Virtual Care in Canada: progress and potential. Report of the Virtual Care Task Force

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14470

POLICY TYPE          Policy endorsement
DATE                2022-02-26
TOPICS              Health information and e-health

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. K. A. H. M. F.
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 03, 2022
12:00 p.m. ET
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
Return to school during COVID-19

Return to School Recommendation

1. The school and school community (including academic, extra-curricular and administrative aspects) should plan for a safe re-opening of school premises in the fall where feasible, in line with public health guidelines and the needs of the school community.

2. Schools should ensure that all appropriate public health measures are in place, including vaccination of teachers and staff, mask mandates, physical distancing, and enhanced cleaning and disinfection.

3. Schools should implement measures to identify and respond to potential COVID-19 outbreaks, including rapid testing of symptomatic students and staff.

4. Schools should ensure that all students have access to the necessary resources to support their learning, including technology and internet connectivity.

5. Schools should work closely with local public health authorities to ensure that they are up-to-date on the latest guidance and best practices.

6. Schools should implement clear communication strategies to keep students, families, and staff informed of the最新 Covid-19 guidelines and protocols.

7. Schools should encourage students and staff to consult with their healthcare providers for guidance on COVID-19 prevention and management.

8. Schools should ensure that all students, families, and staff are aware of the potential risks and benefits of vaccination, and that they have access to the necessary information to make informed decisions.

9. Schools should ensure that all students, families, and staff are aware of the resources available to support them during the COVID-19 pandemic, including mental health support and financial assistance.

10. Schools should collaborate with parents, guardians, and caregivers to ensure that all students have access to the necessary support and resources to succeed in school.

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
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 CMA encourages the Government of Canada to ensure that vaccine interchangeability is based on the best available evidence and risk-benefit analysis.

2. The Government of Canada should ensure that vaccine interchangeability is based on the best available evidence and risk-benefit analysis.

3. The interchangeability of vaccines should be based on the best available evidence and risk-benefit analysis.

4. The Government of Canada should ensure that vaccine interchangeability is based on the best available evidence and risk-benefit analysis.

5. The interchangeability of vaccines should be based on the best available evidence and risk-benefit analysis.

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Interchangeability of vaccines

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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
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
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

Addendum to the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) submission

RECOMMENDATION 1:
For the government to undertake a comprehensive review of the current health care system, including population health, patient safety, and quality of care.

RECOMMENDATION 2:
For the government to increase funding for primary care, including family physicians, community health centres, and mental health services.

RECOMMENDATION 3:
For the government to prioritize the development of a national health care strategy, including universal access and funding mechanisms.

RECOMMENDATION 4:
For the government to support research and innovation in health care, including digital health solutions and telemedicine.

RECOMMENDATION 5:
For the government to address the issue of physician burnout and workforce shortages, including increased funding for mental health services and support programs.

CMA Policybase - 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

CMA Statement on Racism

The medical profession, in the dual role of healer and citizens, has a responsibility to prevent the perpetuation of inequality and to promote equality in the provision of health care.

The need for change is most evident in the treatment of visible minority people. The commitment to equal treatment is not only the law but is also our responsibility to ourselves, our patients, and the health care system.

We recognize that our profession has not always lived up to the expectations of our patients and the public. We have worked to correct our shortcomings and to make our systems more effective.

We believe in the principles of justice and equality and will do everything in our power to ensure that these principles are reflected in our daily practice.

To: Linda Doherty
President, Canadian Medical Association

CMA POLICY

Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic: Federal measures to recognize the

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
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
Guiding principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the point of care

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

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<td>Health information and e-health</td>
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**Guiding Principles for the Optimal Use of Data Analytics by Physicians at the Point of Care**

**Executive Summary**

Electronic records are being used more widely in medicine than ever before. A majority of physicians in Canada have experienced electronic medical records (EMRs), and physicians are more likely to assess electronic data when making diagnoses and providing care. In turn, this may increase the complexity of patient care and require physicians to seek information that is not immediately available from EMRs. Thus, electronic records may need to be complemented with other forms of clinical data and information, which provides opportunities for the use of big data concepts.

Big data, analytics, and artificial intelligence are emerging as potential tools for improving the quality and safety of care and the efficiency of health services. Data analytics can provide physicians with better decision support to reduce error and improve patient outcomes. However, with the adoption of big data, the potential for underuse of data is a concern. The analysis of data requires interpretation, and the differentiating factors in the data may not always be clear. Thus, physicians need to be armed with the tools to analyze data effectively.

**Recommendations**

1. Physicians are encouraged to engage with the principles of big data and to better understand the value of data in making decisions. Physicians should be equipped with the tools to analyze data effectively.

2. The use of data analytics in healthcare should be guided by ethical principles and patient privacy considerations. Physicians should be aware of the potential risks and benefits of data analytics.

3. The use of data analytics should be transparent and accountable. Physicians should ensure that the data used to generate insights is accurate and reliable.

4. Physicians should be aware of the potential for underuse of data, and they should be equipped with the tools to analyze data effectively. Physicians should be aware of the potential for underuse of data, and they should be equipped with the tools to analyze data effectively.

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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