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
COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy

Policy document

DATE
2021-10-22

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
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
Dear Prime Minister,

We are writing in view of the fact that you have been informed about the lack of action on drug shortages during Covid-19.

As you know, pharmaceutical supply chains are a complex and vulnerable system, which have been impacted by the pandemic. The situation has been further exacerbated by the loss of key personnel in some companies and the shortage of critical raw materials.

The shortage of antibiotics is a serious issue, as it is a critical component in the treatment of many infections. The lack of supply has been particularly problematic in rural and remote areas, where access to these medications is already limited.

Furthermore, the shortage of critical drugs for the treatment of cancer has been a significant concern. The lack of supply has led to delays in treatments and has had serious implications for patients.

This is a clear example of why it is essential that we take action now. We urge you to consider the following recommendations:

1. Increase funding for pharmaceutical research and development.
2. Establish a national drug shortage management plan.
3. Implement measures to ensure the supply of critical drugs.

We believe that these measures are critical to ensuring that Canadians have access to the medications they need.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

[Association Name]
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

Submission in Response to the Consultation on the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy: Keeping Medical Clinic Employees on the Payroll
June 5, 2020
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
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

March 23, 2020

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]

[Contact Information]

[Policy Title]

[Policy Text]

The implications for health-care providers during COVID-19

[Policy Recommendations]

[Policy Endorsement]

[Policy Footnotes]

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
The treating physician’s role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury (Update 2013)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10754

PRIORITY TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

DOCUMENTS

CMA POLICY

THE TREATING PHYSICIAN’S ROLE IN HELPING PATIENTS RETURN TO WORK AFTER AN ILLNESS OR INJURY

(POLICY 2013)

Introduction

The treating physician’s role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury is multifaceted, encompassing both health and employment considerations. The treating physician can play a critical role in facilitating the transition back to work, providing care that is tailored to the patient’s needs and the demands of the workplace.

The treating physician can:

- Help patients understand their health status and the feasibility of returning to work
- Work with patients to develop a treatment plan that includes workplace considerations
- Provide guidance on workplace accommodations and modifications
- Support patients in navigating the complex system of workplace benefits, workers’ compensation, and other resources
- Collaborate with employers and unions to ensure a safe and supportive return-to-work environment

It is important for treating physicians to be aware of the economic impact of long-term disability and the benefits of early return to work. This can help in motivating patients to engage in active rehabilitation and to work with employers to ensure a smooth transition back to employment.

Conclusion

The treating physician’s role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury is a critical component of patient care. By working collaboratively with patients, employers, and other healthcare professionals, treating physicians can play a significant role in promoting the health and well-being of patients and the productivity of the workplace.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Documents

CMA POLICY

Authorizing Cannabis for Medical Purposes

The legalization of cannabis for recreational use is a complex issue with far-reaching implications for health and society. As healthcare providers, we have a responsibility to ensure that any changes in cannabis policy are informed by evidence-based research and are in the best interests of public health.

Cannabis is now a legal prescription medication in Canada, and it is important to ensure that its use is safe and appropriate. Healthcare providers should be aware of the potential risks and benefits associated with cannabis, and should educate their patients on how to use it safely.

In conclusion, the legalization of cannabis for medical purposes is an issue that requires careful consideration and ongoing monitoring. Healthcare providers should be proactive in ensuring that patients are aware of the potential risks and benefits associated with cannabis, and should work collaboratively with other stakeholders to promote public health.
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
Standing Committee on Health’s study on violence faced by healthcare workers
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14052

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2019-05-14

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Auditing Physician Billings

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1878

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2004-12-04

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Auditing Physician Billings

Purpose:
The CMA has developed a system for auditing and correcting any potential errors in the billing practices of physicians. This system is designed to ensure that all claims submitted by physicians are accurate and legitimate. Any discrepancies are reviewed and corrected as necessary.

Reasons:
To protect the financial integrity of the medical profession and to ensure that patients receive the care they need, it is crucial that billing practices are monitored and audited. This system helps to prevent fraud and abuse, and it ensures that billing errors are corrected in a timely manner.

Procedures:
Billing auditors should review all claims submitted by physicians and compare them against the medical records. Any discrepancies are investigated and corrected as necessary. A detailed report is submitted to the physician, and a plan is developed to prevent future errors.

Administrative Guidelines:
Physicians should cooperate with the auditing process and review the reports provided by the auditors. Any questions or concerns should be addressed promptly.

Compliance:
Physicians are required to follow the procedures outlined in this policy. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary action.

References:
CMA Policy on Auditing Physician Billings

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Policy Statement

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA), recognizing the urgency and importance of this issue and the fact that there has been significant progress towards the development of legal cannabis for medical purposes, is committed to advocating for the safe and effective use of cannabis for medical purposes. This policy provides guidance for healthcare providers and patients on the use of cannabis for medical purposes.

Recommendations

1. Healthcare providers should be educated about the potential benefits and risks of cannabis for medical purposes, including information on dosage, monitoring, and patient history.
2. Healthcare providers should be aware of the legal requirements for the prescription and dispensing of cannabis for medical purposes, including the need for written documentation and the prohibition of supplying cannabis to those under 18 years of age.
3. Healthcare providers should promote public awareness and education about the responsible use of cannabis for medical purposes, including the importance of proper storage and disposal of cannabis.

This policy is subject to review and update as new information becomes available.
MEDICATION USE AND SENIORS

(UPDATE 2017)

Policy makers should consider the following when implementing or expanding e-prescribing systems:

1. Ensuring that e-prescribing systems are accessible to all seniors, including those who are technology-averse or who have difficulties navigating electronic systems.
2. Providing adequate training and support for seniors on how to use e-prescribing systems effectively.
3. Ensuring that seniors have access to the necessary technology to use e-prescribing systems, such as computers and mobile devices.
4. Incorporating seniors' preferences and feedback into the design and implementation of e-prescribing systems.

The Canadian Medical Association supports the development of e-prescribing systems that are user-friendly and accessible to all seniors. Understanding the specific needs of seniors is crucial in designing effective e-prescribing solutions.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
A new vision for Canada: family practice— the patient’s medical home 2019
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14024

**POLICY TYPE**  
Policy endorsement

**DATE**  
2019-03-02

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

**Documents**
Health Canada consultation on edible cannabis, extracts & topicals

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14020

POLICY TYPE  Response to consultation
DATE  2019-02-20
TOPICS  Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
  Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

CMA response:
HEALTH CANADA CONSULTATION ON EDIBLE CANNABIS, EXTRACTS & TOPICALS
February 20, 2019
Health Canada consultation on Canadian drugs and substances strategy
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14017

POLICY TYPE  Response to consultation
DATE  2018-12-04
TOPICS  Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents