Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

By the Canadian Medical Association

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-10-22

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14458

Policy document

2021-10-22

Physician practice, compensation, forms

**COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy**

Policy position recommendation

1. The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada, participate in the global dialogue, including the World Health Organization, the World Trade Organization, the World Intellectual Property Organization, and the World Intellectual Property Organization, to address issues related to intellectual property.

2. The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada support a temporary, multinational arrangement for the COVID-19 vaccine to ensure equitable access to the vaccine.

3. The CMA recommends that all manufacturers of COVID-19 vaccines be subject to international obligations.

   - **Introduction**
     - In response to a global health crisis, the current regulatory framework for intellectual property, including patents, may need to be adapted to ensure public health. This recommendation recognizes the importance of enabling access to COVID-19 vaccines, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, while maintaining the intellectual property rights of vaccine manufacturers.

   - **Recommendation**
     - The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada support the implementation of a temporary, multinational arrangement for COVID-19 vaccines to ensure equitable access. This arrangement could include measures such as waiving certain intellectual property rights, providing support for vaccine production, and encouraging voluntary licensing agreements to facilitate access.

   - **Implementation**
     - The Government of Canada should work closely with international organizations and stakeholders to develop and implement a comprehensive approach to ensure access to COVID-19 vaccines.

   - **Conclusion**
     - By supporting a temporary, multinational arrangement, the Government of Canada can play a critical role in ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and contributing to global health security.
Digital Health Care and Competition – a perspective from The Canadian Medical Association
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14444

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2021-06-25
TOPICS: Health information and e-health

Documents

CMA submission
DIGITAL HEALTH CARE AND COMPETITION – A PERSPECTIVE FROM THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Submission to the Competition Bureau Market Study on Digital Health Care
March 2021
Enhancing equitable access to virtual care in Canada: Principle-based recommendations for equity
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14447

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2021-04-30

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health
Health information and e-health

Documents
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
Submission in Response to the Consultation on the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy: Keeping Medical Clinic Employees on the Payroll
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14258

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2020-06-05
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms
  Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents

Submission in Response to the Consultation on the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy:
Keeping Medical Clinic Employees on the Payroll
June 5, 2020

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Federal measures to recognize the significant contributions of Canada’s front-line health care workers during the COVID-19 pandemic
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14247

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2020-06-02
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms
Protecting and supporting Canada's health-care providers during COVID-19
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14260

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-03-23

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources

Documents
**Rural and remote practice issues**

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy211

**POLICY TYPE**
Policy document

**LAST REVIEWED**
2020-02-29

**DATE**
2000-05-09

**REPLACES**
Promoting medicine as a career for rural high school students (Resolution BD88-03-78)

**TOPICS**
Physician practice, compensation, forms

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The treating physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness

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CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
The treating physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury (Update 2013)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10754

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2013-05-25

REPLACES
The physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury (Update 2010)

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Guiding principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the
CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
p. 11
Guiding principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the point of care

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11812

POLICY TYPE    Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2020-02-29
DATE           2016-02-27
TOPICS         Health information and e-health

Documents
Report of the Virtual Care Task Force
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14440

POLICY TYPE Policy endorsement
DATE 2020-02-29
TOPICS Health information and e-health

Documents
Standing Committee on Health’s study on violence faced by healthcare workers

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14052

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2019-05-14

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Principles concerning physician information

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy208

Policy document

2019-03-03

2002-06-02

Health information and e-health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Auditing Physician Billings
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1878

POLICY TYPE              Policy document
LAST REVIEWED           2019-03-03
DATE                    2004-12-04
TOPICS                  Physician practice, compensation, forms

Putting Patients First : Comments on Bill C 6 (Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act) : Submission to the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1979

POLICY TYPE              Parliamentary submission
LAST REVIEWED           2019-03-03
DATE                    1999-11-25
TOPICS                  Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety
Health information and e-health

Documents
“Putting Patients First”

Comments on Bill C-6
(Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act)

Submission to the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology

Nov. 22, 1999
Claire Drake

Executive Summary

The comments file for the responsible government task force begin by noting that the bill is aimed at providing a framework for the protection of personal information in the federal public sector. The bill, if enacted, will regulate the use and disclosure of personal information held in the possession or under the control of federal government institutions.

The bill would establish a new federal privacy commissioner to oversee the implementation and enforcement of the act. The commissioner would have the authority to conduct investigations and make recommendations to the government regarding privacy protection.

The bill would also require federal government institutions to establish privacy management programs that would include policies and procedures for the protection of personal information. The bill would also require federal government institutions to develop and implement privacy impact assessments for new or significantly modified systems that collect, use, or disclose personal information.

The bill would provide for the establishment of a new personal information protection tribunal to hear complaints and make decisions in relation to the protection of personal information. The tribunal would have the authority to issue orders, impose penalties, and require compensation for harm caused by violations of the act.

The bill would also provide for the establishment of a new personal information protection act that would apply to private sector organizations that have a significant impact on the privacy of individuals.

The bill would provide for the establishment of a new personal information protection commissioner to oversee the implementation and enforcement of the act. The commissioner would have the authority to conduct investigations and make recommendations to the government regarding privacy protection.

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The bill would also provide for the establishment of a new personal information protection act that would apply to private sector organizations that have a significant impact on the privacy of individuals.
“Listening to our Patient’s Concerns”
Comments on Bill C-54
(Personal Information Protection and Electronic Document Act)
Submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Industry

March 18, 1999

Canadians, however, are concerned about the implementation of the Bill’s provisions. The concerns raised include:

1. **Privacy Rights**: The Bill fails to clearly define what constitutes personal information and how it will be collected, used, and disclosed. This ambiguity could lead to unfair or inappropriate uses of personal information.

2. **Accessibility and Transparency**: The Bill does not provide for adequate mechanisms to ensure that individuals have access to their personal information and can correct inaccuracies.

3. **Safeguards for Health Information**: The Bill’s provisions do not adequately protect health information, which is often sensitive and requires additional safeguards.

4. **Impact on Healthcare Services**: The Bill’s provisions could potentially disrupt the flow of necessary information between healthcare providers, which is crucial for patient care.

5. **Legal and Economic Implications**: There is a need for a comprehensive review of the Bill’s impact on businesses and the economy, especially those involved in the health sector.

In conclusion, the Bill C-54 must be reviewed to ensure that it respects individual privacy while allowing for the free flow of necessary information for the benefit of society as a whole. The Canadian Medical Association recommends a thorough public consultation process to address these concerns.