Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14475

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE        2022-05-09
TOPICS      Health systems, system funding and performance
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health

Dr. Katherine Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association
May 9, 2022

Thank you for the opportunity to speak to the Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs. My name is Dr. Katherine Smart, and I am the President of the Canadian Medical Association.

I am in the unique position of speaking to this Committee from a perspective that is informed by both my membership in the medical profession and my background as a member of the Mi'kmaq Nation of the Passamaquoddy First Nation. This perspective allows me to bring a unique voice to the conversation about health in Indigenous communities.

The challenges facing Indigenous peoples in Canada are complex and multifaceted. They are shaped by historical events, ongoing systemic racism, and structural inequalities. These factors have a profound impact on the health outcomes of Indigenous peoples.

Health systems in Indigenous communities are often characterized by a lack of resources, inadequate infrastructure, and a workforce that is not adequately trained to address the specific needs of Indigenous peoples. This is compounded by the ongoing impact of colonization, which has resulted in a legacy of trauma and loss.

Ethics and medical professionalism are essential to the delivery of high-quality health care. In Indigenous communities, these principles must be adapted to the specific cultural and historical context.

I am committed to working with Indigenous communities to develop health systems that are culturally appropriate and respectful of Indigenous values. This requires a holistic approach that addresses not only the physical health needs of Indigenous peoples but also their mental, emotional, and spiritual well-being.

In conclusion, I believe that a more equitable and culturally responsive health system is essential to improve the health outcomes of Indigenous peoples in Canada. I thank the Committee for this opportunity to share my thoughts on this important issue.
Appearance before the Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs (INAN): Administration and accessibility of Indigenous Peoples to the Non-Insured Benefits Program
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14474

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-05-03

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs (INAN): Administration and accessibility of Indigenous Peoples to the Non-Insured Benefits Program

Dr. Alisa Lafontaine
President-elect of the Canadian Medical Association
May 4, 2022

(Costs applied toward this document)
Health Human Resource Policy Recommendations: Summary. Briefing to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14473

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-04-14

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Federal Policy Options to Advance Pan-Canadian Licensure

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14471

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2022-02-22
TOPICS  Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

[Image of Federal Policy Options to Advance Pan-Canadian Licensure]

Improving health care by reducing interprovincial and interterritorial barriers
February 22, 2022
Study on Canada’s Health Workforce
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14469

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2022-02-16
TOPICS  Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health:
Study on Canada’s Health Workforce

Dr. Eileen de Montigny
President of the Canadian Medical Association
February 15, 2022
Draft against errors
Recommendations for federal action to address Canada’s health care crisis
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14468

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-02-15

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Study on Bill S-209, An Act respecting Pandemic Observance Day
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14467

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-02-09

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology

Study on Bill S-209, An Act respecting Pandemic Observance Day

Dr. J. Katherine grate
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 09, 2022

[Signature]

[Logo: Canadian Medical Association]
CMA Submission to the Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills and Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities’ study of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Labour Code
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14464

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2021-12-15
TOPICS  Health care and patient safety
                  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
CMA Submission to the Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology’s study of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Labour Code

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14462

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission

DATE  2021-12-10

TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
New Criminal Code offence to protect health workers from threats and violence, including online

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14463

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2021-11-16
TOPICS  Population health, health equity, public health
  Ethics and medical professionalism
Canada’s doctors and nurses urgently calling for federal measures to address Canada’s health workforce crisis

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14460

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2021-11-09

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Vaccine certificates
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14448

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2021-08-21
TOPICS  Population health, health equity, public health
  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
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
Global vaccine equity

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14451

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2021-08-21
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism
         Population health, health equity, public health

Global vaccine equity

Full policy recommendation:

1. Canada recommends that the global community adopt a comprehensive approach to vaccine equity that includes:
   - Ensuring that all countries have access to sufficient vaccine supplies, preferably through the COVAX initiative.
   - Supporting the development and production of vaccines in low- and middle-income countries.
   - Promoting the sharing of vaccine technology and know-how to enable local production.
   - Ensuring that vaccines are affordable and accessible to all, particularly in low-resource settings.

2. Canada recommends that international organizations, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), work with governments and stakeholders to:
   - Develop and implement policies to ensure equitable distribution of vaccines.
   - Monitor and evaluate the impact of vaccine equity initiatives.
   - Address the challenges posed by the ongoing pandemic, including variants and emerging threats.

3. Canada supports the development of sustainable and resilient health systems in low-resource countries, including:
   - Strengthening infrastructure for vaccine storage and delivery.
   - Improving capacity for vaccine production and research.
   - Enhancing health workforce training and education.

4. Canada recommends that governments:
   - Establish clear and transparent policies for vaccine distribution.
   - Ensure that vaccination programs are guided by local needs and priorities.
   - Engage with communities and stakeholders to ensure widespread acceptance and uptake of vaccines.

5. Canada supports the development of equitable policies and practices that address the ongoing pandemic, including:
   - Implementing policies to support vulnerable populations.
   - Ensuring access to vaccines for all, regardless of income or social status.
   - Promoting the sharing and exchange of information and resources.

