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
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
CMA POLICY

PHYSICIAN HEALTH

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

In recent decades, there has been growing recognition of the impact of physician health on the provision of high-quality care. Physicians play a critical role in the delivery of health services and the promotion of public health. Therefore, the maintenance of their well-being is essential for the provision of quality care and the promotion of public health. In recognition of the importance of physician health, the CMA has developed a policy focused on the well-being of physicians.

1. The state of research on physician health

There is a growing recognition of the critical role that physician health plays in the delivery of high-quality care. Research has shown that physician well-being is directly related to patient outcomes, and that burnout and other adverse health effects can negatively impact patient care. Therefore, it is essential for clinicians to prioritize their own well-being in order to provide the best possible care to their patients.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Principles for the protection of patient privacy

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

Guiding Principles

A greater understanding of patient health
• To share information about a patient’s health with other professionals, ensure that all relevant parties have access to the same information. This includes sharing medical records, test results, and other relevant information with colleagues, healthcare providers, and other healthcare organizations.

Physician health and a quality indicator
• Physician health is an essential component of patient care. To maintain the highest standard of care, physicians must remain committed to their own health and well-being. This includes addressing personal health issues, such as substance abuse, and seeking help when necessary.

Physician health and a shared responsibility
• Physician health is a shared responsibility. It is important for patients, healthcare providers, and other healthcare professionals to work together to achieve the best possible outcomes for all involved. By addressing physician health and well-being, we can improve the overall quality of care and ensure the best possible outcomes for all patients.
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
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
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
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

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

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
1999-11-25

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety
Health information and e-health

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

Nov. 22, 1999

[Signature]

Canadian Medical Association

Executive Summary

The comments of the Canadian Medical Association regarding Bill C-6 concern the current legislative framework for the protection of personal health information. The framework is intended to protect the personal health information of individuals, which can be identified directly or indirectly. The Act also aims to ensure that individuals are informed of the purposes for which their information is collected, used and disclosed. The Act further seeks to provide individuals with access to their personal health information and to enable them to request the correction of any errors in that information. The Act also requires health information organizations to take reasonable steps to ensure the security of personal health information against loss or unauthorized access, use, disclosure, alteration, or destruction. The Canadian Medical Association supports the principles contained in Bill C-6 and offers the following recommendations:

1. The Act should include provisions that would allow for the transfer of personal health information across provincial and territorial boundaries in order to facilitate the provision of health care services.

2. The Act should include provisions that would allow for the transfer of personal health information across national and international boundaries in order to facilitate the provision of health care services.

3. The Act should include provisions that would allow for the transfer of personal health information across provincial and territorial boundaries in order to facilitate the provision of health care services.

4. The Act should include provisions that would allow for the transfer of personal health information across national and international boundaries in order to facilitate the provision of health care services.