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

CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
CMA CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

The CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism articulates the ethical and professional standards of conduct and responsibilities of the medical profession. The Code provides a framework of ethical guidelines for physicians to follow in their professional practices, emphasizing the importance of patient care, professional responsibility, and personal integrity.

The Code is intended to be a resource for physicians, medical students, and other health care professionals. It should be used as a guide to assist in making ethical decisions and in conducting professional practices.

The Code is designed to be flexible and adaptable to the changing needs of the medical profession. It is intended to be a living document that can be updated and revised as necessary to reflect new ethical issues and developments in the field of medicine.

The Code is based on the principles of respect, autonomy, beneficence, and justice, and is intended to promote the best interests of patients and the public. It is intended to be a resource for physicians, medical students, and other health care professionals to use in making ethical decisions and conducting professional practices.

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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

Documents
Direct-to-consumer genetic testing
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13696

POLICY TYPE: Policy document
DATE: 2017-05-27
TOPICS: Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

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

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

Each person has the right to be treated with respect and consideration that acknowledges the diversity of people in their experiences and roles in society.

Distinct and identifiable groups exist in society. Each person has the right to be treated with respect and consideration that acknowledges the diversity of people in their experiences and roles in society.

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

Guiding Principles

Support for equity and diversity is an important aspect of the health care system. The principles of equity and diversity are integral to the provision of quality health care.

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CMA Statement on Equity and Diversity in Medicine

What is equity?
Equity refers to the principles of fairness and justice in the distribution of resources and opportunities. It aims to ensure that everyone has equal access to health care services, regardless of their race, gender, or other socio-economic factors.

What is diversity?
Diversity refers to the differences that exist between individuals and groups, such as race, gender, ethnicity, culture, religion, sexual orientation, and age.

Why support equity and diversity?
Supporting equity and diversity is important because it helps to ensure that all individuals receive the care they need, regardless of their background or circumstances. It also helps to promote a more inclusive and respectful health care system.

Guiding Principles

- The provision of high-quality health care services is necessary for the well-being of all individuals.
- Health care services should be accessible to all individuals, regardless of their background or circumstances.
- Health care services should be provided in a culturally sensitive manner.
- Health care providers should be aware of and sensitive to the needs of diverse populations.
- Health care providers should be provided with the training and resources necessary to provide culturally sensitive care.
- Health care providers should be held accountable for providing culturally sensitive care.
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

Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry

See also companion policy Recommendations for physician innovators.

Recommendations for physician innovators are receiving increasing attention as the relationship between physicians and industry has evolved in the past few decades. Various stakeholders, including physicians, industry, the public, and regulators, have raised concerns about the potential for improper scientific information exchange and conflict of interest. The CMA has developed this policy to address these concerns, with a focus on improving patient care and advancing scientific knowledge. The policy provides guidance on how physicians can ethically and appropriately engage in such activities, ensuring that patient care and public health are not compromised.

The policy aims to prevent and resolve potential conflicts of interest, while promoting the highest standards of professionalism and ethical conduct among physicians. It emphasizes the importance of transparency, accountability, and informed consent in all interactions with industry.

Recommendations for Physician Innovators

See also guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry.

Physicians, as innovators, are essential to the advancement of medical knowledge and the development of new treatments and technologies. This role requires a balance between scientific curiosity and patient advocacy. The CMA policy on physician innovators provides guidance on how physicians can ethically engage in research and development activities, while maintaining their professional integrity and ethical standards. The policy addresses issues such as conflict of interest, research integrity, and the responsible conduct of research.

The policy encourages physicians to disclose any potential conflicts of interest that may arise from their research activities. It promotes transparency in the publication of research findings and the protection of patient confidentiality.

Download the full policy document for more comprehensive guidance. The policy is also available on the CMA's website and in the CMA's policy database.
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
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

Documents

Medical Assistance in Dying (MAID): CMA Consultation Report

June 2020
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
Introduction

Palliative care is an approach that aims to relieve suffering and improve the quality of life for people with serious illness and their families. Palliative care should be provided throughout the course of illness and not just at the end of life. It is appropriate for all patients, regardless of age, stage of illness, diagnosis, or physiologic condition. It focuses on the relief of suffering and symptom management, including pain management, in these conditions, in order to maximize the quality of life for terminally ill patients and to help families cope with their grief.

General principles

1. All patients should have access to appropriate, quality care, regardless of age, race, sex, gender identity, diagnosis, or physiologic condition.
2. The patient’sAdvance directive establishes the patient’s wishes in future health care.
3. The patient’s best interests should be the patient’s best interests.
4. The quality and efficacy of care for patients and families must be assessed and monitored.
5. All health care providers must be aware of the patient’s rights and responsibilities.
6. The patient’s right to confidentiality must be protected.
7. The patient’s dignity and privacy must be protected.

Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

CMA POLICY

PALLIATIVE CARE

1. All patients should have access to appropriate, quality care, regardless of age, race, sex, gender identity, diagnosis, or physiologic condition.
2. The patient’sAdvance directive establishes the patient’s wishes in future health care.
3. The patient’s best interests should be the patient’s best interests.
4. The quality and efficacy of care for patients and families must be assessed and monitored.
5. All health care providers must be aware of the patient’s rights and responsibilities.
6. The patient’s right to confidentiality must be protected.
7. The patient’s dignity and privacy must be protected.

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