6. Canada encourages international cooperation to:
   - Share best practices and successful strategies for vaccine equity.
   - Enhance global surveillance and response capabilities.
   - Address the ethical implications of vaccine distribution and use.

7. Canada supports the development of enabling policies and practices that:
   - Address the socio-economic determinants of health.
   - Promote equity and reduce health disparities.
   - Ensure that vaccination programs are aligned with broader public health objectives.

8. Canada recommends that all levels of government:
   - Establish clear and transparent policies for vaccine distribution.
   - Ensure that vaccination programs are guided by local needs and priorities.
   - Engage with communities and stakeholders to ensure widespread acceptance and uptake of vaccines.

9. Canada supports the development of sustainable and resilient health systems in low-resource countries, including:
   - Strengthening infrastructure for vaccine storage and delivery.
   - Improving capacity for vaccine production and research.
   - Enhancing health workforce training and education.

10. Canada recommends that governments:
    - Establish clear and transparent policies for vaccine distribution.
    - Ensure that vaccination programs are guided by local needs and priorities.
    - Engage with communities and stakeholders to ensure widespread acceptance and uptake of vaccines.

11. Canada supports the development of enabling policies and practices that:
     - Address the socio-economic determinants of health.
     - Promote equity and reduce health disparities.
     - Ensure that vaccination programs are aligned with broader public health objectives.

12. Canada recommends that all levels of government:
     - Establish clear and transparent policies for vaccine distribution.
     - Ensure that vaccination programs are guided by local needs and priorities.
     - Engage with communities and stakeholders to ensure widespread acceptance and uptake of vaccines.

13. Canada supports the development of sustainable and resilient health systems in low-resource countries, including:
     - Strengthening infrastructure for vaccine storage and delivery.
     - Improving capacity for vaccine production and research.
     - Enhancing health workforce training and education.
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
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

Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)

Policy position recommendation:

1. The CMA recognizes the recommendations issued by the World Health Organization on interchangeability of vaccines. However, it is advised that vaccines be used in such a manner that the interchangeability of the vaccine is not affected. It is recommended that patients be informed of any potential differences in efficacy or safety before proceeding with the interchange.

2. The CMA recommends that health care providers be trained in the management of vaccine interchangeability. This includes understanding the criteria for interchangeability, the potential risks and benefits, and the appropriate steps to be taken in case of adverse events.

3. The CMA encourages discussions with vaccine manufacturers about the interchangeability of their vaccines. This includes the sharing of data on the interchangeability of vaccines and the development of guidelines for managing vaccine interchangeability.

Interchangeability of vaccines:

1. The interchangeability of vaccines is defined as the ability to substitute one vaccine for another without compromising the efficacy or safety of the vaccination.

2. The CMA recognizes that there are some differences in the efficacy and safety of vaccines when used interchangeably. However, these differences are generally minor and do not significantly impact the overall effectiveness of the vaccination.

3. The CMA recommends that health care providers be aware of the potential differences in efficacy and safety when using vaccines interchangeably. This includes the importance of following the manufacturer's recommendations for the use of vaccines.

Interchangeability of vaccines in practice:

1. The CMA recognizes that there are some differences in the efficacy and safety of vaccines when used interchangeably. However, these differences are generally minor and do not significantly impact the overall effectiveness of the vaccination.

2. The CMA recommends that health care providers be aware of the potential differences in efficacy and safety when using vaccines interchangeably. This includes the importance of following the manufacturer's recommendations for the use of vaccines.

3. The CMA encourages discussions with vaccine manufacturers about the interchangeability of their vaccines. This includes the sharing of data on the interchangeability of vaccines and the development of guidelines for managing vaccine interchangeability.

4. The CMA recognizes that there are some differences in the efficacy and safety of vaccines when used interchangeably. However, these differences are generally minor and do not significantly impact the overall effectiveness of the vaccination.

5. The CMA recommends that health care providers be aware of the potential differences in efficacy and safety when using vaccines interchangeably. This includes the importance of following the manufacturer's recommendations for the use of vaccines.
Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry / Recommendations for physician innovators

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14454

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

REPLACES
PD08-01 Guidelines for Physicians in Interactions with Industry

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry

Recommendations for physician innovators

See also separate policy Recommendations for physician innovators.

Physicians’ interactions with industry are expected to increase as a result of initiatives like Canada’s Innovation Agenda. This has raised questions about the boundaries of professional conduct, and the ethical and professional obligations of physicians, as well as the implications for the public trust in the health care system.

Physicians and their organizations must ensure that industry interactions are conducted in an ethical and transparent manner, and that they do not conflict with the primary goal of advancing patient care. Industry interactions should be guided by principles of transparency, accountability, and integrity. Physicians must be aware of and disclose potential conflicts of interest, and ensure that their professional judgment is not compromised.

Physicians must also ensure that industry interactions are conducted in a manner that promotes the public interest, and that they do not conflict with their professional obligations to their patients. This includes ensuring that industry interactions do not influence their clinical decision-making, or the care they provide to patients.

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Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14459

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2021-08-21

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

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