Auditing Physician Billings

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1878

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2004-12-04

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Avoiding negative consequences to health care delivery from federal taxation policy
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11957

POLICY TYPE
Response to consultation

DATE
2016-08-31

TOPICS
Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Canadian Medical Association Submission on Bill C-462 Disability Tax Credit Promoters Restrictions Act
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policyl08l2

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2013-05-22

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
CMA’s Response to CRA’s Questions, Public consultation on the Disability Tax Credit Promoters Restrictions Act regulations
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14027

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2015-05-15

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
CMA’s Submission to Finance Canada regarding proposed amendments to the Income Tax Act
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10353

POLICY TYPE          Parliamentary submission
DATE                2012-02-14
TOPICS              Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
CMA’s Submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance: Amending Bill C–25 to expand the PRPP framework to provide value to self-employed Canadians
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10355

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2012-02-24

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy

Policy document

2021-10-22

Physician practice, compensation, forms

1. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

2. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

3. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

4. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

5. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

6. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

7. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

8. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

9. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

10. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

11. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

12. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

13. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

14. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

15. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

16. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

17. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

18. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

19. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.

20. The Government of Canada has the authority to act in the public interest, including for the purpose of ensuring access to COVID-19 vaccines.
Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

POLICY TYPE  
Policy document

DATE  
2021-10-22

TOPICS  
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Federal measures to recognize the significant contributions of Canada’s front-line health care workers during the COVID-19 pandemic
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14247

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-06-02

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents

Federal tax proposal risks negative consequences for health care delivery
CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

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For further reading, download the full report from the Canadian Medical Association:
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14247

1. Improved reimbursement for healthcare services during the COVID-19 pandemic, including the provision of telehealth services, is essential to ensure that patients continue to receive necessary care.
2. The government’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated the importance of strong public health systems, including access to vaccines and effective communication with the public.
3. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on healthcare systems has highlighted the need for adequate funding and resources to ensure the sustainability of these systems.

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CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

p. 11
Federal tax proposal risks negative consequences for health care delivery

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11960

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2016-11-18

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Guiding principles for physicians recommending mobile health applications to patients
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11521

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2015-05-30

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Maintaining Ontario’s leadership on prohibiting the use of sick notes for short medical leaves

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13934

**POLICY TYPE**
Parliamentary submission

**DATE**
2018-11-15

**TOPICS**
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance

**Documents**
A medical industry perspective – supporting small business, the economic engine of Canada

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13731

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2017-10-02
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
A new vision for Canada: family practice— the patient’s medical home 2019
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14024

POLICY TYPE  Policy endorsement
DATE  2019-03-02
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
The physician appointment and reappointment process 2016
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13564

POLICY TYPE: Policy document
DATE: 2016-12-03
TOPICS: Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Physician compensation (Update 2013)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11060

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2013-12-07

REPLACES
Physician Compensation (Update 2001)

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents

CMA POLICY

PHYSICIAN COMPENSATION
30 JUNE 2013

Contextual information

Physician compensation is a complex area resulting from the interactions of many factors, such as the demand for medical services, local market conditions and the ability of physicians to negotiate fair compensation.

The compensation of physicians in Canada is affected by many factors, including the economic climate, the availability of healthcare services, and the cost of living in different regions. These factors can influence the level of compensation that physicians receive, as well as the terms and conditions of their employment.

Understanding the factors that influence physician compensation is crucial for ensuring that physicians are adequately remunerated for their services. This includes factors such as the demand for medical services, the availability of healthcare services, and the cost of living in different regions.

Key points:

1. Physician compensation varies widely across regions in Canada, reflecting differences in local market conditions and cost of living.
2. Negotiation of compensation terms is essential for physicians to ensure fair and equitable remuneration.
3. The role of government in setting compensation guidelines is important for maintaining the quality and accessibility of healthcare services.
4. Physician compensation should be aligned with the principles of transparency, accountability, and fair remuneration.

Conclusion

Physicians should have access to meaningful data on physician compensation, including information on compensation levels, terms and conditions of employment, and the impact of various factors on compensation. This information can help physicians make informed decisions about their careers and contribute to maintaining the quality and accessibility of healthcare services in Canada.

References


Update: 30 June 2013
Protecting and supporting Canada’s health-care providers during COVID-19
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14260

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2020-03-23
TOPICS: Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources

Documents

POLICY TYPE Parliamentary submission
DATE 2015-02-23
TOPICS Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents