Appearance before the Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills and Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14472

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-03-28

TOPICS
Health human resources
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents

Appearance before the Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills and Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities

Dr. Katherine Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association
March 28, 2022

(Check time for delivery)
Federal Policy Options to Advance Pan-Canadian Licensure
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14471

**POLICY TYPE**  Parliamentary submission
**DATE**  2022-02-22
**TOPICS**  Health systems, system funding and performance  
Health human resources  
Ethics and medical professionalism

**Documents**

![Image of document]
Study on Canada’s Health Workforce
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14469

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-02-16

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health:

Study on Canada’s Health Workforce

Dr. Carklina Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association
February 15, 2022

[Check against delivery]
Recommendations for federal action to address Canada’s health care crisis
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14468

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2022-02-15

TOPICS:
- Health systems, system funding and performance
- Health human resources
- Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Mandatory COVID-19 vaccination of health care workers

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

TOPICS
Health human resources
Population health, health equity, public health

Mandatory COVID-19 vaccination of health care workers

Policy recommendations:
1. All health care workers should be strongly encouraged to get vaccinated against COVID-19.
2. Health care workers should be expected to demonstrate that they have been vaccinated against COVID-19.
3. Health care workers who refuse vaccination should be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of employment.
4. Health care workers who refuse vaccination should be subject to disciplinary action, including termination of employment.
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The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) supports mandatory vaccination of health care workers to protect the health and safety of patients, staff, and the community. Vaccination is an effective way to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and protect vulnerable populations. The CMA also supports the provision of education and support to health care workers to help them make informed decisions about vaccination.

The CMA recommends that health care employers implement mandatory vaccination policies and provide support and resources to help employees make informed decisions about vaccination. The CMA also recommends that health care employers implement mandatory vaccination policies and provide support and resources to help employees make informed decisions about vaccination. The CMA also recommends that health care employers implement mandatory vaccination policies and provide support and resources to help employees make informed decisions about vaccination.

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https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14443

POLICY TYPE Policy endorsement
DATE 2021-06-24
TOPICS Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Valuing Caregivers and Recognizing Their Contribution to Quebec’s Health System

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14373

POLICY TYPE         Parliamentary submission
DATE               2020-09-29
TOPICS
Health human resources
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Taking action on drug shortages during Covid-19 – open letter
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14261

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2020-08-13
TOPICS  Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

Documents
CMA POLICY

Flexibility in Medical Training
[Update 2009]

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) believes that the medical profession has
freedom of practice as a fundamental principle of a healthy society. The CMA
states that the medical profession shall have the following fundamental principles,
which are the heart of the profession and support the maintenance of health
and the quality of life.

The CMA believes that the medical profession shall have freedom of practice
as a fundamental principle of a healthy society. This freedom includes the
right to determine the form of medical education and training, and the right
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practice.
Authorizing Cannabis for Medical Purposes

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11514

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2015-02-28

TOPICS
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

CMA POLICY

Authorizing Cannabis for Medical Purposes

The legalization of cannabis for recreational use in Canada under the Cannabis Act 2018 has raised important issues for healthcare practitioners. The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has taken a position of support for the legalization of cannabis for medical purposes, based on evidence that cannabis can provide therapeutic benefits for certain conditions. However, the CMA also acknowledges the potential for misuse and the need for ongoing monitoring and research to better understand the risks and benefits of cannabis use in medical settings.

Cannabis is a complex plant with a wide range of chemical compounds, including tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and cannabidiol (CBD), which interact with the endocannabinoid system in the human body. THC is responsible for the psychoactive effects of cannabis, while CBD has been shown to have a calming and anti-inflammatory effect.

The CMA recognizes the need for healthcare practitioners to be informed about the therapeutic potential of cannabis and the potential for harm. It is important for practitioners to be knowledgeable about the appropriate use of cannabis in the context of patient care.

