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. E. Campbell Stunt
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 04, 2022

[Signature]

[Canadian Medical Association Logo]
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

Vaccine acceptance

Policy position recommendation:
1. High levels of vaccination are critical for the control of vaccine-preventable diseases in the Canadian population. Public health programs need to be developed and implemented to reach target vaccination rates. The use of vaccination registries is important to ensure completeness.
2. It is important to raise awareness about the benefits of vaccination and to educate populations about the risks associated with vaccine-preventable diseases. Communication should focus on clear, accessible, and consistent messaging.
3. The public should be provided with accurate information about the safety and efficacy of vaccines, including the potential side effects. Public health officials should be available to answer questions and address concerns.
4. Vaccination programs should be designed to meet the needs of all populations, including vulnerable and marginalized communities. Strategies should be developed to ensure equitable access to vaccines.

Summary:
Vaccination programs are essential for controlling vaccine-preventable diseases. Public health programs should be developed and implemented to reach target vaccination rates. It is important to raise awareness about the benefits of vaccination and to educate populations about the risks associated with vaccine-preventable diseases. Communication should focus on clear, accessible, and consistent messaging. Public health officials should be available to answer questions and address concerns. Vaccination programs should be designed to meet the needs of all populations, including vulnerable and marginalized communities. Strategies should be developed to ensure equitable access to vaccines.
Return to school during COVID-19

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14452

Policy document
2021-08-21
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Return to school during COVID-19

Policy recommendation:

1. Fully vaccinated students should be permitted to return to school, provided they are not symptomatic and have not been in close contact with someone who is symptomatic or is a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19. Students who are not fully vaccinated should continue to follow public health recommendations.

2. Schools should provide adequate ventilation and physical distancing measures to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19.

3. Schools should implement contact tracing and testing protocols to identify and respond to potential outbreaks.

4. Schools should provide personal protective equipment (PPE) and ensure proper hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette are practiced.

5. School staff should be vaccinated against COVID-19 as soon as vaccines are available.

6. Schools should consider implementing additional safety measures such as temperature screening and mask-wearing.

7. Schools should provide support for students who are impacted by COVID-19, including mental health support.

8. Schools should involve community partners and stakeholders in the planning and implementation of safety measures.

9. Schools should be prepared to adapt and adjust safety measures as necessary based on the evolving situation.

10. Schools should collaborate with public health officials to ensure effective communication and coordination of efforts.

11. Schools should provide training and education for staff on COVID-19 prevention and control.

12. Schools should ensure that accessibility and equity considerations are integrated into all aspects of safety planning and implementation.

13. Schools should involve students and parents in the decision-making process to ensure their perspectives and needs are taken into account.

14. Schools should prioritize the safety and well-being of all students and staff.

15. Schools should be prepared to implement further measures if needed, based on ongoing assessment and public health guidance.

16. Schools should continue to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of safety measures and adjust as necessary.

17. Schools should provide ongoing support and resources for students and staff affected by COVID-19.

18. Schools should ensure that safety measures are sustainable and feasible for the long term.

19. Schools should partner with parents, caregivers, and the community to support the health and well-being of all students.

20. Schools should provide ongoing education and support for all members of the school community on COVID-19 prevention and control.
Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)

Policy document

2021-08-21

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

Documents

Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)

Full policy recommendations:

1. The CMA supports the recent recommendations issued by the interim Federal Advisory Committee on Interchangeability of COVID-19 Vaccines to ensure that the public and patients have access to vaccines that are interchangeably available.

2. The Committee on Ethical Practice recommends that healthcare providers, patients, and their families be informed about the interchangeability between different COVID-19 vaccines, as well as the potential implications for clinical outcomes.

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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
Digital Health Care and Competition – a perspective from The Canadian Medical Association
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14444

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2021-06-25
TOPICS: Health information and e-health

Documents

CMA submission

DIGITAL HEALTH CARE AND COMPETITION – A PERSPECTIVE FROM THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Submission to the Competition Bureau Market Study on Digital Health Care

March 2021
Enhancing equitable access to virtual care in Canada: Principle-based recommendations for equity

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14447

POLICY TYPE: Policy endorsement
DATE: 2021-04-30
TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health
Health information and e-health

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

Documents

CMA Pre-budget Submission

Addition to the Pre-budget Submission

December 2020

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) is pleased to provide the following written, parliamentary submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance. Accordingly, the following pages contain the recommendations of the CMA for consideration as part of the federal budget.

RECOMMENDATION 1

Full-time permanent and part-time permanent family physicians should be paid a salary or salary equivalent to the mean income of the profession, regardless of the number of patients seen or procedures performed.

RECOMMENDATION 2

The government should implement a multi-year funding commitment to ensure that family physicians are able to provide primary care to vulnerable and underserved populations, including those who are experiencing poverty, homelessness, and mental health and substance use disorders.

RECOMMENDATION 3

The government should support the implementation of a national strategy for the prevention, detection, and treatment of chronic diseases, including cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and respiratory diseases.

RECOMMENDATION 4

The government should establish a multi-year funding commitment for mental health and addiction services, including community-based mental health and addiction services.

RECOMMENDATION 5

The government should support the implementation of a national strategy for the prevention, detection, and treatment of chronic diseases, including cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, and respiratory diseases.

RECOMMENDATION 6

The government should establish a multi-year funding commitment for mental health and addiction services, including community-based mental health and addiction services.

References


CMAPolicybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
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
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
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

CMA POLICY

Appropriateness in Health Care

Summary:
Healthcare distinguishes the matter of appropriateness in health care and emphasizes the importance of considering the appropriateness of care and services. Appropriateness is considered in all categories of the following. The appropriate level of care is the level of care, provided by the right provider, to the right patient, in the right setting, at the right time, resulting in optimal patient outcomes.

Building on that definition it makes the following policy recommendations:

1. Physicians, patients, and their families have an ongoing responsibility to make decisions about their health care, and to ensure that the care and services they receive are appropriate.
2. Physicians may recommend care and services, but patients are ultimately responsible for making decisions about their own health care.
3. The appropriate level of care is the level of care provided by the right provider, to the right patient, in the right setting, at the right time, resulting in optimal patient outcomes.
4. Appropriate care and services include the following:
   a. The right to choose care and services.
   b. The right to refuse care and services.
   c. The right to be informed about care and services.
   d. The right to be treated with respect and dignity.
   e. The right to receive care and services that are safe, effective, and evidence-based.
   f. The right to receive care and services that are accessible, timely, and affordable.
   g. The right to receive care and services that are culturally sensitive.
   h. The right to receive care and services that are socially just.

Introduction
The Canadian medical community has recognized the importance of appropriateness in healthcare and has developed guidelines to help healthcare providers make decisions about care and services.

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has developed a policy on appropriateness in healthcare, which sets out principles and guidelines for healthcare providers. This policy is intended to help healthcare providers make decisions about care and services, and to ensure that the care and services they provide are appropriate.
Guiding principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the point of care

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11812

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2020-02-29
DATE  2016-02-27
TOPICS  Health information and e-health
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