Vaccine acceptance
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14450

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Return to school during COVID-19

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14452

POLICY TYPE Policy document
DATE 2021-08-21
TOPICS Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

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**Recommendations**

1. The CMA recommends that the government and educational institutions develop and implement comprehensive strategies to support safe and healthy learning environments. This includes the implementation of physical distancing, increased ventilation, and the provision of personal protective equipment (PPE) for all students and staff. The use of masks and other measures to reduce the risk of transmission should be considered.

2. The CMA recommends that public health measures, including mass testing, should be implemented to identify and contain outbreaks. This includes the development of localized testing strategies to detect and manage outbreaks among students and staff.

3. The CMA recommends that schools implement measures to support mental health and well-being, such as providing access to counseling and support services. The integration of mental health resources into school systems is essential to support students and staff during the pandemic.

4. The CMA recommends that the government support school closures and other public health measures during outbreaks. This includes the provision of financial support to schools and families affected by closures and restrictions.

5. The CMA recommends that schools implement measures to support the integration of students with special needs, including the provision of additional support and resources to ensure their safety and inclusion.

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*Canadian Medical Association*
Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14453

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Firearms Control (Update 2021)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14401

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2021-07-15
REPLACES  Firearms control (Update 2001)
TOPICS  Population health, health equity, public health
Health care and patient safety

Documents
CMA Statement on Racism

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14245

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE          2020-06-02
TOPICS        Ethics and medical professionalism
               Health care and patient safety

Documents
Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14133

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2020-04-01

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has developed a framework for ethical decision making during the current public health emergency. This document outlines principles and practices for healthcare providers to guide decisions regarding the allocation of scarce resources during the pandemic.

In response to the rapid spread of COVID-19, healthcare systems around the world are facing unprecedented challenges. The principles of medical ethics and the need for clear decision-making tools are more important than ever.

The framework provides guidance on how to prioritize patients, allocate resources, and make decisions that reflect the values of medical professionalism and ethics.

CMA POLICY

Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

This framework is intended to help healthcare providers and organizations approach ethical decision making in a systematic and principled manner. It provides a framework for evaluating options and making decisions that are in the best interests of patients and communities.

The framework is based on the following principles:

1. Patient autonomy
   - Patients have the right to make decisions about their own healthcare.
2. Beneficence
   - Actions should be taken to promote the well-being of patients.
3. Non-maleficence
   - Actions should be taken to avoid causing harm.
4. Justice
   - Decisions should be made in a fair and equitable manner.

The framework also includes guidelines for specific situations, such as the allocation of ventilators, the use of personal protective equipment, and decisions about discontinuing life-sustaining treatments.

The CMA encourages healthcare providers to use this framework as a tool to support ethical decision making during the pandemic. It is important to consult with colleagues,ethics committees, and other experts to ensure that decisions are made in a way that is consistent with professional standards and ethical principles.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Appropriateness in health care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11516

Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2014-12-06

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety

Appropriateness in Health Care

Summary

This policy discusses the concept of appropriateness in health care and advances critical
thinking on the issue. An appropriate action in health care is one that is timely, efficient,
follows the scientific evidence, is consistently conducted by qualified health care
professionals and, above all, is in the best interest of the patient. The appropriateness of a
health care act is determined by health care professionals who are familiar with the
administrative, economic, and philosophical aspects of health care. The appropriate
definition of appropriateness is valuable to aid in the evaluation of proposed health care
treatments, to guide practitioners in selecting the most appropriate treatment for a
patient, and to assist in the development of health care decision-making processes.

Policies

In health care settings, the concept of appropriateness is important. The concept
addresses the following issues: whether the health care act is timely and efficient; whether
the health care act follows the scientific evidence; whether the health care act is
consistently conducted by qualified health care professionals; whether the health care act
is in the best interest of the patient; and whether the health care act is consistent with
the health care professional’s own judgment. The concept of appropriateness can also
be applied to the development of health care decision-making processes, which includes
the evaluation of proposed health care treatments, the selection of the most appropriate
health care act for a patient, and the development of health care decision-making
processes.
Organ and tissue donation and transplantation
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14126

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2019-12-07

REPLACES
Organ and tissue donation and transplantation (update 2015)

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Documents
Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14079

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2019-03-02

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Health and health care for an aging population
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11061

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2013-12-07

REPLACES
PD00-03 - Principles for medical care of older persons

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Joint Canadian Medical Association & Canadian Psychiatric Association
Policy - Access to mental health care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11890

POLICY TYPE        Policy document
DATE              2016-05-20
TOPICS            Health care and patient safety
                   Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

Joint Statement on
Access to Mental Health Care
from the
Canadian Medical Association
and
Canadian Psychiatric Association
Complementary and alternative medicine (update 2015)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11529

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2015-05-30

REPLACES
Complementary and alternative medicine (Update 2008)

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

Documents