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
Guiding Principles for Physician Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Adoption in Ambulatory Clinical Practice

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy9117

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

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2019-03-03

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2008-02-23

TOPICS
Health information and e-health

Documents
GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR PHYSICIANS RECOMMENDING MOBILE HEALTH APPLICATIONS TO PATIENTS

The document is designed to guide physicians in recommending mobile health applications to patients. It outlines principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians to enhance patient care.

Background
- The ability to share and use information is essential for patient care.
- Health care providers use mobile health applications to learn about patient health and to support patient engagement.
- The use of mobile health applications allows for the management of chronic conditions.

Guiding Principles
- Physicians should provide patients with information about the mobile health applications they recommend.
- Physicians should ensure that patients understand the purpose and potential benefits of the applications.
- Physicians should monitor patients' use of mobile health applications to ensure they are not causing harm.

References
Guiding principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the point of care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11812

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LAST REVIEWED  2020-02-29
DATE           2016-02-27
TOPICS         Health information and e-health

CMA POLICY
Guiding Principles for the Optimal Use of Data Analytics by Physicians at the Point of Care

Executive Summary

Electronic records are being used more widely in making their diagnosis, a majority of physicians in Canada have experienced electronic medical records (EMR). Access to clinical data via EMRs is associated with improved patient outcomes and increased efficiency. The CMA encourages the development and utilization of tools that provide physicians with access to relevant, timely and contextualized information to support their clinical decision making.

Challenges

The accessibility to relevant information may be complex, as patient data and information can be shared across multiple EMRs, clinics and sometimes even continents. In the context of data analytics, the CMA recognizes the potential value in enhancing and expanding the current toolset available to physicians. To ensure that data analytics support rather than disrupt physician practice, the following principles are proposed to assist with the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the point of care.

Optimal use of data analytics to support physician practice

Optimal use of data analytics requires the right balance between managing the challenges of data analytics and maintaining the quality and efficiency of patient care. The CMA recommends that the following principles be considered when designing tools and implementing data analytics in clinical practice.

1. **Privacy and Security**: Data analytics must be designed to ensure that patient privacy and security are maintained. Physicians should only have access to information that is relevant to their care of the patient.
2. **Accuracy and Reliability**: Data analytics systems should be designed to provide accurate and reliable information. This will require regular testing and validation of the systems and the data inputs.
3. **Interoperability**: Data analytics systems should be designed to be interoperable with existing electronic health record systems. This will allow for the seamless flow of information between different systems.
4. **User-Centered Design**: Data analytics systems should be designed with the end-user (physicians) in mind. The interface should be intuitive and easy to use.
5. **Regulatory Compliance**: Data analytics systems should be designed to comply with all relevant regulations and standards.
6. **Continuous Learning**: Data analytics systems should be designed to be adaptable and able to learn from new data inputs.
7. **Data Ownership and Control**: Physicians should have control over their own data and be able to opt-out of data analytics systems if they choose to.
8. **Ethical Considerations**: Data analytics systems should be designed to ensure that they align with ethical considerations around data use and privacy.

Optimizing the use of data analytics for physician practice

The CMA envisions a future where data analytics is seamlessly integrated into the clinical workflow, providing physicians with contextualized information that supports best practice, improves patient outcomes and enhances the overall efficiency of healthcare delivery.

This policy document is a living document that will be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect the evolving landscape of data analytics in healthcare.
Principles concerning physician information
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy208

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

Documents
Vision for e-Prescribing: a joint statement by the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Pharmacists Association

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10670

POLICY TYPE
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2019-03-03

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2012-12-08

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

Documents