



Access to long-term care

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9500>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2016-May-20

Date: 2009-Aug-19

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Health systems, system funding and performance

Resolution: GC09-19

The Canadian Medical Association, in collaboration with provincial/territorial medical associations, affiliates and associates, will communicate to governments that insufficient access to long-term care at all ages is an obstacle to improving the health care system.



Access to safe and nutritious food for children in northern communities

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8877>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01

Date: 2007-Aug-22

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

Resolution: GC07-66

The Canadian Medical Association calls on the federal government to promote access to safe and nutritious food for children in northern communities affected by disruptions in traditional food-acquisition methods and a shift to a more processed low-nutrient diet.



Active Transportation

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9483>

Policy Type: Policy document

Last Reviewed: 2020-Feb-29

Date: 2009-May-31

Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health

Documents

PD09-04.pdf

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Addiction

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9527>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2016-May-20

Date: 2009-Aug-19

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

Resolution: GC09-92

The Canadian Medical Association recognizes addiction as a chronic, treatable disease and urges that it be included in national and provincial/territorial efforts to improve chronic disease management.



Air pollution

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8891>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01
Date: 2007-Aug-22
Topics: Health care and patient safety
Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC07-76

The Canadian Medical Association urges the federal government to improve the quality of the air that Canadians breathe by strengthening initiatives to reduce domestic air pollution emissions and advocating strongly for emission reductions in bordering American states.



Alcoholism

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy790>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-Mar-04
Date: 1976-Jun-25
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC76-34

Be it resolved that the Canadian Medical Association recognize alcoholism as an addictive disease.



Bicycle helmets

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy738>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-Mar-04
Date: 1992-Aug-19
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC92-41

a) That the Canadian Medical Association require the use of bicycle helmets at all activities that it sponsors or supports involving the use of bicycles, b) That the Canadian Medical Association recommend to its divisions that they require the use of bicycle helmets at all activities that they sponsor or support involving the use of bicycles.



Blood Pressure Canada

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy8922>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2014-Mar-01
Date: 2007-Aug-22
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Health care and patient safety
Resolution: GC07-108

The Canadian Medical Association calls on the federal government to adopt the recommendations of Hypertension Canada aimed at reducing adult Canadians' sodium intake to between 1200 - 2300 mg per day by Jan. 1, 2020.



Breastfeeding

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy797>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-Mar-04
Date: 1981-Aug-28
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution: GC81-39

That the Canadian Medical Association strongly support the value of breast feeding, and that suggestions be made to the manufacturers of infant formulas that their advertising should reflect the supplemental nature of their product rather than a replacement for mother's milk.



Breastfeeding and HIV

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy737>

Policy Type: Policy resolution
Last Reviewed: 2017-Mar-04
Date: 1992-Aug-19
Topics: Population health/ health equity/ public health
Health care and patient safety
Resolution: GC92-34

Where safe alternatives exist, breast feeding should be avoided by mothers at high risk for HIV [human immunodeficiency virus] infection and by those known to be infected.