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. Alika Lafontaine
President, Association of Canadian Physicians

May 4, 2022

(Exact copy not delivered)
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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMA submission</th>
<th>Federal Policy Options to Advance Pan-Canadian Licensure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improving health care by reducing interprovincial and interterritorial barriers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 22, 2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Created With: CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association | p. 5 |
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. Cairns K. Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association
February 16, 2022
Witness against drivers
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. K. Smith
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 04, 2022

(Declaration of Interests)
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
Canadian Medical Association input in advance of the World Health Assembly Special Session

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14461

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission

DATE: 2021-11-17

TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health
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

Documents
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 document
2021-08-21
Population health, health equity, public health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Vaccine certificates

Policy position recommendation

1. The current science on vaccination programmes shows moderate efficacy in reducing
   vaccine-related complications, even in the absence of potential risks. However, this
   efficacy is not absolute and may change with the evolution of the virus.
2. The introduction of vaccine certificates should be gradual and evidence-based,
   ensuring that they are not overused.
3. In the current pandemic, vaccine certificates should be used only in situations
   where there is high risk of vaccine-related complications and where they are
   essential for public health reasons.
4. The implementation of vaccine certificates should be monitored closely to ensure
   that they are not causing harm to any vulnerable population.
5. The use of vaccine certificates should be limited to situations where they are
   essential for public health reasons and where they are not造成 any harm.

Documents

Global vaccine equity
CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Documents
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

See also companion policy, Recommendations for Physician Innovators.

Physicians must understand that interactions with industry can enhance or detract from the practice of medicine and from the quality of patient care. Ethical principles must be used to guide moral actions in all circumstances so that practitioners can work ethically to the best of their abilities. The principles of respect, reciprocity, responsibility, and integrity described in the CMA’s Principles of Ethics guide physicians in making choices that best serve their patients. Ethical principles guide physicians to act in a way that is consistent with their duties to patients, their responsibilities as members of society and their obligations to the medical profession.

Physicians must also understand that their interactions with industry are not always clearly delineated. Physician-industry relationships can have many permutations, and moral actions can occlude business relationships. Physicians should strive to avoid personal or business relationships that might bring their personal or business interests into conflict with their professional responsibilities. Physicians must be prepared to seek guidance on ethical issues from their professional organizations, regulatory bodies, and other unethical business practices. As stated in the CMA’s Principles of Ethics, the physician’s primary allegiance and responsibility is to the patient.

Physicians must understand that interactions with industry can enhance or detract from the practice of medicine and from the quality of patient care. Ethical principles must be used to guide moral actions in all circumstances so that practitioners can work ethically to the best of their abilities. The principles of respect, reciprocity, responsibility, and integrity described in the CMA’s Principles of Ethics guide physicians in making choices that best serve their patients. Ethical principles guide physicians to act in a way that is consistent with their duties to patients, their responsibilities as members of society and their obligations to the medical profession.

Physicians must also understand that their interactions with industry are not always clearly delineated. Physician-industry relationships can have many permutations, and moral actions can occlude business relationships. Physicians should strive to avoid personal or business relationships that might bring their personal or business interests into conflict with their professional responsibilities. Physicians must be prepared to seek guidance on ethical issues from their professional organizations, regulatory bodies, and other unethical business practices. As stated in the CMA’s Principles of Ethics, the physician’s primary allegiance and responsibility is to the patient.
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

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14443

POLICY TYPE  Policy endorsement

DATE  2021-06-24

TOPICS  Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Committee Appearance – Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Committee: Bill C-7 – An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (medical assistance in dying)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14380

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2020-11-23
TOPICS: Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Committee Appearance – Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Committee:
Bill C-7 – An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (medical assistance in dying)
November 24, 2020
Taking action on drug shortages during Covid-19 – open letter
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14261

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-08-13

TOPICS
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

Documents