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. Grant
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 28, 2022

[Signature]
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 document

DATE
2021-08-21

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

Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)

Policy position/Recommendation

1. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that the interchangeability of vaccines be determined according to the latest evidence available and should be based on the following principles:
   - Interchangeability should ensure that the vaccines are equivalent in terms of efficacy, safety, and immunogenicity.
   - Interchangeability should be supported by clinical trial data that demonstrate the vaccines are safe and effective when given interchangeably.
   - Interchangeability should be approved by regulatory authorities in each country.

Interchangeability of vaccines:

- Interchangeability should be determined by the manufacturer of the vaccine.
- Interchangeability should be based on clinical trial data and should be supported by the manufacturer.
- Interchangeability should be supported by regulatory authorities in each country.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.

Interchangeability of vaccines within a country:

- Interchangeability should be determined by the provincial health authority.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.
- Interchangeability should be supported by regulatory authorities in each country.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.

Interchangeability of vaccines across countries:

- Interchangeability should be determined by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.
- Interchangeability should be supported by regulatory authorities in each country.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.

Interchangeability of vaccines within a country:

- Interchangeability should be determined by the provincial health authority.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.
- Interchangeability should be supported by regulatory authorities in each country.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.

Interchangeability of vaccines across countries:

- Interchangeability should be determined by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.
- Interchangeability should be supported by regulatory authorities in each country.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.

Interchangeability of vaccines within a country:

- Interchangeability should be determined by the provincial health authority.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.
- Interchangeability should be supported by regulatory authorities in each country.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.

Interchangeability of vaccines across countries:

- Interchangeability should be determined by the World Health Organization (WHO).
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.
- Interchangeability should be supported by regulatory authorities in each country.
- Interchangeability should be based on the latest evidence available.
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
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
Committee Appearance – Justice and Human Rights: Bill C-7 – Amending the Criminal Code Regarding Medical Assistance in Dying
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14374

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-11-05

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety

Documents
CMA Pre-budget Submission
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14259

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-08-07

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health information and e-health
Health care and patient safety
Health systems, system funding and performance
CMA Statement on Racism

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14245

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2020-06-02
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism
         Health care and patient safety

Documents

CMA Statement on Racism

The principles of equality and exclusion are interwoven. The
major raison d’etre for health care is to treat and prevent illness.
This commitment requires: health care for all; health care that
is accessible to all; health care that is culturally appropriate;
health care that is respectful of patients’ rights; and health care
that is free of discrimination.

In light of the recent negative media coverage of the national
health care system, the Canadian Medical Association
(CMA) has developed a policy statement on racism in health
caare.

The policy aims to provide guidance on how to prevent
racism in health care, including:

- The importance of understanding the impact of racism on
groups and individuals
- The role of health care providers in preventing and responding
to racism
- The importance of creating a culture of respect and inclusion

The CMA encourages all health care professionals to
consider the impact of racism on their own practice and
work environment.

By: President, Canadian Medical Association

CMA Policybase - 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
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
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

Documents
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

CMA response:
HEALTH CANADA CONSULTATION ON PROPOSED VAPING PRODUCTS PROMOTION REGULATIONS
January 20, 2020
ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION AND TRANSPANTATION

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

Background to CMA Policy

Context
Consideration of organ and tissue donation and transplantation for medical purposes is made within the context of the importance of medical care and the role of ethical principles. Organ and tissue donation and transplantation can provide life-saving and life-enhancing benefits for patients. However, the principles of respect for autonomy and beneficence must be balanced with other ethical considerations. The CMA recognizes the importance of ethical principles in the context of organ and tissue donation and transplantation.

The CMA Policy on Organ and Tissue Donation and Transplantation was developed in consultation with key stakeholders, including medical professionals, policymakers, and ethicists.

The policy was updated in 2019 to reflect the latest developments in medical and ethical considerations. The policy provides guidance on the ethical principles and considerations that should be taken into account when making decisions related to organ and tissue donation and transplantation.

References

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2019-10-17

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