Call to Action: An Approach to Patient Transfers for Those Living in Rural and Remote Communities in Canada

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14466

POLICY TYPE: Policy endorsement
DATE: 2021-04-21
TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
CMA support for Health Canada’s proposed nicotine limits in vaping products, response to the consultation on the Concentration of Nicotine in Vaping Products Regulations

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14400

**POLICY TYPE**  Parliamentary submission

**DATE**  2021-03-03

**TOPICS**  Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Physician Shielding During A Pandemic

POLICY TYPE: Policy endorsement
DATE: 2020-12-21
TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Canadian Medical Forum supports the COVID-19 vaccines authorized in Canada

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14397

POLICY TYPE  Policy endorsement
DATE  2020-12-21
TOPICS  Population health, health equity, public health

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
Pneumonia vaccination in at-risk groups: A Canadian perspective. Increasing relevance in a pandemic era

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14385

**POLICY TYPE**
Policy endorsement

**DATE**
2020-12-15

**TOPICS**
Population health, health equity, public health

**Documents**
National Standards for Long-Term Care: The art of the possible?
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14383

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2020-12-08

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

Documents
The Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14439

POLICY TYPE  Policy endorsement
DATE  2020-12-05
TOPICS  Health care and patient safety
  Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

![Image of the Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework]

A user-friendly guide for education and training resources for disciplines providing palliative care.
The Lancet Countdown on Health and Climate Change – Policy brief for Canada, Dec 2020
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14382

POLICY TYPE: Policy endorsement
DATE: 2020-12-02
TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Recommendations for Canada’s long-term recovery plan - open letter
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14262

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-08-27

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

Documents

[Image of document page]
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
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

Documents
Restricting marketing of unhealthy foods and beverages to children and youth in Canada: A Canadian health care and scientific organization policy consensus statement

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10676

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2012-12-08

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health
Position statement on bodychecking in youth ice hockey
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10758

POLICY TYPE Policy endorsement
LAST REVIEWED 2020-02-29
DATE 2013-05-25
TOPICS Population health, health equity, public health

CMA POLICY
POSITION STATEMENT ON BODYCHECKING IN YOUTH ICE HOCKEY
This position statement was adopted by the Canadian Medical Association on May 25, 2013.

Purpose
Bodychecking is a physical activity associated with ice hockey. It is aimed at preparing young players for competitive play and involves physical contact, both intentional and incidental, between players of the same and opposing teams. The bodychecking activity is voluntary, and players have the option to withdraw from the sport if they experience physical or emotional distress.

Implications
Health and safety are critical considerations when promoting or engaging in bodychecking. The potential benefits of bodychecking include improved athletic performance, enhanced teamwork, and increased physical fitness. However, the risks associated with bodychecking can include injuries, both physical and mental, which may lead to long-term health consequences. It is essential to balance the benefits with the risks to ensure the safety and well-being of young athletes.

Recommendations
The Canadian Medical Association recommends the following measures to minimize the risks associated with bodychecking:

1. Education and Training: Coaches, team staff, and parents should receive training in the safe and effective execution of bodychecking techniques. This training should emphasize the importance of risk management and the prevention of injuries.
2. Equipment: Properly fitted protective gear, including helmets and shoulder pads, should be mandatory for all players participating in bodychecking. These protective measures can significantly reduce the risk of injury.
3. Supervision: Incompatible age players should not be allowed to participate in bodychecking activities. This measure helps to ensure that players are matched according to their physical readiness and skill level, reducing the likelihood of injuries.
4. Rule Enforcement: The rules of the game should be enforced rigorously to ensure a safe and fair playing environment. Penalties for excessive bodychecking should be consistently applied.
5. Athlete Health: Athletes should undergo regular health assessments, including physical examinations and mental health evaluations, to monitor their well-being and address any concerns.
6. Parental Support: Parents should be involved in the decision-making process regarding their child’s participation in bodychecking. They should be educated about the risks and benefits of bodychecking and provided with resources to make informed decisions.

Conclusion
Bodychecking is an integral part of youth ice hockey that can contribute to the development of young athletes. However, it is crucial to implement safety measures and guidelines to minimize the risks associated with bodychecking. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that stakeholders work together to ensure the safety and well-being of young athletes participating in ice hockey.
Early childhood development
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11476

Policy document

2020-02-29

2014-12-06

Population health, health equity, public health

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

CMA Policy

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Early childhood development is a comprehensive term that was initially referred to the period from birth to 5 years of age. However, early childhood development is best considered a lifespan concept, with outcomes that are evident for the entire life course. The CMA encourages all Canadians and all levels of government to collaborate and implement policies to create a healthy environment for children. The policy also highlights the importance of parents, caregivers, and organizations in supporting healthy development. The policy was last reviewed in 2020.

TOPICS

Population health, health equity, public health

DOCUMENTS

Proposed UN Convention on the rights of older persons

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
The proposed UN Convention on the rights of older persons

**POLICY TYPE**
Policy endorsement

**LAST REVIEWED**
2020-02-29

**DATE**
2018-07-25

**TOPICS**
Population health, health equity, public health

**Documents**

We propose the following improvements for the convention:

- Ensure all nations have the right to determine the age of majority and ensure all individuals have the right to make decisions about their care.
- Provide clear definitions of rights, including the right to equality, non-discrimination, and the right to health and well-being.
- Establish mechanisms for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the convention.
- Include provisions for older persons to be actively engaged in decision-making processes at all levels of government.

We have designed the convention to be gender-responsive and to address the specific needs and rights of older persons around the world. It will be a significant step towards ensuring that the rights of older persons are recognized and protected globally.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Climate governance in Quebec: For a better integration of the impact of climate change on health and the health care system

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14130

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-02-05

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Health Canada consultation on proposed vaping products promotion regulations
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14128

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Documents