In conclusion, the CMA supports the legalization of cannabis for medical purposes, while also emphasizing the importance of ongoing research and education to ensure that patients receive safe and effective care.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Health Canada consultation on reducing youth access and appeal of vaping products
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14078

POLICY TYPE: Response to consultation
DATE: 2019-05-24
TOPICS: Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Scopes of practice
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1237

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  2002-01-22
TOPICS  Health human resources

Documents

CMA POLICY

SCOPES OF PRACTICE

Purpose
This policy outlines the principles and criteria for an approved practice in Canada. It is a tool to ensure that clients of the approved practice are provided with appropriate and ethical care.

Background
The principles stated in this document are intended to guide professional practice and are not to be interpreted as legal advice. They do not affect the professional responsibility of practitioners to their clients. The goal is to ensure that the practice is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the principles of medical ethics and is in the best interests of the patients involved.

Definitions
Scope of practice: The range of activities that a practitioner is authorized to perform within the limits of their professional education, training, and experience.

Principles for determining scope of practice

1. Safety: The practitioner must ensure that their practice is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the principles of medical ethics and is in the best interests of the patients involved.

2. Ethical: The practitioner must ensure that their practice is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the principles of medical ethics and is in the best interests of the patients involved.

3. Professional responsibility: The practitioner must ensure that their practice is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the principles of medical ethics and is in the best interests of the patients involved.

4. Legal: The practitioner must ensure that their practice is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the principles of medical ethics and is in the best interests of the patients involved.

5. Scope of practice: The range of activities that a practitioner is authorized to perform within the limits of their professional education, training, and experience.

6. Principles: The principles stated in this document are intended to guide professional practice and are not to be interpreted as legal advice. They do not affect the professional responsibility of practitioners to their clients. The goal is to ensure that the practice is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the principles of medical ethics and is in the best interests of the patients involved.
Cannabis for Medical Purposes

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10045

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  2010-12-04
TOPICS  Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

CMA POLICY

Cannabis for Medical Purposes

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA), has always recognized the varying requirements of how individuals suffering from terminal illnesses or chronic diseases for which conventional therapies have not been effective seek out and use cannabis (marijuana) products.

Given the rapid number of concerns, generally related to the lack of scientific evidence to support the health benefits of marijuana, the CMA urges the federal and provincial governments to follow the lead of the American Medical Association (AMA) and urge the federal government to conduct research on the therapeutic potential of cannabis.

While the National Health Strategy commit to a nation-wide effort to make cannabis more available, further information on its potential therapeutic benefits is needed. The CMA urges that any changes in the laws or regulations governing cannabis be made in a way that ensures the public interest is protected, including the health and safety of the public.

The CMA makes the following recommendations:

1. Increase support for the advancement of scientific knowledge about the medical use of cannabis. The CMA recommends the government support ongoing research into the safety, efficacy, and costs of cannabis, with special attention paid to the long-term effects and interactions with the other medications currently prescribed.

2. Appropriate the national regulatory oversight for cannabis to ensure that its use is regulated by both the federal government and the provinces and territories.

3. Increase support for collaborative research on the use of cannabis for medical purposes to ensure that the evidence base is up-to-date. This includes supporting and participating in collaborative research initiatives such as Canadian Health Services Research Institute (CHSRI) and the Canadian Network for the Exchange of Pharmacoeconomic Information (CNEPI).

The CMA believes in the need for evidence-based policy making and therefore urges the federal and provincial governments to fund research into the medical use of cannabis.
Vision for e-Prescribing: a joint statement by the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Pharmacists Association

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10670

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2012-12-08

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

Documents
Management of physician fatigue

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11127

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2014-05-24

TOPICS
Health human resources

Documents
Physician resource planning (updated 2015)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11533

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  2015-05-30
REPLACES  Physician resource planning (Update 2003)
TOPICS  Health human resources

Documents
Health Canada consultation on edible cannabis, extracts & topicals
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14020

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