Study on Bill S-209, An Act respecting Pandemic Observance Day
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy/4467

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. E. Smith
President, Canadian Medical Association

February 09, 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
Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14457

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE      2021-10-22
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents

Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

In key sector recommendations:
1. The Public Health Agency of Canada and their partners should ensure that a patient receives advice on vaccination status from their physician who provides care.
2. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of their vaccination status.
3. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any contraindications.
4. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any potential serious adverse events.

In policy:
1. Physicians should provide their patients with information about their vaccination status.
2. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any contraindications.
3. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any potential serious adverse events.
4. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any potential serious adverse events.

In the context:
1. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any contraindications.
2. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any potential serious adverse events.
3. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any potential serious adverse events.
4. Physicians should ensure that their patients are aware of any potential serious adverse events.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE          2021-10-22
TOPICS        Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Vaccine acceptance

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

Return to school during COVID-19

Policy Summary

1. The goal is to ensure widespread vaccination and systemic equity in a way that is safe, and does not require further school closure. The policy recommends that schools remain open and that schools implement policies and procedures to ensure a safe learning environment. The policy also outlines measures to support the mental health and well-being of students, staff, and families during the pandemic.

2. The policy recommends that schools implement a comprehensive plan to ensure that all students have access to a safe and healthy learning environment. This plan should include measures to reduce the risk of transmission of COVID-19, such as physical distancing, mask wearing, and regular cleaning and disinfecting of classrooms.

3. The policy also recommends that schools implement a system to monitor and respond to cases of COVID-19, including contact tracing and isolation of infected individuals.

4. The policy encourages schools to work with local public health authorities to implement the best practices and to ensure that schools are following the latest guidance from public health officials.

Documents

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14453

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 position推薦

1. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine (SDV) is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

2. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

3. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

4. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

5. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

6. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

7. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

8. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

9. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

10. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

11. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.

12. The Association recommends that, if a single-dose vaccine is not available, multiple doses of the same brand of vaccine can be used to complete a vaccination course, provided that the manufacturer’s instructions are followed.
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

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Firearms Control

**Date:** 2013

The Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

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Firearms Control (Update 2021)

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A policy framework for integrated palliative care in Canada was developed by the Canadian Hospice Palliative Care Coalition (2013). The framework is intended to guide the implementation of palliative care services and to support the development of a comprehensive, integrated approach to palliative care in Canada. It outlines the essential elements of palliative care and provides guidance on how to deliver these services in a coordinated and effective manner. The framework is intended to be used by a range of stakeholders, including healthcare providers, policymakers, and researchers.

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The Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

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The Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

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The Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

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Committee Appearance – Justice and Human Rights: Bill C-7 – Amending the Criminal Code Regarding Medical Assistance in Dying
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policyl4374

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-11-05

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety

Documents

Committee Appearance –
Justice and Human Rights:
Bill C-7 – Amending the Criminal
Code Regarding Medical
Assistance in Dying
November 5, 2020
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
Submission in Response to the Consultation on the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy: Keeping Medical Clinic Employees on the Payroll

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14258

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission

DATE: 2020-06-05

TOPICS: Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance

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

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14247

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-06-02

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
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
Protecting and supporting Canada's health-care providers during COVID-19
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14260

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-03-23

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources

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

CMA recommendations for EMERGENCY FEDERAL MEASURES TO CARE FOR AND PROTECT CANADIANS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Submitted to the Minister of Finance
March 16, 2020

5c) Enhanced national research capacity: Canada doing its part

It is with a strong sense of responsibility that the College offer recommendations for emergency federal measures to support the care and safety of Canadians in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic.

First, we commend the federal government for its leadership in mobilizing an immediate and comprehensive response to contain the COVID-19 virus in Canada, and to protect the health and safety of Canadians, calling on the Minister of Health and the Chief Public Health Officer to: (a) continue to provide clear and ongoing public health advice and work to contain the virus; (b) develop and maintain comprehensive and transparent plans, both at the national and local levels, to respond to the ongoing and evolving health crisis; (c) consider establishing a national and regional emergency management system to guide the response; (d) develop and implement a comprehensive, evidence-based and flexible public health response plan that can be adjusted as needed; and (e) expand public health capacity and infrastructure, including testing, to meet the needs of a global pandemic and recognizing the need for medical, nursing and public health personnel, as well as volunteers.

Further, we support efforts to stabilize and strengthen our public health and essential services and to ensure that essential workers are supported.

It is in this spirit that the Canadian Medical Association recommends that the federal government consider the following emergency federal measures to support the delivery of care and protect the health of Canadians:

- 1. The federal government should
- 2. The federal government should
- 3. The federal government should
- 4. The federal government should

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Rural and remote practice issues

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy211

POLICY TYPE Policy document
LAST REVIEWED 2020-02-29
DATE 2000-05-09
REPLACES Promoting medicine as a career for rural high school students (Resolution BD88-03-78)
TOPICS Physician practice, compensation, forms

CMA POLICY

RURAL AND REMOTE PRACTICE ISSUES

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) believes that all Canadians should have access to high-quality health care regardless of where they live, and that the provision of health care services in rural and remote areas is a priority for federal, provincial and territorial governments, as well as the health care system as a whole. This policy outlines the principles and considerations that should be taken into account when planning and delivering health care services in rural and remote areas.

The CMA has developed a comprehensive approach to rural health care that includes a range of strategies to address the unique challenges faced by physicians and patients in these areas. These strategies include the development of innovative models of care, such as telemedicine, and the provision of financial and other forms of support to ensure the sustainability of rural practices.

Rural and remote areas face a number of specific challenges that can impact the delivery of high-quality health care. These challenges include the shortage of health care professionals, difficulties in accessing and using information technology, and limited resources for the delivery of health care services.

Conclusion

The CMA is committed to ensuring that all Canadians have access to high-quality health care, regardless of where they live. The Association recognizes the importance of rural and remote areas and is committed to working with all stakeholders to address the specific challenges faced by these areas.

The treating physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury (Update 2013)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10754

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2020-02-29
DATE  2013-05-25
REPLACES  The physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury (Update 2010)
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents