

Topics: Health care and patient safety  
Population health/ health equity/ public health

Resolution: GC06-29

The Canadian Medical Association considers that wait time monitoring should be extended to all diagnoses treatments involving youth with developmental or mental health problems.