CMA Recommendations on Vaccine Equity and Intellectual Property
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14476

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-05-13

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

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

Documents

Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

In the current recommendations:

1. The disclosure of vaccination status by physicians should be voluntary and be based on the patient’s informed consent. Physicians should ensure that patients are adequately informed about their vaccination status and the implications thereof.

2. Physicians may choose to voluntarily disclose their vaccination status to patients when it is relevant to the patient’s care. This may include cases where it is necessary for the patient to be vaccinated in order to receive certain medical treatments or procedures.

3. Physicians may also choose to disclose their vaccination status to patients when it is relevant to the patient’s personal or public health. This may include cases where it is necessary to avoid exposure to contagious diseases or to prevent the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases.

4. Physicians may also choose to disclose their vaccination status to patients when it is relevant to the patient’s employment or legal obligations. This may include cases where it is necessary to comply with workplace health and safety regulations or to avoid liability for vaccine-preventable diseases.

5. Physicians may also choose to disclose their vaccination status to patients when it is relevant to the patient’s personal or public health. This may include cases where it is necessary to avoid exposure to contagious diseases or to prevent the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases.

6. Physicians may also choose to disclose their vaccination status to patients when it is relevant to the patient’s employment or legal obligations. This may include cases where it is necessary to comply with workplace health and safety regulations or to avoid liability for vaccine-preventable diseases.

7. Physicians may also choose to disclose their vaccination status to patients when it is relevant to the patient’s personal or public health. This may include cases where it is necessary to avoid exposure to contagious diseases or to prevent the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases.

8. Physicians may also choose to disclose their vaccination status to patients when it is relevant to the patient’s employment or legal obligations. This may include cases where it is necessary to comply with workplace health and safety regulations or to avoid liability for vaccine-preventable diseases.
COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy

Policy document

2021-10-22

Physician practice, compensation, forms

COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy

Policy positions recommended


2. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support a temporary, global waiver of all intellectual property rights under the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) to vaccinate the world.

3. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support COVAX, and more broadly, all global initiatives aimed at providing equitable access to vaccines.

4. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support research and development of innovative ways to provide vaccines to low- and middle-income countries.

5. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support the development and implementation of robust, ethical, and safe vaccine trials in Canada.

6. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support international efforts to share clinical trial data, including data on adverse events, and to ensure that health care workers and communities have access to the latest scientific knowledge.

7. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support the development and implementation of a global vaccine equity framework, including mechanisms to ensure fair distribution and access to vaccines, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

8. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support international efforts to reduce the global burden of disease, including the development and implementation of effective public health strategies to prevent and control sexually transmitted infections and cancer.

9. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support international efforts to reduce the global burden of disease, including the development and implementation of effective public health strategies to prevent and control sexually transmitted infections and cancer.

10. The CMA recommends the Government of Canada support international efforts to reduce the global burden of disease, including the development and implementation of effective public health strategies to prevent and control sexually transmitted infections and cancer.
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
We are writing to you having noted long-standing and reasonable concerns about Canada’s drug supply challenges. These challenges have been evident over the past decades but have been accentuated due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

As just one recent example, a recent federal task force report on drug shortages in Canada did not name shortages as a key challenge to the national drug supply. It noted, however, that drug shortages are being experienced at all levels of care, with the result that the public may have to travel outside the country to access the medications they need.

We were surprised to learn of the surprise supply of a key drug for the treatment of COVID-19 patients. The COVID-19 pandemic has been an opportunity for many countries to flex supply, where a product, if not reserved for local use, can be exported if needed. As the potential for further shortages or these issues is inevitable unless we implement rigorous planning and preparedness measures.

At the global level, the federal government conveyed in their recent two-point plan and presentation of legislation. They also mentioned that there is a collaborative approach between the federal, provincial, and territorial governments to ensure timely access to COVID-19 vaccines. The federal government is committed to these efforts.
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

December 2020

For Canada’s health care system to be sustainable, we need to focus on reforming how our health care system is financed and managed. This submission outlines key recommendations for reforming our health care system.

RECOMMENDATION 1

Establish a public health workforce to support the delivery of health care services. This workforce could be made up of public health nurses, community health workers, and other professionals.

RECOMMENDATION 2

Improve access to primary care services. This could be achieved by expanding the scope of practice for non-physician clinicians and increasing the number of family physicians.

