Vaccine certificates

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14448

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2021-08-21
TOPICS  Population health, health equity, public health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Vaccine certificates

Policy position recommendation

1. To avoid vaccine mandates, the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recommends that a global, equitable, and comprehensive vaccination program be implemented. This program should be guided by ethical principles, including informed consent, beneficence, and non-maleficence. It should also be transparent and inclusive, ensuring that all populations have access to accurate information and support in making informed decisions about vaccination.

2. The CMA supports the implementation of a comprehensive vaccination program that includes community-based vaccination clinics, mobile vaccination units, and targeted outreach to vulnerable populations. This program should be guided by ethical principles, including informed consent, beneficence, and non-maleficence. It should also be transparent and inclusive, ensuring that all populations have access to accurate information and support in making informed decisions about vaccination.

3. The CMA supports the implementation of a comprehensive vaccination program that includes community-based vaccination clinics, mobile vaccination units, and targeted outreach to vulnerable populations. This program should be guided by ethical principles, including informed consent, beneficence, and non-maleficence. It should also be transparent and inclusive, ensuring that all populations have access to accurate information and support in making informed decisions about vaccination.

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9. The CMA supports the implementation of a comprehensive vaccination program that includes community-based vaccination clinics, mobile vaccination units, and targeted outreach to vulnerable populations. This program should be guided by ethical principles, including informed consent, beneficence, and non-maleficence. It should also be transparent and inclusive, ensuring that all populations have access to accurate information and support in making informed decisions about vaccination.

10. The CMA supports the implementation of a comprehensive vaccination program that includes community-based vaccination clinics, mobile vaccination units, and targeted outreach to vulnerable populations. This program should be guided by ethical principles, including informed consent, beneficence, and non-maleficence. It should also be transparent and inclusive, ensuring that all populations have access to accurate information and support in making informed decisions about vaccination.
Global vaccine equity

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14451

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry / Recommendations for physician innovators

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14454

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

REPLACES
PD08-01 Guidelines for Physicians in Interactions with Industry

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
CMA Statement on Racism
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14245

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2020-06-02

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Documents

CMA Statement on Racism

Racism is a fundamental statement of health and human rights and responsibilities. The
well-being of all Racial groups, especially racial minorities in the United States,
that contributes to the health and well-being of all Canadians.

The principle of equality is a cornerstone of medical professionalism. This commitment
represents the highest level of ethical duty. All individuals, regardless of race,
egligence is required.

It’s critical that medical professionals and their organizations take steps to
ensure that their policies and practices do not perpetuate or support racism.

The CMA has established a framework for ethical decision-making during the pandemic
to help

This includes actions to address the unique needs of diverse communities,
including awareness

To: LeBron Bellomo

President, Canadian Medical Association

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE      2020-04-01
TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

CMA POLICY

Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

This is a framework document. It is not meant to be prescriptive or detailed. It is intended to provide general guidance for ethical decision making during the coronavirus pandemic. It is not a substitute for professional medical advice.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, there is a significant risk of overburdened health care systems. In these circumstances, ethical decision-making will play a critical role in ensuring that medical resources are used in the best possible manner. The framework outlined in this document provides a general guide to ethical decision-making in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The framework is organized around three main principles:

1. Respect for autonomy
2. Fairness and justice
3. Non-maleficence

In addition, the framework includes several key considerations:

- The importance of clear communication and transparency
- The role of stakeholders in ethical decision-making
- The need for ongoing evaluation and adaptation

The framework is intended to be flexible and can be adapted to the specific circumstances of each situation.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Palliative care

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11809

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2015-10-03

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
CMA POLICY

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

See also: [insert link to related documents]

A. BACKGROUND

The purpose of this policy is to promote the inclusion of people who are not traditionally represented in medicine. This policy is intended to encourage all physicians to recognize and address the impact of systemic biases and discrimination in the medical profession. It is important to acknowledge that the health of individuals and communities is influenced by a wide range of factors, including social, economic, and environmental conditions. These factors can affect health outcomes and disparities in health care.

The policy encourages all physicians to:

1. Recognize and address the impact of systemic biases and discrimination in the medical profession.
2. Foster an inclusive and equitable workplace environment.
3. Advocate for policies and practices that promote equity and diversity.

The policy also encourages all physicians to:

1. Engage with communities and organizations to promote health equity and diversity.
2. Support programs and initiatives that address health disparities.
3. Actively work to reduce barriers to health care access.

The policy is intended to be a living document that will be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the medical profession and to ensure its continued relevance.

B. BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

1. Equity and diversity are essential to the provision of high-quality care.
2. Health disparities persist across various populations and are influenced by social, economic, and environmental factors.
3. The medical profession has a responsibility to address these disparities and promote equitable access to care.

C. CONCLUSION

Equity and diversity are fundamental to the practice of medicine. All physicians are encouraged to:

1. Recognize and address the impact of systemic biases and discrimination in the medical profession.
2. Foster an inclusive and equitable workplace environment.
3. Advocate for policies and practices that promote equity and diversity.

The policy is intended to be a living document that will be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the medical profession and to ensure its continued relevance.
Joint statement on preventing and resolving ethical conflicts involving health care providers and persons receiving care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy202

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
1998-12-05

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Principles concerning physician information
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy208

POLICY TYPE       Policy document
LAST REVIEWED    2019-03-03
DATE             2002-06-02
TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Caring in a Crisis: The Ethical Obligations of Physicians and Society During a Pandemic

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy9109

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  2008-02-23
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

CMA POLICY
Caring in a Crisis: The Ethical Obligations of Physicians and Society During a Pandemic

The evolving professional relationship between Canadian physicians and our population requires constant evaluation and adaptation. The current pandemic has further emphasized the need for physicians to engage in ethical decision-making and prioritize the well-being of their patients and communities. This policy outlines the obligations of physicians during a crisis, highlighting the importance of transparency, accountability, and collaboration with other healthcare professionals and government agencies.

