

A WRITTEN SUBMISSION FOR DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CANADA'S 2023 PRE-BUDGET CONSULTATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

1) The physiotherapy sector is well-positioned to act as a critical part of the solution to the health care crisis facing our country. Physiotherapists stand ready to help address Canada's greatest health challenges, including the urgent need to support the country's aging population and those living with chronic pain, to assist Canadians living with Long COVID, and to increase non-pharmacological pain management care.

As such, the Canadian Physiotherapy Association recommends that the Federal government convene an inter-ministerial task force consisting of representatives from the Federal Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Seniors, the Ministry of Mental Health & Addictions, and the physiotherapy profession to explore innovative care delivery solutions that optimize the use of physiotherapy expertise and increase access to physiotherapy services.

2) Canada is not currently graduating enough physiotherapists to support the country's needs.

As such, the Canadian Physiotherapy Association strongly recommends that the Canada Student Financial Assistance Program (CSFA) be expanded to physiotherapists. This would reduce the financial burden on physiotherapy graduates, entice new entrants into the system, and provide upstream solutions to the health human resource shortage.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA'S HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

The COVID-19 pandemic, compounded by delayed health care access, has exacerbated pre-existing societal inequities, impacted the ease of labour mobility, and intensified the health human resource crisis. It has also required us to find innovative ways to optimize the use of professional services and expertise from across the health care spectrum. The physiotherapy sector is poised to support the federal government in alleviating our country's current health care crisis.

Canada's health care system is under severe strain, with no end in sight. Physiotherapy professionals can help reduce this strain by supporting innovative solutions that can be integrated immediately.

Canada's health system must be transformed if it is to continue to offer the level of care needed to sustain the high quality of life expected by Canadians. Physiotherapy professionals are well-positioned to support the recovery from the pandemic and its lingering effects. Physiotherapy can lead and support care focused on aging and chronic disease complexities, Long COVID, and non-pharmacological pain management.

Since physiotherapy is already embedded into the *Canada Health Act*, physiotherapists are in a unique position to do more — *right now*. Optimizing the use of their expertise by better incorporating their distinct skills through innovative care delivery solutions is an expedient way to help improve system capacity across Canada¹.

Our specific recommendations for the federal government stem from the position that the easier it is to access physiotherapy, the stronger our health care system will be, now and in the future.

PHYSIOTHERAPY CAN SUPPORT THE EVOLVING HEALTH NEEDS OF CANADA'S POPULATION

Over the next twenty years, the number of Canadians aged sixty-five and older is expected to grow by 68 percent, to 10.4 million². Additionally, projections estimate that by 2030, nine million Canadians may be living with chronic pain³. Together, these factors will amplify the urgent need for health professionals from all disciplines to work together to treat and support the evolving needs of Canada's population.

With over 26,000 licensed physiotherapists in Canada, physiotherapy professionals can help reduce strain on health care delivery and increase system capacity *now*.

I. Aging at Home

One avenue for bringing all health professionals together to better support seniors is the National Seniors Council. Created in 2007, the Council advises the Ministers of Health and Seniors on matters related to the health, well-being and quality of life of seniors. Unfortunately, physiotherapists are absent from the Council's composition. The Canadian Physiotherapy Association encourages the government to appoint physiotherapists to the National Seniors Council, which would fulfill the government's desire to ensure new perspectives are included in the Council's advice to government.

It is no surprise that a recent survey showed that 93% of seniors prefer to stay at home with additional care and support than move into long-term care institutions⁴. Providing direct access to physiotherapists at the primary care level —including by enhancing access to in-home physiotherapy — prevents and delays long-term care placement, and allows Canadians to live longer in their homes and communities while continuing to be active participants in the economy⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸. It also helps improve quality of life, lower total medical costs, and reduce hospitalization and hospital lengths of stay for those living with chronic pain⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹².

II. New Models of Care and Programs

At present, the practice of integrating physiotherapy services into inter-professional or family health teams (FHTs) in publicly funded settings is not common in Canada. This is considered a gap in care provision, one that Canadian family physicians also identify as a barrier to accessing publicly funded physiotherapy care¹³. But integrating physiotherapy care into new models of practice, such as FHTs, will depend on sufficient financial investments and support from political tables. The Canadian Physiotherapy Association encourages governments to work with us and other professional organizations and decision-makers to facilitate this needed change.

The CPA strongly supports the facilitation of labour mobility and the harmonization of entry-to-practice requirements for health care professionals across Canada. As such, we are pleased that the Foreign Credential Recognition Program (FCRP) has identified the collaborative processes and approaches required to support the success of internally educated health professionals, like physiotherapists, who are interested in coming to Canada. The FCRP program is timely as we must strengthen the health workforce in Canada while supporting the robust integration and entry of competent health professionals into the Canadian workforce.

III. Long COVID

It is estimated that Long COVID, also known as post-COVID condition (PCC), may affect more than one million Canadians¹⁴. The WHO presumes that 10 to 20 percent of people who acquire COVID-19 will experience mid-and long-term sustained and potentially episodic health-related challenges as they recover¹⁵.

Per the 2022 WHO guideline, physiotherapy is well-positioned to lead and support Long COVID rehabilitative care¹⁶.

