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. Jack Chau
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 09, 2022
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
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
Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)

Policy position recommendation:
1. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that health care providers be informed of the interchangeability of different vaccines, including those of the same manufacturer, and that they have access to the necessary resources to ensure that patients receive the vaccine best suited to their individual needs.

2. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that all health care providers be trained in the proper administration of vaccines, including the use of appropriate equipment and the handling of vaccine vials.

3. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that all health care providers be aware of the potential for vaccine reactions and be prepared to manage them.

Documents

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Firearms Control (Update 2021)

Introduction
Firearm-related deaths are an important public health issue. Over 700 firearm deaths occurred in Canada in 2018, a total of 444 of which involved suicide, 197 involving homicide, 3 involving undetermined circumstances, and 2 involving accidents. These deaths are preventable and represent significant opportunities for public health interventions and health improvement initiatives.

In 2001, the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) published a policy on firearms control. That policy was subsequently updated in 2013. The current update is a comprehensive review of the current evidence and recommendations for firearm control policies.

Purpose
The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance for medical professionals and public health officials on how to address the public health implications of firearm-related deaths and injuries. The policy also provides recommendations for public health interventions and health improvement initiatives.

Scope
The scope of this policy is limited to firearm-related deaths and injuries in Canada. It does not address international issues or issues related to firearms used for hunting or recreational purposes.

Recommendations
Recommendations for public health interventions and health improvement initiatives include:

1. Public health education
   - Develop public health education programs to raise awareness about the risks associated with firearms and the importance of safe storage.

2. Public health policies
   - Implement gun control policies to reduce firearm-related deaths and injuries.

3. Research and surveillance
   - Conduct research and surveillance to improve understanding of the public health implications of firearm-related deaths and injuries.

4. Collaboration
   - Collaborate with other stakeholders, such as governments, law enforcement agencies, and community groups, to develop and implement public health interventions.

Conclusion
The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recommends that medical professionals and public health officials take a comprehensive approach to address the public health implications of firearm-related deaths and injuries. This includes public health education, public health policies, research and surveillance, and collaboration with other stakeholders.

Endnotes

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
The Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14439

POLICY TYPE  Policy endorsement
DATE  2020-12-05
TOPICS  Health care and patient safety
  Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
CMA Statement on Racism

Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic:

Federal measures to recognize the

To, Dr. Bob Burnier

President, Canadian Medical Association

To: Leading Specialists in Canada,

Dear Doctors and Healthcare Providers,

CMA POLICY

CMA Statement on Racism

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) issued a statement on racism in Canada’s health sector on June 2, 2020. The statement highlights the urgent need to address systemic racism in health care and to create a culture of equity, diversity, and inclusion within the medical profession and within the broader health sector.

The statement emphasizes the importance of recognizing and addressing systemic racism in health care, as well as the need for solidarity and support among healthcare professionals.

The CMA encourages healthcare professionals to take concrete steps to combat racism and promote equity in healthcare. These steps may include actively seeking out opportunities to learn about and address systemic racism, engaging in self-reflection and education, and promoting inclusivity in the workplace.

The statement concludes with a call to action for healthcare professionals to prioritize equity, diversity, and inclusion in all aspects of their work, and to work together to create a more just and equitable healthcare system.

Sincerely,

Dr. Bob Burnier

President, Canadian Medical Association
Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic: Federal measures to recognize the significant contributions of Canada’s front-line health care workers

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14211

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2020-05-28
TOPICS: Health care and patient safety

Documents

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

Documents

1. 1030550/1 (2) 2020-04-01  
2. 1030550/1 (2) 2020-04-01  

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Emergency federal measures to care for and protect Canadians during the COVID-19 pandemic

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14132

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-03-16

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety

Documents
Appropriateness in Health Care

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11516

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2020-02-29
DATE  2014-12-06
TOPICS  Health care and patient safety

**CMA POLICY**

Appropriateness in Health Care

**Summary**

The concept of appropriateness in health care is not always straightforward, as it involves a balance of factors such as clinical effectiveness, resource utilization, and patient preferences. The appropriate use of health care resources is crucial for ensuring the best outcomes for patients.

**Introduction**

In health care, the concept of appropriateness is associated with the quality of care provided, focusing on the necessity, timing, and setting of care. It is essential in resource allocation to ensure that care is provided in a manner that balances clinical need with available resources.

**Conclusion**

Appropriateness in health care is a dynamic concept that evolves with changes in medical knowledge, technology, and societal values. Continuous assessment and improvement of care delivery are necessary to maintain and enhance the appropriateness of health care services.
Health Canada consultation on proposed vaping products promotion regulations
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14128

POLICY TYPE: Response to consultation
DATE: 2020-01-20
TOPICS: Health care and patient safety, Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
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
Clinical guideline for homeless and vulnerably housed people, and people with lived homelessness experience
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14165

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2019-10-17

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

Documents

Clinical guideline for homeless and vulnerably housed people, and people with lived homelessness experience

Health Canada consultation on vaping products labelling and packaging
Health Canada consultation on vaping products labelling and packaging regulations
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14124

POLICY TYPE: Response to consultation
DATE: 2019-09-05
TOPICS: Health care and patient safety, Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Health Canada consultation on potential market for cannabis health products that would not require practitioner oversight
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14125

POLICY TYPE: Response to consultation
DATE: 2019-09-03
TOPICS: Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

CMA response:

HEALTH CANADA CONSULTATION ON POTENTIAL MARKET FOR CANNABIS HEALTH PRODUCTS THAT WOULD NOT REQUIRE PRACTITIONER OVERSIGHT

September 3, 2019
Standing Committee on Health’s study on violence faced by healthcare workers
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14052

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2019-05-14

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents