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
Palliative care

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11809

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2020-02-29
DATE  2015-10-03
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Closing the Gaps: Advancing Emergency Preparedness, Response and Recovery for Older Adults
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14384

POLICY TYPE: Policy endorsement
DATE: 2020-12-15
TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Health and health care for an aging population

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2018-03-03
DATE  2013-12-07
REPLACES  PD00-03 - Principles for medical care of older persons
TOPICS  Health care and patient safety
        Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents

Health and Health Care for an Aging Population

Policy Summary of
The Canadian Medical Association
December 2013
Improving Long-term Care for People in Canada
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14246

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-06-01

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

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June 1, 2020

To
PMO
2020-06-01

Subject: Long-term care

In light of recent developments in the COVID-19 pandemic, we are writing to make some recommendations for long-term care.

We understand the importance of ensuring that residents in long-term care facilities have access to high-quality care and support during this challenging time. There are several key areas where we believe significant improvements can be made.

1. Enhanced infection control measures: It is crucial to implement robust infection control strategies to prevent the spread of COVID-19 within long-term care facilities. Enhanced screening, testing, and isolation protocols should be implemented promptly.

2. Adequate staffing levels: Long-term care facilities require a sufficient number of trained staff to provide the necessary care and support. Ensuring proper staffing levels is critical to maintaining resident safety and wellbeing.

3. Improved coordination and communication: There should be clear and effective communication channels between long-term care facilities, public health agencies, and other healthcare providers to facilitate timely sharing of information and resources.

We believe these recommendations can help improve the quality of care and support for residents in long-term care facilities during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond.

Thank you for your attention to this important issue.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Canadian Medical Association