CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism

POLICY TYPE: Policy document

DATE: 2018-12-08

REPLACES: Code of ethics of the Canadian Medical Association (Update 2004)

TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health

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

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1062

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2013-12-07

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

Documents
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 Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
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
Canada's Food Guide
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13920

POLICY TYPE: Response to consultation
DATE: 2018-06-06
TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Canadian Medical Association Submission on Motion 315 (Income Inequality)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10715

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2013-04-25

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Climate Change and Human Health

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy9809

POLICY TYPE    Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2018-03-03
DATE            2010-06-09
TOPICS          Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Clinical guideline for homeless and vulnerably housed people, and people with lived homelessness experience

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14165

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2019-10-17

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health
CMA presentation to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance on Bill C-38
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10441

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2012-05-31

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents

Opening Statement

Dr. Jeffrey Turnbull
Past President
Canadian Medical Association
Ottawa, Ont.
May 31, 2012
CMA’s recommendations for effective poverty reduction strategies
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13582

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<th>POLICY TYPE</th>
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<td>2017-02-28</td>
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**Documents**

Submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills and Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Earl childhood development
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11476

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2014-12-06

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

The evolving professional relationship between Canadian physicians and our

CMA POLICY

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

CMA Resolutions

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Early childhood development is a priority for physicians. The first five years of life are a time when development occurs rapidly and can be shaped positively. Factors such as poverty, parental health and education, access to health care and early childhood development programs and other causes for concern. "Screening" of children for developmental delays is not recommended. Early childhood development programs and policies should focus on improving the environment for children and their families in the early years of life. The CMA recommends that:

1. The federal government, in collaboration with the provinces and territories, ensure that programs and services that promote early childhood development meet the needs of all children and their families.

The CMA recommends that:

2. The federal government continue to support Early Learning and Child Development initiatives through the Early Years Initiative (EYI) and other federal initiatives.

Information on this policy is available at: https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11476
The evolving professional relationship between Canadian physicians and our health care system: Where do we stand?
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10389

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2012-05-26

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

CMA POLICY
The evolving professional relationship between Canadian Physicians and our Health Care System: Where do we stand?

Outline
The paper discusses the current state of the professional relationship between Canadian physicians and the health care system, the role of ethical and medical professionalism, and the tensions that exist between the two. The paper also examines the role of individual practitioners and the system as a whole in shaping the future of health care delivery in Canada. The paper concludes with a call to action for physicians to take a leadership role in shaping the future of health care delivery in Canada.

The paper examines the current state of the professional relationship between Canadian physicians and the health care system, the role of ethical and medical professionalism, and the tensions that exist between the two. The paper also examines the role of individual practitioners and the system as a whole in shaping the future of health care delivery in Canada. The paper concludes with a call to action for physicians to take a leadership role in shaping the future of health care delivery in Canada.

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) suggests that health care delivery is not just about providing care, but also about understanding and addressing the needs of patients. The paper argues that physicians must be leaders in shaping the future of health care delivery in Canada, and that they must be prepared to address the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

The paper concludes with a call to action for physicians to take a leadership role in shaping the future of health care delivery in Canada. The paper suggests that physicians must be prepared to address the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead, and that they must be willing to work collaboratively with other health care providers to ensure the best possible care for patients.

The paper concludes with a call to action for physicians to take a leadership role in shaping the future of health care delivery in Canada. The paper suggests that physicians must be prepared to address the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead, and that they must be willing to work collaboratively with other health care providers to ensure the best possible care for patients.
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 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
Health equity and the social determinants of health: A role for the medical profession

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10672

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2012-12-08

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health

Health Equity and the Social Determinants of Health: A Role for the Medical Profession

Introduction

Health equity refers to the fair and just distribution of health outcomes and resources. Achieving health equity requires addressing the social determinants of health, which are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age (WHO, 2003). These social determinants include factors such as income, education, employment, social support networks, and the physical and social environment (WHO, 2003). Health equity is a fundamental aspect of population health and public health. It is closely linked to social justice and economic development.

The medical profession has a unique role in addressing health equity and the social determinants of health. Medical professionals have a duty to promote health and prevent disease, and they are in a position to advocate for policies and interventions that address the social determinants of health. This includes advocating for policies that address income inequality, education, employment, and social support networks.

The medical profession also has a duty to educate patients about the social determinants of health and their role in promoting health. This includes educating patients about the importance of healthy behaviors, such as regular exercise, a healthy diet, and avoiding smoking and drug use.

Conclusion

Health equity and the social determinants of health are complex issues that require a multidisciplinary approach. Medical professionals have a key role to play in addressing these issues, and they should be actively involved in promoting health equity and the social determinants of health.