



## Patient bill of health information rights

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9498>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2016-May-20

Date: 2009-Aug-19

Topics: Health care and patient safety  
Health information and e-health  
Ethics and medical professionalism

Resolution: The Canadian Medical Association and provincial/territorial medical associations call on governments to engage patients and the public in the development of a patient bill of health information rights that sets out a vision for the governance of patient health information.



## Evaluation of the impact of health information technology

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9505>

Policy Type: Policy resolution

Last Reviewed: 2016-May-20

Date: 2009-Aug-19

Topics: Health systems, system funding and performance  
Health information and e-health

Resolution: The Canadian Medical Association and provincial/territorial medical associations call on governments to ensure completion of an evaluation of the impact of health information technology that considers the level of functionality and assesses its effect on patient and provider experience of care, population health and per capita costs.



## E-prescribing

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9538>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2016-May-20
Date:	2009-Aug-19
Topics:	Health systems, system funding and performance Pharmaceuticals/ prescribing/ cannabis/ marijuana/ drugs
Resolution:	The Canadian Medical Association and provincial/territorial medical associations will work with governments to accelerate the introduction of e-prescribing in Canada to make it the main method of prescribing by 2012.



## Assessment of payment arrangements

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9540>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2016-May-20
Date:	2009-Aug-19
Topics:	Health systems, system funding and performance Health information and e-health
Resolution:	The Canadian Medical Association will work with provincial/territorial medical associations to carry out an inventory and assessment of the payment arrangements across Canada that foster the emergence of new practice models based on an interdisciplinary approach and the use of new information technologies.



## Electronic health records

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9543>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2016-May-20
Date:	2009-Aug-19
Topics:	Ethics and medical professionalism Health information and e-health Health care and patient safety
Resolution:	The Canadian Medical Association will work with provincial/territorial medical associations to demand that governments recognize that the flow of information from the patient record to the electronic health records is the professional responsibility of physicians.



## Sharing patient health information

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy9576>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2016-May-20
Date:	2009-Aug-19
Topics:	Ethics and medical professionalism Health care and patient safety
Resolution:	The Canadian Medical Association urges the Canada Revenue Agency to collaborate with Service Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada to reduce redundant requests by sharing relevant patient health information, while at the same time respecting the privacy and confidentiality of patient records.



## Practice management strategy

<https://policybase.cma.ca/en/permalink/policy569>

Policy Type:	Policy resolution
Last Reviewed:	2017-Mar-04
Date:	1995-Oct-14
Topics:	Population health/ health equity/ public health
Resolution:	<p>That the Canadian Medical Association develop a complete practice management strategy that will address the physician's needs in areas of: 1. Professional Development (including PMI, Leadership Conference); 2. Office Automation (training physicians to deal with the rapidly changing technologies, including hardware requirements/options, new software developments, the paperless office, online applications, etc.). 3. Health Reform (assisting physicians in dealing with practice issues that arise out of the changes being implemented by provincial/territorial governments); 4. Personal Financial Services; 5. Practice Counselling for New Physicians (establishing a new practice, including type of practice (solo, group), the pros and cons of legal and tax implications, office design, etc.); 6. Audit process for Established Physicians (to allow established physicians to effectively evaluate their current practice and identify opportunities for greater efficiencies).</p>