1. The primary obligation of physicians during a crisis is to provide the highest standard of care possible to their patients. This includes adopting evidence-based practices and following public health guidelines to prevent the spread of disease.

2. Physicians should prioritize the health and safety of their patients and the community. This may require difficult decisions such as triaging care or prioritizing treatment based on the severity of illness and the potential for recovery.

3. Ethical decision-making during a crisis should be guided by principles of justice, beneficence, non-maleficence, and respect for autonomy. Physicians should be transparent in their decision-making processes and ensure that patients and their families are informed and involved in the decision-making process.

4. Communication is crucial during a crisis. Physicians should maintain open lines of communication with patients, colleagues, and the public. This includes providing clear and accurate information about the pandemic and the measures being taken to mitigate its impact.

5. The role of the physician extends beyond the medical examination. Physicians should contribute to public health initiatives, collaborate with other healthcare providers, and assist with the distribution of resources during a crisis.

6. Physicians should also consider the ethical implications of policy decisions made by government and public health agencies. They should advocate for measures that align with ethical principles and ensure the well-being of their patients.

7. During a crisis, physicians should also consider the ethical obligations of society. This includes ensuring equitable access to care and resources, as well as advocating for policies that promote the common good.

8. The pandemic has highlighted the importance of international cooperation in addressing global health threats. Physicians should participate in international collaborations to share knowledge and resources, and work towards developing sustainable solutions to prevent future pandemics.

The CMA Policy on Caring in a Crisis: The Ethical Obligations of Physicians and Society During a Pandemic is a crucial resource for healthcare professionals during times of emergency. It provides guidance on ethical decision-making and emphasizes the importance of collaboration and communication in ensuring the well-being of patients and communities.

Updated by the CMA Policy Committee on April 8, 2020

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
The evolving professional relationship between Canadian physicians and our health care system: Where do we stand?

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10389

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2012-05-26

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Guidelines for CMA’s activities and relationships with other parties

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy234

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2001-05-28

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Best practices for smartphone and smart-device clinical photo taking and sharing

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13860

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2018-03-03
TOPICS  Health information and e-health
                     Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Principles for the protection of patient privacy

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13833

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2017-12-09

REPLACES
PD11-03 Principles for the Protection of Patients’ Personal Health Information

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Charter of Shared Values: A vision for intra-professionalism for physicians

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13858

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2017-12-09
REPLACES  CMA Charter for Physicians (Update 1999)
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Physician health
PHYSICIAN HEALTH

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

1. The state of current and physician health

The state of current and physician health has been widely recognized as a significant concern in medical practice. Various studies have highlighted the impact of mental health issues on patients and healthcare providers. Research indicates that physicians, like other professionals, are at risk of burnout and other mental health challenges. These challenges can affect patient care, patient safety, and physician satisfaction. Therefore, it is crucial to address these issues proactively.

To address these challenges, the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has established guidelines and recommendations for improving the well-being of physicians. These guidelines aim to prevent and mitigate the negative effects of stress and burnout in the medical profession. They include strategies such as providing support and resources to physicians, promoting a culture of well-being, and implementing policies to support work-life balance.

2. The role of the physician in patient care

Physicians play a crucial role in ensuring the quality and safety of patient care. They are responsible for diagnosing and treating patients, providing healthcare services, and communicating with patients and their families. The well-being of physicians is essential to their ability to provide effective care.

The CMA recognizes the importance of physician well-being and has developed policies to support this goal. These policies encourage the adoption of evidence-based practices and support measures to prevent burnout and improve the mental health of physicians. They also promote the development of professional identities and the integration of social and emotional support into medical education.

3. The importance of physician health

The well-being of physicians is critical to the delivery of high-quality care. A healthy workforce is essential to ensure that patients receive safe and effective care. Therefore, it is important to prioritize the well-being of physicians and implement strategies to support their mental health.

The CMA encourages healthcare organizations and medical schools to adopt evidence-based practices and policies to support the well-being of physicians. These policies should address the specific needs of the healthcare profession and promote a culture of well-being that values the mental health and well-being of physicians.

4. The role of the healthcare system

The healthcare system has a significant impact on the well-being of physicians. It is crucial to design and implement strategies that support the mental health of healthcare workers. These strategies should address the unique challenges faced by healthcare workers and promote a culture of well-being that values the mental health and well-being of healthcare workers.

The CMA encourages healthcare organizations to adopt evidence-based practices and policies to support the well-being of healthcare workers. These policies should address the specific needs of the healthcare profession and promote a culture of well-being that values the mental health and well-being of healthcare workers.

5. The role of the government

The government has a significant role in supporting the well-being of healthcare workers. It is crucial to prioritize the mental health and well-being of healthcare workers and implement strategies to support this goal.

The CMA encourages governments to adopt evidence-based practices and policies to support the well-being of healthcare workers. These policies should address the specific needs of the healthcare profession and promote a culture of well-being that values the mental health and well-being of healthcare workers.

6. The role of the healthcare worker

The healthcare worker has a significant role in supporting the well-being of healthcare workers. It is crucial to prioritize the mental health and well-being of healthcare workers and implement strategies to support this goal.

The CMA encourages healthcare workers to adopt evidence-based practices and policies to support the well-being of healthcare workers. These policies should address the specific needs of the healthcare profession and promote a culture of well-being that values the mental health and well-being of healthcare workers.
Advance care planning

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13694

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2017-05-27

REPLACES
Advance care planning (2015)

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Population health, health equity, public health

Advance care planning

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13694

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2017-05-27

REPLACES
Advance care planning (2015)

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents