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. Michael Schopler
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 04, 2022

The Honourable Senator

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

Documents

Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)

Policy positions/recommendations:

1. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that vaccines be used as intended, including interchangeability of COVID-19 vaccines, based on the best available evidence and in consultation with health authorities.

2. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that manufacturers be transparent in their development and testing of vaccines, including any changes or adjustments made to the formulation or manufacturing process.

Key recommendations:

1. Manufacturers should make vaccines available to all eligible populations, including vulnerable populations, in a timely and equitable manner.

2. Health care providers should follow the recommendations of health authorities regarding the use of vaccines, including any changes to the approved indications or contraindications.

3. The public should be educated about the importance of vaccine safety and the benefits of vaccination, including the role of vaccines in protecting against COVID-19.

4. Health care providers should monitor the safety and efficacy of vaccines and report any adverse events to national surveillance systems.

5. The public should be informed about the importance of vaccination for the prevention of COVID-19 and the benefits of vaccination for 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

Documents
The Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14439

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLICY TYPE</th>
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<td>DATE</td>
<td>2020-12-05</td>
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| 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

Committee Appearance – Justice and Human Rights:
Bill C-7 – Amending the Criminal Code Regarding Medical Assistance in Dying
November 5, 2020

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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 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

This is a statement of the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) on the issue of racism in medicine and healthcare. It acknowledges the history of racism in the medical profession and its impact on patients and healthcare workers.

The commitment of the CMA to excellence in patient care, the highest professional standards, and a safe, respectful and inclusive workplace is fundamental to our work. This commitment is rooted in the principles of human dignity and respect for all people.

Racism in medicine is a form of structural and systemic racism that perpetuates discrimination and disadvantage for marginalized populations. It is a complex issue that requires a multifaceted approach to address.

The CMA is committed to actively working towards eliminating racism in medicine and healthcare. This includes supporting policies and practices that promote equity, diversity, and inclusion in the workplace and in patient care.

The CMA encourages healthcare professionals to actively reflect on their own biases and work to create a culture of respect and inclusivity. This includes being open to learning from diverse perspectives and working collaboratively to address issues of racism and discrimination.

To: [Insert recipient name]

From: [Insert sender name]

Canadian Medical Association

[Signature]

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/policyI4211

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.

CMA Brief

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

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. Healthcare measures to accommodate Canadian patients during the COVID-19 pandemic:

It is in the national interest to support healthcare professionals who are working on the front lines of the COVID-19 pandemic to ensure that Canada has the tools to respond to the pandemic effectively.

Healthcare professionals in Canada are working around the clock to provide care to COVID-19 patients. This includes healthcare workers in emergency departments, ICUs, and other healthcare settings. The Ministry of Health and Social Development, in collaboration with healthcare providers and public health officials, is working to ensure that there is sufficient staff to care for patients.

The CMA recommends the following actions to support healthcare professionals:

- The government should provide adequate financial support to healthcare professionals to cover any additional costs associated with caring for COVID-19 patients.
- Healthcare facilities should be provided with adequate personal protective equipment (PPE) to protect healthcare workers.
- The government should ensure that healthcare professionals have access to mental health support and resources.
- The government should support the development and implementation of a national public health framework to guide the response to COVID-19.
- The government should provide support for the vaccination of healthcare workers.

The CMA recommends that the government take these actions to support healthcare professionals during the COVID-19 pandemic.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Appropriateness in Health Care

Summary:
This policy discusses the concept of appropriateness in health care and its importance in ensuring quality care for patients. Appropriateness is defined as the relationship between the benefits of an intervention and its costs, including non-medical factors. In health care, appropriateness is crucial to ensure that care is effective, safe, and meets the needs of the patient.

Building on that definition, it makes the following policy recommendations:
1. Physicians and related health care professionals, including complementary practitioners, should be provided with comprehensive training on how to assess appropriateness in health care. This training should focus on the ethical, legal, and social aspects of health care, including the principles of patient autonomy, beneficence, and justice.
2. Policies and guidelines in health care should be developed and implemented to promote the appropriate use of health care resources.
3. Research should be conducted to evaluate the effectiveness of interventions aimed at improving the appropriateness of health care.

Introduction:
In health care systems, the concept of appropriateness is central to ensuring quality care. Appropriateness refers to the relationship between the benefits of an intervention and its costs, including non-medical factors. In health care, appropriateness is crucial to ensure that care is effective, safe, and meets the needs of the patient.

In this policy, the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) aims to provide a framework for evaluating the appropriateness of health care interventions. This policy highlights key principles and provides guidance for health care professionals, policymakers, and stakeholders in promoting the appropriate use of health care resources.

Policy:

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recommends the following principles to guide the evaluation of appropriateness in health care:

1. Respect for autonomy: Patients have the right to make informed decisions about their care.
2. Beneficence: Health care providers have a duty to do what is in the best interests of their patients.
3. Justice: Health care resources should be distributed fairly among patients.
4. Non-maleficence: Health care providers should aim to do no harm.

The policy further advocates for the development of comprehensive training programs for health care professionals to assess appropriateness in health care. It also recommends the implementation of policies and guidelines that promote the appropriate use of health care resources.

Conclusion:
This policy aims to enhance the quality of health care by promoting the appropriate use of health care resources. By implementing the recommendations outlined in this policy, health care systems can ensure that care is effective, safe, and meets the needs of the patient.
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

CMA POLICY

ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION

See the Background to CMA Policy for detailed issues and recommendations

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

CMA POLICY

ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION AND TRANSPLANTATION

See the Background to CMA Policy for detailed issues and recommendations

Contact

CMA Policy

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

p. 16
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
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