Accessibility: the solution lies in cooperation
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11518

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2015-03-25
TOPICS  Health human resources

Documents
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. Katharine Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association

March 28, 2022

Check legal text only.
Avoiding negative consequences to health care delivery from federal taxation policy
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11957

POLICY TYPE
Response to consultation

DATE
2016-08-31

TOPICS
Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
CMA Letter to the Council of the Federation regarding the Council of the Federation meeting and Canada’s health funding priorities (health workforce, primary care, labour mobility)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14486

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-06-22

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources

Documents

June 12, 2022

[Signature]

Chair of the Council of the Federation

Re: Council of the Federation meeting and Canada’s health funding priorities (health workforce, primary care, labour mobility)

Dear Mr. Chairman,

I am writing on behalf of the Canadian Medical Association (CMA), the national professional medical association representing Canada’s physicians. The CMA is committed to ensuring the highest possible level of health care for all Canadians.

As you know, the health care system in Canada is a critical component of our overall social and economic well-being. It plays a vital role in promoting health, preventing illness and disease, and providing a high standard of care for those who become sick.

Health care is an essential service that must be accessible to all Canadians, regardless of their socioeconomic status. This access includes equitable distribution of health care resources, which is crucial in ensuring that all Canadians have the same opportunities to maintain and improve their health.

The CMA strongly supports the provision of high-quality health care services that are affordable and accessible to all Canadians. We recognize the importance of funding health care at all levels of government, including the federal government, to ensure that the health care system in Canada remains robust and responsive to the needs of all Canadians.

We are concerned, however, with the current funding priorities in relation to health workforce, primary care, and labour mobility. The CMA is committed to working with all levels of government to address these issues and ensure that the health care system in Canada continues to meet the needs of all Canadians.

I look forward to hearing from you on these important topics.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Consensus statement on networks for high-quality rural anesthesia, surgery, and obstetric care in Canada
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14477

POLICY TYPE Policy endorsement
DATE 2021-05-17
TOPICS Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources
A Doctor for Every Canadian – Better Planning for Canada’s Health Human Resources: The Canadian Medical Association’s brief to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills and Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities – Addressing Existing Labour Shortages in High-Demand Occupations

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10387

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2012-05-09
TOPICS  Health human resources

Documents
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
CMA POLICY

Flexibility in Medical Training
[Update 2009]

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recognizes the importance of ensuring that medical training is flexible, responsive to the needs of both learners and patients. This policy is intended to provide guidance on how medical training programs can be designed and delivered to ensure that they are effective and responsive to the needs of patients and the health system.

Definition
- "Flexibility in medical training" refers to the ability of medical training programs to adapt to changing needs and circumstances, including the need for additional training or retraining.

POLICY

Flexibility in medical training should be an integral part of the design and delivery of medical training programs. This flexibility should be achieved through a combination of strategies, including:
- Providing opportunities for learners to gain experience in a variety of clinical settings
- Allowing learners to choose from a range of elective courses
- Offering flexible scheduling options
- Providing opportunities for learners to gain experience in research and academic pursuits
- Allowing learners to gain experience in a variety of community settings

In addition, medical training programs should be designed to ensure that learners are prepared to meet the needs of patients and the health system. This can be achieved through the following strategies:
- Providing opportunities for learners to gain experience in a variety of patient populations
- Offering opportunities for learners to gain experience in a variety of specialties
- Providing opportunities for learners to gain experience in a variety of settings, including rural and remote areas
- Offering opportunities for learners to gain experience in a variety of healthcare delivery models
- Providing opportunities for learners to gain experience in a variety of healthcare delivery models, including primary care and hospital-based care

In conclusion, flexibility in medical training is essential to ensure that medical training programs are effective and responsive to the needs of patients and the health system. Medical training programs should be designed to provide learners with opportunities to gain experience in a variety of clinical settings, specialties, and settings, and to ensure that learners are prepared to meet the needs of patients and the health system.
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
Mandatory COVID-19 vaccination of health care workers

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14449

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

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

Documents
The physician appointment and reappointment process 2016
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13564

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2016-12-03
TOPICS  Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents

Physician health
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13739

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2017-10-21
REPLACES  PD98-04 Physician health and well-being
TOPICS  Health human resources
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
PHYSICIAN HEALTH

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

CMA STATEMENT ON PHYSICIAN HEALTH AND WELLNESS

WHAT IT IS

WHAT IT MEANS

EVALUATING PRINCIPLES

1. The role of mental and physical health

A greater understanding of attention health

Physician health as a quality indicator

Physician health as a shared responsibility
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

CMA POLICY

PHYSICIAN RESOURCE PLANNING
(Updated 2015)

The purpose of this policy document is to inform...
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
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
Reducing barriers to physician mobility and for a more uniformed healthcare system in Canada
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11850

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2016-05-12
TOPICS: Health human resources
CMA POLICY

SCOPES OF PRACTICE

Purpose
The policy outlines the principles and criteria for the terms “physician” and “primary care physician” as used in the Medical Council of Canada’s (MCC) Standards of Professional Practice for the Medical Profession. The scope of practice defines the limits and boundaries of a physician’s professional responsibilities and authority.

Definitions
- Primary care physician: A physician who provides direct patient care, including the diagnosis, treatment, and management of medical conditions.
- Physician: A health care professional who is licensed to practice medicine and who provides medical care.

Principles for determining scope of practice
- Primary care physicians should provide care that is accessible, high quality, and based on the best available evidence.
- The physician’s scope of practice should be determined by the patient’s needs, the availability of other health care providers, and the legal and regulatory requirements.
- The physician’s scope of practice should be broad enough to meet the needs of the community but narrow enough to ensure that the physician is appropriately trained and experienced.

The scope of practice for a physician may vary depending on the setting, the population being served, and the availability of other health care providers. The physician’s scope of practice should be documented in writing and be accessible to the patient. The physician’s scope of practice should be reviewed and updated regularly to ensure that it remains relevant and appropriate.
Small business perspectives of physician medical practices in Canada
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11846

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE        2016-03-21
TOPICS      Physician practice, compensation, forms
            Health human resources

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**
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. Eilene Iavresti
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 15, 2022

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association