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

CMA Submission to the Senate Standing Committee on Transport and Communications

Bill S-4: An Act to amend the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act and to make consequential amendments to other Acts

Submitted by: Canadian Medical Association

Documents

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Guiding principles for physicians recommending mobile health applications to patients

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11521

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2015-05-30

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
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

CMA POLICY

PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PATIENT PRIVACY

See also Background to CMA Policy for the Protection of Patient Privacy

RATIONALE
Health information is a fundamental right and should be protected accordingly. The right to privacy forms the cornerstone of the patient-physician relationship in medicine. The right to privacy allows the patient to maintain confidentiality of medical information. It is a manifestation of trust in the physician and an essential characteristic of the physician-patient relationship.

This policy is based on the Canadian Medical Association’s Principles for the Protection of Patients’ Personal Health Information (PD11-03), which established the privacy principles inherent in a physician-patient relationship. The principles are based on the following values: respect for patient autonomy, respect for confidentiality, accountability, and integrity.

SCOPE OF POLICY
This policy applies to all health information collected, used, and disclosed in the context of the physician-patient relationship.

BACKGROUND

CMA POLICY

PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PATIENT PRIVACY

See also Background to CMA Policy for the Protection of Patient Privacy

CONCLUSION
The delivery of high-quality health care, the protection of patient health information, and the increasing use of smart devices in the health care environment have raised new challenges in protecting the privacy of patients. Confidentiality is a core value in medicine and is essential for the trust between patients and healthcare providers. The principles of the physician-patient relationship and the protection of patient privacy are fundamental to the provision of quality health care.

Privacy and Confidentiality
The physician has a duty to maintain the confidentiality of the information provided by the patient. This duty extends to any information that is communicated in the course of the physician-patient relationship. The physician must ensure that the information remains confidential, even if the information is recorded or transmitted electronically.

Confidentiality of Medical Information
The physician must ensure that the information is not disclosed without the patient’s consent, except in circumstances where it is necessary to do so for the benefit of the patient or another person. The physician must also ensure that the information is protected from unauthorized access, use, or disclosure. The physician must also ensure that the information is protected from unauthorized access, use, or disclosure.

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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
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

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
“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 1999

Claire Donald

Parliamentary Assistant

CAMA Public Affairs (1281) 292-6790

Executive Summary

The Canadian Medical Association, in acting as its representative for the entire medical profession’s interests, finds this bill to be both unworkable and fundamentally flawed. The intent of Bill C-6 is to ensure privacy rights are being respected, a goal CMA endorses. However, the means chosen run counter to the intent. ECPs for individuals who are not capable of giving informed consent may be improperly requested. The bill also fails to ensure that the consent process is properly executed. Furthermore, the bill as written provides for a patient’s right to access his or her own health information and allows the disclosure of personal information to third parties without the patient’s knowledge. This places the entire medical profession at risk of liability. CMA is concerned about the potential for misuse of personal information and the implications for patient confidentiality. Any amendments to the act that threaten patient confidentiality are unacceptable. CMA strongly opposes the provisions of the act that would allow third parties to access and use personal information. CMA believes the provisions of the act that would allow third parties to access and use personal information are excessive and unnecessary.

CMA recommends that the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology carefully consider the implications of this bill and strongly urge the government to consider amendments that will ensure the protection of patient confidentiality and the integrity of the medical profession.

Sincerely,

Claire Donald
Parliamentary Assistant

CAMA Public Affairs (1281) 292-6790
“Listening to our Patient’s Concerns”

Comments on Bill C-54

(Personal Information Protection and Electronic Document Act)

Submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Industry

March 18, 1999

Submitted by the Canadian Medical Association

In the absence of any conflict of interest, the following concerns are presented:

1. Privacy of medical information
2. Protection of patient confidentiality
3. Scope of the legislation

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recommends that the following amendments be made to the Bill:

1. A clear definition of “personal information” should be included.
2. The Bill should include provisions for the disclosure of personal information in the context of health care.
3. The Bill should address the issue of consent in a more explicit manner.
4. The Bill should include provisions for the protection of electronic medical records.

The CMA believes that these amendments are necessary to ensure the confidentiality of patient information and to protect the rights of patients.

The CMA also recommends that the Bill be reviewed periodically to ensure that it remains relevant in the context of advancing technology.

Signed:

[Signature]

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

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

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  2008-02-23
TOPICS  Health information and e-health

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  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  2012-12-08
TOPICS  Health information and e-health
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

Documents
Guiding principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the point of care

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11812

POLICY TYPE Policy document
LAST REVIEWED 2020-02-29
DATE 2016-02-27
TOPICS Health information and e-health
CMA Pre-budget Submission
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14259

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2020-08-07
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms
         Health information and e-health
         Health care and patient safety
         Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Enhancing equitable access to virtual care in Canada: Principle-based recommendations for equity
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14447

POLICY TYPE  Policy endorsement
DATE       2021-04-30
TOPICS     Population health, health equity, public health
           Health information and e-health

Documents
Digital Health Care and Competition – a perspective from The Canadian Medical Association
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14444

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2021-06-25
TOPICS  Health information and e-health

Documents
Virtual Care in Canada: progress and potential. Report of the Virtual Care Task Force
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14470

POLICY TYPE          Policy endorsement
DATE                 2022-02-26
TOPICS               Health information and e-health

Documents
CMA Statement on the Governance of Health Information: A patient-partnered health information governance framework

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14485

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2022-06-29

TOPICS
Health information and e-health