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

Auditing Physician Billings

Purpose:
The CMA has determined that auditing physician billings is necessary to avoid overpayment due to errors or fraud in billing practices. The pronto physician billing system uses an automated process for auditing physician billings. This system is designed to identify errors in billing practices and prevent overpayment due to errors or fraud in billing procedures.

Recommendation:

In response to this concern, every province has established an auditing body. This body is responsible for auditing physician billings to prevent overpayment due to errors or fraud in billing practices. The CMA has developed physician billings as a tool to assess and determine physician billings. This tool is designed to identify errors in billing practices and prevent overpayment due to errors or fraud in billing practices.

Conclusion:
The purpose of physician billings is to ensure that the physician billings are accurate and fair. Physician billings should be conducted in a professional and ethical manner. This should be done to improve the healthcare system and ensure that patients receive the best possible care.

Documents

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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/policy10812

POLICY TYPE	Parliamentary submission
DATE	2013-05-22
TOPICS	Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Canadian Medical Association Submission on Motion 315 (Income Inequality)  
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10715

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2013-04-25
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
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 TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-10-22

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents

COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy

Policy position recommendation

1. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: improve the sharing of intellectual property (IP) in vaccines, therapeutics, test diagnostics, and data related to the COVID-19 pandemic, in line with the WHO’s call for global cooperation. This includes, but is not limited to, providing public access to the most current IP information to facilitate equitable access. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to develop mechanisms that can facilitate the sharing of IP information.

2. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: support a transparent, multilateral, proportional, equitable, and flexible approach to IP in vaccines, therapeutics, test diagnostics, and data related to COVID-19. This includes, but is not limited to, supporting the TRIPS Waiver for COVID-19, which would allow member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO) to use their national health policies to override certain obligations of WTO agreements, provided they implement measures to ensure equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and testing diagnostics.

3. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: consider the use of compulsory licenses to expedite access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and testing diagnostics, in line with international legal frameworks. The CMA also encourages the Government of Canada to explore the use of other mechanisms, such as voluntary licensing agreements, to facilitate access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and testing diagnostics.

4. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: support research and development (R&D) of COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics to ensure equitable access in low- and middle-income countries. This includes, but is not limited to, providing financial support to R&D initiatives, collaborating with international partners, and sharing of knowledge and information to promote innovation.

5. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: work with international organizations and other stakeholders to develop and implement measures that can facilitate the sharing of IP information, while protecting the rights of IP holders. This includes, but is not limited to, establishing partnerships with national and international organizations, and participating in international fora to discuss issues related to IP in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

6. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: engage with stakeholders, including patients, healthcare providers, and governments, to ensure that IP policies are developed based on the best available evidence and data. This includes, but is not limited to, holding consultations with stakeholders to gather input on IP policies, and ensuring that policies are developed in a transparent and inclusive manner.

7. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: support the development and implementation of national policies and strategies that can facilitate equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and testing diagnostics. This includes, but is not limited to, providing financial support to national policies and strategies, and working with other governments to develop regional and global policies that can facilitate equitable access.

8. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: support research and development (R&D) of COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics to ensure equitable access in low- and middle-income countries. The CMA also encourages the Government of Canada to explore the use of other mechanisms, such as voluntary licensing agreements, to facilitate access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and testing diagnostics.

9. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: support the development and implementation of national policies and strategies that can facilitate equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and testing diagnostics. This includes, but is not limited to, providing financial support to national policies and strategies, and working with other governments to develop regional and global policies that can facilitate equitable access.

10. The CMA encourages the Government of Canada to: support the development and implementation of national policies and strategies that can facilitate equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics, and testing diagnostics. This includes, but is not limited to, providing financial support to national policies and strategies, and working with other governments to develop regional and global policies that can facilitate equitable access.
Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

In key action recommendations:

1. The British Medical Association recommends to provide clear information to patients about the vaccination status of the physician to whom they are assigned, either verbally or in writing or through electronic health records.

2. The American Medical Association recommends to develop a system for securely and confidentially sharing vaccination status information with patients.

3. The Canadian Medical Association recommends to establish a national registry for tracking COVID-19 vaccination status.

4. The European Medical Association recommends to ensure that patient confidentiality and care continuity are maintained.

5. The American Academy of Family Physicians recommends to develop guidelines on how to discuss vaccination status with patients in a sensitive and respectful manner.

6. The Royal College of Physicians recommends to support research on the impact of vaccination disclosure on patient trust and confidence.

7. The National Academy of Medicine recommends to prioritize patient privacy and security when sharing vaccination status information.

8. The World Health Organization recommends to promote public health interventions that encourage vaccination and transparent communication about vaccination status.

9. The American Psychological Association recommends to provide mental health support to healthcare workers as they navigate the disclosure of vaccination status.

10. The Canadian Institutes of Health Research recommends to fund research on the long-term effects of vaccine disclosure on public trust and health outcomes.

In conclusion, the disclosure of COVID-19 vaccination status by physicians is a complex issue that requires careful consideration of patient privacy, public health, and trust in the medical profession. The recommendations above aim to address these concerns while promoting the health and safety of the population.
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

1. Federal measures to recognize the significant contributions of Canada’s front-line health care workers during the COVID-19 pandemic

2. Federal tax proposal risks negative consequences for health care delivery

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Documents
Guiding principles for physicians recommending mobile health applications to patients
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11521

Policy document

2015-05-30

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

CMA submission:

MAINTAINING ONTARIO'S LEADERSHIP ON PROHIBITING THE USE OF SICK NOTES FOR SHORT MEDICAL LEAVES

Submission to the Standing Committee on Finance and Economic Affairs
November 15, 2018
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

CMA submission:
A MEDICAL INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE – SUPPORTING SMALL BUSINESS, THE ECONOMIC ENGINE OF CANADA
Submission to the Department of Finance consultation on tax planning using private corporations
October 1, 2017
A new vision for Canada: family practice— the patient’s medical home 2019
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy4024

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
30 JUNE 2013

Context

Physicians are medical professionals who provide care to patients and are the key to the health system in Canada. The Canadian health system is funded through a combination of public insurance and private practice, with physicians receiving compensation for their services. This policy outlines the principles and recommendations for physician compensation in Canada.

Recommendations

1. Physician compensation should be determined based on the following factors:
   - Time spent in patient care
   - Quality of care provided
   - Specialization of the physician
   - Geographic location
   - Complexity of cases

2. The compensation should reflect the value of the services provided and be commensurate with the training and expertise required.

3. Physician compensation should be transparent and fair, with mechanisms in place to ensure accountability.

4. The government should support medical education and training, ensuring that future physicians are adequately compensated.

Conclusion

Physician compensation is a critical component of the Canadian health system. Ensuring fair and transparent compensation is essential to maintain the quality and accessibility of healthcare services. The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) is committed to advocating for policies that support the compensation of physicians in Canada.
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