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
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

CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism
CMA CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

The CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism articulates the ethical and professional obligations of the medical profession. The Code sets out principles and practices that physicians should follow to maintain the highest standards of medical care and to promote the public interest in health care.

The Code is based on several key principles:

1. Promoting health: Physicians should strive to promote the health of all patients, to prevent illness and disability, and to promote the safety and well-being of the public.
2. Patient autonomy: Physicians should respect the autonomy of patients by providing clear and accurate information to enable patients to make informed decisions about their care.
3. Patient confidentiality: Physicians should maintain the confidentiality of patient information to protect the rights of patients and to ensure the privacy of confidential information.
4. Duty of care: Physicians should provide care to the best of their ability, and they should be accountable for their actions.
5. Professionalism: Physicians should demonstrate professionalism by maintaining high standards of excellence in their work and by adhering to the highest ethical standards.

The Code also sets out specific obligations that physicians have to their patients, to the public, and to their colleagues.

In the Code, physician practice is guided by the principles of professional integrity, confidentiality, and patient care. These principles are intended to ensure that physicians provide high-quality care to patients and that they maintain the trust and confidence of the public.

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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
Equity and diversity in medicine

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14127

**POLICY TYPE** Policy document

**DATE** 2019-12-07

**TOPICS** Ethics and medical professionalism
EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

CMA STATEMENT ON EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

What is it?

The goal of this policy is to promote the provision of equitable and accessible health care to all Canadians. It acknowledges the need to address the social and economic determinants of health and to ensure that all Canadians have equal access to health care services. The policy also recognizes the importance of addressing the needs of diverse populations and ensuring that the health care system is inclusive, equitable, and accessible to all Canadians.

Why are we doing it?

The provision of equitable health care is a fundamental human right. The principles of equity and diversity in health care are enshrined in international law and are essential to achieving health equity.

How are we doing it?

The policy outlines a number of key principles that guide health care professionals in delivering equitable and accessible health care. These principles include recognizing and valuing diversity, acknowledging the importance of social determinants of health, and ensuring that the health care system is accessible to all Canadians.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Request for Principles

The principles of equity and diversity are enshrined in the Canadian Medical Association's (CMA) Code of Ethics. The principles include recognizing the importance of social determinants of health, acknowledging the diversity of patients, and ensuring that the health care system is accessible to all Canadians. The policy states that these principles should guide health care professionals in delivering equitable and accessible health care.

Implications

The policy has implications for health care professionals and organizations. It requires that all health care professionals and organizations ensure that their practices and policies are consistent with the principles of equity and diversity. This includes recognizing and valuing diversity, acknowledging the importance of social determinants of health, and ensuring that the health care system is accessible to all Canadians.

The policy also highlights the importance of collaboration and partnership with community organizations and other stakeholders to develop and implement strategies that address the social determinants of health.

This document is a summary of the policy statements and principles contained in the full document provided by the CMA. 

www.cma.ca/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
Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14133

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2020-04-01

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

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

Documents
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
Medical assistance in dying
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13698

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2017-05-27
REPLACES  EUTHANASIA AND ASSISTED DEATH (UPDATE 2014)
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism
Medical professionalism (Update 2005)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1936

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2005-12-03

REPLACES
Medical professionalism (2002)

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Organ and tissue donation and transplantation
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14126

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2019-12-07

REPLACES
Organ and tissue donation and transplantation (update 2015)

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Documents
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

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CMA POLICY

PALLIATIVE CARE

Introduction

Palliative care is an approach that aims to relieve suffering and improve the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problem of a life-threatening illness, through the prevention and relief of suffering by means of early identification and impeccable assessment and treatment of pain and other symptoms, physical, psychological, social, and spiritual aspects of illness, and by providing a supportive environment that complements coping mechanisms.

General principles

1. All patients, regardless of diagnosis or prognosis, have access to information about their care and their options. The patient and the patient’s advocate should have equal access to information and decision-making.
2. The principles of palliative care should be implemented and core elements such as pain and symptom management and patient education be incorporated into treatment plans.
3. The patient and the patient’s advocate should be included in all aspects of care planning, treatment, and decision-making.
4. The patient and the patient’s advocate have the right to withdraw, refuse, or decline treatment at any time.
5. The patient and the patient’s advocate have the right to express their views and preferences regarding their care and to have these views and preferences respected.
6. The patient and the patient’s advocate have the right to receive information about their care and to be involved in decisions about their care.
7. The patient and the patient’s advocate have the right to be protected from any form of abuse or exploitation.
8. The patient and the patient’s advocate have the right to be involved in decisions regarding their care.
9. The patient and the patient’s advocate have the right to be provided with information about their care and to be involved in decisions about their care.
10. The patient and the patient’s advocate have the right to be protected from any form of abuse or exploitation.

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CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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