RECOMMENDATION 3

Support the development of a national strategy for mental health and addictions. This strategy should include the implementation of evidence-based interventions and the allocation of adequate funding.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
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
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

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

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<td>2020-02-29</td>
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<td>The physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury (Update 2010)</td>
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<td>TOPICS</td>
<td>Physician practice, compensation, forms</td>
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</tbody>
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**Documents**

- CMA POLICY

  THE TREATING PHYSICIAN'S ROLE IN HELPING PATIENTS RETURN TO WORK AFTER AN ILLNESS OR INJURY (UPDATE 2013)

  **Executive Summary**
  The treating physician is a key health care provider and is in a unique position to assess patients' abilities to return to work after an illness or injury. The treating physician's role begins with a thorough medical examination to determine the cause of the problem, the treatment required, and the patient's ability to return to work. The treating physician can work closely with employers to provide workplace modifications or alternative work arrangements that accommodate the patient's needs. This collaborative approach can facilitate a return to work and improve patient satisfaction. The treating physician should also be familiar with workplace policies and legal requirements, including workers' compensation and human rights legislation. By working collaboratively with employers, the treating physician can help ensure that patients are able to return to their jobs safely and effectively.

<table>
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<td>The role of the treating physician is crucial in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury. The treating physician is often the first point of contact for the employer and can provide valuable information about the patient's medical condition and work readiness. By working closely with employers, the treating physician can help ensure that patients are able to return to their jobs safely and effectively.</td>
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- **Recommendations**

  1. **Collaboration between treating physicians and employers:** The treating physician should work closely with employers to provide workplace modifications or alternative work arrangements that accommodate the patient's needs. This collaborative approach can facilitate a return to work and improve patient satisfaction.
  2. **Familiarity with workplace policies and legal requirements:** The treating physician should be familiar with workplace policies and legal requirements, including workers' compensation and human rights legislation. By working collaboratively with employers, the treating physician can help ensure that patients are able to return to their jobs safely and effectively.

- **Conclusions**

  The treating physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury is an important aspect of patient care. By working closely with employers and being familiar with workplace policies and legal requirements, the treating physician can help ensure that patients are able to return to their jobs safely and effectively.

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
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

CMA response:

HEALTH CANADA CONSULTATION
ON REDUCING YOUTH ACCESS
AND APPEAL OF VAPING
PRODUCTS

May 19, 2019

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Documents
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

Cannabis for Medical Purposes

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA), has always recognized the virtue of the treatment of human ills by medical means prescribed by physicians. The principles of prescription as 19th century legislation in Ontario and elsewhere have been consistent with lower prescription controls over cannabis.

Further, there was a successful attempt in 2002 in the United States to support medical cannabis use by prescription. The New Jersey legislature passed a law that required a physician's prescription for cannabis use for medical purposes. The New Jersey law became the first to legally recognize cannabis for medical purposes.

The CMA has been advocating for the legalization of cannabis for medical use. The Act has been passed by the federal government and is expected to come into effect in 2019.

The Act states that the use of cannabis for medical purposes is authorized under 41-173. It includes the following recommendations:

1. Increase support for the advancement of scientific knowledge about the medical use of cannabis
2. Increase support for the advancement of scientific knowledge about the efficacy of cannabis
3. Increase support for the advancement of scientific knowledge about the safety of cannabis

The CMA supports the legalization of cannabis for medical purposes. The Act has been passed by the federal government and is expected to come into effect in 2019.
MEDICATION USE AND SENIORS

(UPDATE 2017)

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) supports the use of e-prescribing tools and systems that are safe, reliable, and user-friendly. The use of e-prescribing can improve the quality and efficiency of care, reduce medication errors, and enhance patient safety. Therefore, the CMA recommends the following:

1. The implementation of e-prescribing systems in all health care settings, including hospitals and long-term care facilities.
2. The development of standardized data formats and protocols to ensure compatibility and interoperability.
3. The establishment of rigorous security measures to protect patient data and maintain confidentiality.
4. The provision of training for health care providers to ensure they are proficient in using e-prescribing systems.
5. The establishment of clear guidelines for the use of e-prescribing in specific patient populations, such as seniors.

The CMA encourages all health care providers to adopt e-prescribing systems and to support the development of new technologies that can improve the quality of care. The use of e-prescribing is an essential component of the Canadian health care system and should be prioritized in all health care settings.
Vision for e-Prescribing: a joint statement by the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Pharmacists Association

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy0670

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