Carter: CMA submission regarding euthanasia and assisted death
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13935

POLICY TYPE
Court submission

LAST REVIEWED
2011-03-05

DATE
2014-08-27

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

Documents
Amendments to PIPEDA, Bill S-4
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11194

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2014-06-09

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
The future of medicine
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy209

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2017-03-04

DATE
2000-08-12

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Corporate privacy policy respecting the collection, use and disclosure of personal information (Update 2012)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10633

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2017-03-04

DATE
2012-10-20

REPLACES
Corporate Privacy Policy Respecting the Collection, Use and Disclosure of Personal Information (Update 2007)

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Federal Monitoring and Reporting Regime for MAID
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13853

POLICY TYPE
Response to consultation

DATE
2017-05-15

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
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
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
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

Physician health
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13739

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2017-10-21
Physician health and well-being

Health human resources

Ethics and medical professionalism
Principles for the protection of patient privacy

What is it?
The following is the text of the principles and recommendations in the context of protecting patient privacy in the healthcare sector. The principles are designed to help physicians maintain the confidentiality of patient information and ensure that patient data is used ethically and responsibly.

Why it matters
The protection of patient privacy is essential for maintaining trust and confidence in the healthcare system. It ensures that patient information is used only for its intended purpose and is not shared without consent. This helps to prevent unauthorized access to patient data, which can lead to misuse and potential harm.

Guiding Principles

- Greater understanding of patient health
  - Physicians should inform patients about the use of their health information and obtain their consent before it is shared with third parties.
  - Physicians should limit the amount of information shared to what is necessary for the intended purpose.
  - Physicians should ensure that the information is kept confidential and secure.

- Physician health as a shared responsibility
  - Physicians have a responsibility to maintain their own health and well-being, as it impacts their ability to provide quality care to patients.
  - Physicians should seek appropriate support and resources to address any personal or professional concerns that may affect their ability to provide care.
  - Physicians should encourage their colleagues to seek help when needed.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
CMA POLICY

PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PATIENT PRIVACY

See also Background to Policy for the Protection of Patient Privacy

Rationale

The protection of patient privacy is a fundamental right, and a key component of the trust that the patient places in the physician-patient relationship. Privacy is also necessary for the effective and safe delivery of health care. A breach of patient privacy can lead to serious consequences for patients, including harm to their health and well-being, loss of trust and confidence in the health care system, and possible legal and financial consequences.

The principles for the protection of patient privacy are based on the following core values:

1. Respect for patient autonomy and freedom of choice
2. Confidentiality of patient information
3. Security of patient information
4. Accountability for the protection of patient privacy

The principles for the protection of patient privacy apply to all members of the health care system, including physicians, nurses, other health care providers, and support staff.

Scope of Policy

This policy applies to all members of the health care system, including physicians, nurses, other health care providers, and support staff.

References


Documents

- Charter of Shared Values: A vision for intra-professionalism for physicians
- CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
Federal monitoring of medical assistance in dying regulations
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13856

POLICY TYPE  Response to consultation
DATE  2018-02-13
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
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
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
Health Care Coverage for Migrants: An Open Letter to the Canadian Federal Government

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy3940

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2018-12-15

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health
Health systems, system funding and performance
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
JOINT STATEMENT ON PREVENTING AND RESOLVING ETHICAL CONFLICTS INVOLVING HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS AND PERSONS RECEIVING CARE

The joint statement is issued in cooperation with representatives of the Canadian Medical Association, the Canadian Nurses Association, the Canadian Dental Association and the Canadian Hospital Association.

Ethical Considerations

Decisions on the provision of care, or the non-provision of care, are complex and difficult and involve the interests of the patient, the family, the healthcare provider and the community. Ethical conflict is a normal part of healthcare practice and can arise in many situations.

Ethical conflicts can involve

- Patient autonomy
- Beneficence
- Non-maleficence
- Justice

Ethical conflicts can be resolved through the following strategies:

1. Communication
2. Mediation
3. Consultation
4. Dispute resolution

The joint statement aims to provide guidance for healthcare providers and persons receiving care in situations where ethical conflicts arise.

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy202

POLICY TYPE: Policy document
LAST REVIEWED: 2019-03-03
DATE: 1998-12-05
TOPICS: Ethics and medical professionalism
Principles concerning physician information
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy208

Policy document
2002-06-02
Health information and e-health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Putting Patients First: Comments on Bill C 6 (Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act): Submission to the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1979

Parliamentary submission
1999-11-25
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety
Health information and e-health
“Putting Patients First”

Comments on Bill C-6
(Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act)

Submission to the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology

Nov. 27, 2000

Clarence O. Okebo

Portfolio: Information Privacy

CMA: Public, 1100 Carlaw Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, K1V 6J6

Executive Summary

Bill C-6, the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, attempts to balance the right to privacy of Canadians and the right to access personal information held by organizations. The Act aims to ensure that any personal information collected, used or disclosed by organizations is protected. The Act defines personal information as information about an identifiable individual. The Act also includes provisions for the consent of individuals to the collection and use of personal information and for the right of access to that information by individuals.

CMA has concerns regarding the Act. The Act should be amended to ensure that the right to privacy is protected and that individuals have control over their personal information. The Act should also include provisions for the protection of personal information in the digital age and for the consent of individuals to the use of personal information by organizations.

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