Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

In the context of the ongoing pandemic, decisions on vaccination status information are crucial for maintaining trust and transparency in patient care. Physicians are advised to consider the following guidelines:

1. The decision to disclose vaccination status should be made in the best interest of the patient, taking into account their autonomy and informed consent.
2. Physicians should discuss the implications of vaccination status with patients, ensuring clear communication regarding potential outcomes.
3. The disclosure of vaccination status should be individualized, taking into account patient preferences, cultural considerations, and the potential impact on health outcomes.
4. In circumstances where disclosure may compromise patient safety or confidentiality, alternatives such as anonymization or de-identification of data should be explored.
5. Physicians must ensure that any information disclosed is accurate and up-to-date, to avoid misinformation and potential harm to patient care.

These guidelines aim to foster a comprehensive approach to the disclosure of COVID-19 vaccination status, balancing patient autonomy with public health considerations.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy

Policy document

2021-10-22

Physician practice, compensation, forms

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
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

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

RURAL AND REMOTE PRACTICE ISSUES

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has a strong commitment to improving access to and quality of health care services in rural and remote communities. This policy statement reflects the CMA’s ongoing efforts to enhance the health and well-being of Canadians living in these areas.

1. Background

The health care system in rural and remote communities faces unique challenges. Limited access to health care services, high travel costs, and a shortage of health care professionals can contribute to poorer health outcomes for residents. The CMA has been working to address these issues by supporting policies that improve access to quality health care and promote the health and well-being of rural and remote communities.

2. Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Promote the importance of rural and remote health care services
- Advocate for policies that address the unique needs of rural and remote communities
- Support initiatives that improve access to health care services in rural and remote areas

3. Recommendations

- The CMA recommends that governments invest in rural and remote health care services to ensure equitable access to quality health care for all Canadians.
- The CMA supports policies that attract and retain health care professionals in rural and remote communities.
- The CMA encourages partnerships between local communities, health care providers, and government to develop sustainable solutions for rural and remote health care services.

4. Conclusion

Improving access to health care services in rural and remote communities is a critical component of ensuring the health and well-being of all Canadians. The CMA will continue to advocate for policies and initiatives that address the unique challenges faced by these communities.

References


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

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

Documents
Maintaining Ontario’s leadership on prohibiting the use of sick notes for short medical leaves
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13934

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2018-11-15
TOPICS: Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Physician compensation (Update 2013)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11060

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2013-12-07

REPLACES
Physician Compensation (Update 2001)

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
A medical industry perspective – supporting small business, the economic engine of Canada
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13731

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<td>2017-10-02</td>
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**Documents**

CMA submission:

**A MEDICAL INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVE – SUPPORTING SMALL BUSINESS, THE ECONOMIC ENGINE OF CANADA**

Submission to the Department of Finance consultation on tax planning using private corporations
October 3, 2017
THIRD-PARTY FORMS
(Update 2017)

RATIONAL

It is generally considered appropriate for third-party forms to be included in the physician's practice, particularly where the form is required to meet provincial or federal legislation. However, the use of third-party forms is not without its drawbacks. Such forms may introduce additional costs for the physician, particularly if they are not reimbursed by the third party. Moreover, the use of third-party forms may be perceived by patients as a lack of professional autonomy.

SCOPE OF POLICY

This policy applies to physicians and their offices, and only those third-party forms that are required by provincial or federal legislation are included.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

The physician's task is to provide medical care to the patient. The physician should not compromise the quality of care in order to meet the demands of third-party requirements.

1. The physician has a duty to provide care without compromising the standard of care expected of a physician.

2. The physician should not be required to provide care that is not consistent with the principles of good medical practice.

3. The physician should not be required to provide care that is not consistent with the principles of good medical practice.

4. The physician should not be required to provide care that is not consistent with the principles of good medical practice.

5. The physician should not be required to provide care that is not consistent with the principles of good medical practice.

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7. The physician should not be required to provide care that is not consistent with the principles of good medical practice.

8. The physician should not be required to provide care that is not consistent with the principles of good medical practice.

9. The physician should not be required to provide care that is not consistent with the principles of good medical practice.

10. The physician should not be required to provide care that is not consistent with the principles of good medical practice.
The physician appointment and reappointment process 2016
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13564

POLICY TYPE  
Policy document  

DATE  
2016-12-03  

TOPICS  
Health human resources  
Physician practice, compensation, forms  

Documents
Federal tax proposal risks negative consequences for health care delivery

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11960

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2016-11-18

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents

CMA Submission
Federal Tax Proposal Risks Negative Consequences for Health Care Delivery
Submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Finance
Bill C-20, Budget Implementation Act, 2016, No. 2

November 18, 2016
Avoiding negative consequences to health care delivery from federal taxation policy
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11957

**POLICY TYPE**  
Response to consultation

**DATE**  
2016-08-31

**TOPICS**  
Health human resources  
Physician practice, compensation, forms

**Documents**
Small business perspectives of physician medical practices in Canada
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11846

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE        2016-03-21
TOPICS      Physician practice, compensation, forms
            Health human resources

Documents
Guiding principles for physicians recommending mobile health applications to patients

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11521

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2015-05-30

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents

CMA POLICY

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR PHYSICIANS RECOMMENDING MOBILE HEALTH APPLICATIONS TO PATIENTS

The document is designed to guide health practitioners about how to ensure mobile health applications are appropriate and safe in the management of the patient’s health, well-being, and health information.

These guidelines are based on the Canadian Medical Association’s (CMA) Position Guidelines for Mobile Communications.

Background
- Mobile health applications, also known as mobile health technologies, may take many forms, including mobile apps, SMS text messages, websites, and others. They may provide information, tools, services, or a combination of these.
- High-quality health information can enhance health care delivery, improve patient satisfaction, and reduce costs. However, healthcare providers need to ensure that mobile applications are reliable and provide accurate, evidence-based information.

Key Considerations
- Ensure the applications are developed by reputable developers.
- Verify the applications are evidence-based and supported by scientific research.
- Assess the applications’ privacy and security features.
- Check for user reviews and ratings to assess the applications’ effectiveness.

Conclusion
- Mobile health applications can be valuable tools in health care, but they require careful consideration to ensure they are reliable and safe for patients.

Appendix
- Mobile health applications should be used in conjunction with traditional healthcare services.
- Patients should be encouraged to consult with healthcare providers before using any mobile health application.
- Healthcare providers should be educated about the potential benefits and risks of mobile health applications.

This document is a guideline and should be used as a point of departure for healthcare providers when recommending mobile health applications to patients.