A Healthy Population for a Stronger Economy: The Canadian Medical Association’s Presentation to the Standing Committee on Finance’s pre-budget consultations

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10228

POLICY TYPE Parliamentary submission
DATE 2011-10-18
TOPICS Health systems, system funding and performance
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
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
A More Robust Economy through a Healthier Population: Canadian Medical Association 2012–2013 pre-budget submission
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10635

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2012-11-01

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
ACCESSIBILITY: THE SOLUTION LIES IN COOPERATION

Join Brief of
The Quebec Medical Association
and
the Canadian Medical Association

Bill No.: 35

An Act to enact the Act to promote access to family medicine and specialized medical services and to amend various legislative provisions relating to assisted suicide.

March 25, 2015
Improving efficiency in the Canadian health care system

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11525

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2015-05-30
TOPICS  Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents

CMA POLICY

IMPROVING EFFICIENCY IN THE CANADIAN HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

Achieving system health care is an ongoing objective for all Canadian health care providers and organizations. The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) is committed to improving the efficiency of the Canadian health care system, ensuring that resources are used effectively and that all Canadians have access to high-quality, efficient care. This policy document outlines key recommendations for enhancing efficiency, reducing waste, and improving patient outcomes in the Canadian health care system.

1. Introduction
Health care systems in Canada and elsewhere are increasingly under pressure to deliver effective care while controlling costs and improving quality. The concept of efficiency in health care has been applied to various aspects of the health care system, from health sector organizations to individual practitioners. Efficiency is often measured in terms of the delivery of care, cost-effectiveness, and patient outcomes. This policy document will focus on system-wide approaches to improving efficiency in Canadian health care.

The second is patient satisfaction, which involves providing a comprehensive, patient-centered approach to health care. Patient satisfaction is a key indicator of the quality of care provided. It is important to note that patient satisfaction is influenced by a range of factors, including the quality of care, communication with providers, and the overall experience of the patient. This policy document will consider how patient satisfaction can be improved through increased efficiency in the health care system.

2. Recommendations

- Expand the scope of practice for non-physician health care providers: Non-physician health care providers, such as nurse practitioners and physician assistants, play a vital role in improving access to care and enhancing efficiency in the health care system. Expanding their scope of practice can lead to better outcomes for patients while also reducing costs for the health care system.

- Implement electronic health records (EHRs): EHRs can improve efficiency by facilitating the sharing of patient information across different care settings and providers, reducing the need for duplicated tests, and improving patient safety.

- Improve patient access to care: Strategies to increase patient access to care include expanding funding for health care services, increasing the number of health care providers, and implementing policies that reduce barriers to care, such as those related to language or accessibility.

- Foster partnerships and collaborations: Collaboration between different sectors of the health care system, such as hospitals, primary care providers, and public health agencies, can lead to improved efficiency and better outcomes for patients.

3. Conclusion

Efficiency in the Canadian health care system is crucial for ensuring that resources are used effectively and that all Canadians have access to high-quality, efficient care. This policy document has outlined key recommendations for improving efficiency, reducing waste, and improving patient outcomes in the Canadian health care system. By implementing these recommendations, we can work towards a more efficient and effective health care system that delivers better outcomes for all Canadians.

This policy document is a starting point for discussions and actions aimed at improving efficiency in the Canadian health care system. It is important to recognize that efficiency is not just about reducing costs but also about improving quality and patient outcomes. The CMA will continue to advocate for policies and practices that support an efficient and effective health care system.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Documents
Joint Canadian Medical Association & Canadian Psychiatric Association
Policy - Access to mental health care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11890

POLICY TYPE: Policy document
DATE: 2016-05-20
TOPICS: Health care and patient safety
        Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

Joint Statement on Access to Mental Health Care from the Canadian Medical Association and Canadian Psychiatric Association
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
Joint position statement: Principles to guide health care transformation in Canada
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10218

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2018-03-03
DATE  2011-07-27
REPLACES  PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE HEALTH CARE TRANSFORMATION IN CANADA
TOPICS  Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Ensuring equitable access to health care: Strategies for governments, health system planners, and the medical profession

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11062

Policy document

2018-03-03

2013-12-07

Health systems, system funding and performance
Population health, health equity, public health

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
Principles for Health System Governance

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recognizes the importance of effective governance in ensuring the health care system is accountable, transparent, and responsive to the needs of Canadians. Effective governance is essential for the efficient management and delivery of health care services. The CMA recommends the following principles for health system governance:

1. Accountability: Governance mechanisms should ensure that the health system is accountable to the public and to the people it serves. This includes ensuring that the health system is transparent, open, and responsive to the needs of Canadians.

2. Accessibility: Governance mechanisms should ensure that the health system is accessible to all Canadians, regardless of their background, income, or health status.

3. Quality: Governance mechanisms should ensure that the health system provides high-quality care to all Canadians, with a focus on patient safety and outcomes.

4. Efficiency: Governance mechanisms should ensure that the health system is efficient and effective in the use of resources, with a focus on cost-effectiveness and value for money.

5. Equity: Governance mechanisms should ensure that the health system provides equitable access to care, with a focus on reducing health disparities and ensuring that all Canadians have access to the care they need.

6. Transparency: Governance mechanisms should ensure that the health system is transparent in its decision-making processes, with a focus on openness and accountability.

7. Stewardship: Governance mechanisms should ensure that the health system is managed in a responsible manner, with a focus on long-term sustainability and the health of the population.

8. Innovation: Governance mechanisms should ensure that the health system is innovative, with a focus on continuous improvement and the adoption of new technologies and practices.

These principles should be integrated into the governance framework of all health care systems in Canada, and should be reviewed regularly to ensure that they remain relevant and effective.
Operational principles for the measurement and management of wait lists (Update 2011)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10322

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2011-10-23

REPLACES
Operational principles for the measurement and management of waiting lists

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Physician resource planning (updated 2015)

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11533

**Policy document**

**Last reviewed**: 2019-03-03

**Date**: 2015-05-30

**Replaces**: Physician resource planning (Update 2003)

**Topics**: Health human resources

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**Introduction**

The purpose of this policy is to provide a framework for the development of a comprehensive, long-term strategy for the provision of primary care services that is consistent with the needs of the Canadian population, and to establish a monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of this strategy.

**Key points**

1. The policy is based on the principles of primary care and the needs of the Canadian population.
2. It provides a framework for the development of a comprehensive, long-term strategy for the provision of primary care services.
3. It establishes a monitoring and evaluation system for the implementation of the strategy.
4. It is consistent with the needs of the Canadian population.

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**Further reading**

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

p. 17
2020 pre-budget submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14131

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2020-02-25
TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

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2020 pre-budget submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance

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Streamlining patient flow from primary to specialty care: a critical requirement for improved access to specialty care

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11299

POLICY TYPE Policy document
LAST REVIEWED 2020-02-29
DATE 2014-10-25
TOPICS Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
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