Many governments and citizens are understandably exhausted by pandemic life and would like to put COVID behind them. However, governments need to consider the effects of Long COVID on our population, health systems, and economies and begin to integrate the diagnosis and treatment of Long COVID into our existing health, research, and social structures.

This means recognizing Long COVID as a disability and providing a support system for those who suffer from Long COVID and cannot work. We were pleased to see Canada's Chief Medical Officer, Dr. Mona Nemer, establish a multidisciplinary Task Force on Post COVID-19 Condition to advise on ways to address the condition in Canada. It is

clear that Canadians need enhanced investments in research to better understand and treat Long COVID so that those who experience it can access timely, quality care. A harmonized national framework for standardized education, clinical care, and data collection would help to support robust Long COVID intervention¹⁷.

Our hope is that future government actions regarding Long COVID recognize physiotherapy as naturally suited to offer person-centered care for individuals living with Long COVID. That is why the government should provide targeted funding to increase access to physiotherapy care¹⁸ to support rehabilitation for those living with Long COVID. Working with physiotherapy professionals to create a national framework for Long COVID rehabilitative care and delivery that is person-centred, evidence-informed, localized, timely, and accessible for Canadians in need of care will help prevent, address, and mitigate disability and enhance health outcomes.

IV. Pain Management

Pain-related disability²⁰ is the leading type of disability, according to Statistics Canada²¹ — it is a costly public health emergency affecting nearly eight million people across the country.

Canada is in the midst of a national opioid crisis that is affecting families and communities across the nation, highlighting the urgent need to bolster non-pharmacological pain management. Now more than ever, Canadians need evidence-informed support to navigate the complexities of pain. Subsidizing greater access to non-pharmacological pain management care, including physiotherapy care, can help address this need and alleviate system pressures.

Chronic pain disproportionately affects low-income Canadians who are not able to afford therapy or cannot access it with ease close to home. According to Statistics Canada, Canadians must have "access to pain management without discrimination"²². That is why the Canadian Physiotherapy Association is calling for leadership across all levels of government to support appropriate, consistent, and equitable pain care in Canada.

Physiotherapists are best positioned to answer the calls to action included in the *Canadian Pain Task Force Report*, as they offer the best evidence of non-pharmacological, compassionate, and person-centred chronic pain care. We would be pleased to support Health Canada's Opioid Response Team and the Canadian Chronic Pain Policy Team, respectively responsible for coordinating the federal response to the opioid crisis and to the Canadian Pain Task Force recommendations.

The Canadian Physiotherapy Association recommends that the Federal government convene an inter-ministerial task force consisting of representatives from the Federal Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Seniors, the Ministry of Mental Health & Addictions, and the physiotherapy profession to explore innovative care delivery solutions that optimize the use of physiotherapy expertise and increase access to physiotherapy services.

STUDENT ASSISTANCE

Simply put, Canada is not graduating enough physiotherapists to support the evolving health needs of our population. Currently, the Government of Canada Job Bank estimates that from 2019 to 2028, there will be 13,600 new job openings for physiotherapists²³, paired with only 11,300 new job seekers (arising from school leavers, immigration, and mobility). Unfortunately, there will not be a sufficient supply of physiotherapists to satisfy the dramatic rise in demand²⁴.

While the opportunities for physiotherapists in both public and private practice are fulfilling, there needs to be more attention paid to enticing new entrants into the health system. That begins with providing support for the extensive education and training physiotherapy students undertake to be professionally certified.

The CPA welcomes discussions of the Canada Student Financial Assistance (CSFA) program being expanded to additional professionals in the coming year²⁵. Physiotherapy is a natural choice for expansion, as it would reduce the financial burden on physiotherapy graduates, entice new entrants into the system, and provide upstream solutions to the health human resource shortage.

It would also help support better access to care in rural and remote areas of the country, and in turn, advance the Canadian rural and economic development strategy²⁶. Physiotherapy care in rural and remote areas remains largely inaccessible²⁷. Expanding the CSFA program to include physiotherapists would provide Canadians with greater access to timely, high-quality, preventative physiotherapy care no matter where they live.

Expanding the CSFA to incorporate physiotherapy students should be the next step in evolving the program, and there would be no better time to announce this than the 2023–24 Federal Budget.

CONCLUSION

Physiotherapy professionals have multi-dimensional expertise that can be optimized to help relieve the current health care crisis and support the sustainability of our health care system.

Especially for underserviced and underprivileged populations who experience major obstacles to care, physiotherapy has the potential to alleviate pain, increase mobility, and ultimately provide a better quality of life.

With the health care system under significant strain, now is the time to deploy innovative solutions and care models that will support Canadians' immediate health needs. The physiotherapy sector can help maximize system capacity and act as a solution-oriented partner to lead and support Canada's equitable pandemic recovery.

ABOUT THE CANADIAN PHYSIOTHERAPY ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Physiotherapy Association (CPA) represents physiotherapy professionals, including registered physiotherapists, physiotherapist assistants, physiotherapy technologists, and students across Canada. Physiotherapy professionals provide essential rehabilitative care and treatment, enabling Canadians to live well and actively participate in all facets of their lives.

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