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
CMA Recommendations on Vaccine Equity and Intellectual Property
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14476

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-05-13

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

CMA Recommendations on Vaccine Equity and Intellectual Property
House of Commons Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Development
May 11, 2022
Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14475

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-05-09

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

Documents
Appearance before the Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs (INAN): Administration and accessibility of Indigenous Peoples to the Non-Insured Benefits Program

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14474

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-05-03

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

Documents
Health Human Resource Policy Recommendations: Summary. Briefing to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14473

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2022-04-14
TOPICS  Health systems, system funding and performance
         Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Federal Policy Options to Advance Pan-Canadian Licensure
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14471

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-02-22

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

Documents

Federal Policy Options to Advance Pan-Canadian Licensure

Improving health care by reducing interprovincial and interterritorial barriers
February 22, 2022
Study on Canada’s Health Workforce
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14469

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-02-16

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

Documents

Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health:

Study on Canada’s Health Workforce

Dr.坛卢恩岚Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 16, 2022
Dressed for success

[Image of a text document]
Recommendations for federal action to address Canada’s health care crisis
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14468

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-02-15

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

Documents
Study on Bill S-209, An Act respecting Pandemic Observance Day
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14467

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2022-02-09
TOPICS:
- Health care and patient safety
- Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology

Study on Bill S-209, An Act respecting Pandemic Observance Day

Dr. Jutta Mickut
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 09, 2022
(Copyright adherence)
CMA Submission to the Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills and Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities’ study of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Labour Code
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14464

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2021-12-15

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism
Canadian Medical Association input in advance of the World Health Assembly Special Session
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14461

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2021-11-17
TOPICS  Population health, health equity, public health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
New Criminal Code offence to protect health workers from threats and violence, including online
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14463

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2021-11-16

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

Documents
Canada’s doctors and nurses urgently calling for federal measures to address Canada’s health workforce crisis

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14460

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2021-11-09

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Vaccine certificates

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14448

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

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

Documents
Global vaccine equity

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14451

Policy document

2021-08-21

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

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

Documents

Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry

See also companion policy: Recommendations for physician innovators

Recommendations to physicians in interactions with industry

Physicians and researchers are working more than ever in today’s health system to make the best use of innovative medical technologies and pharmaceutical products. When physicians evaluate the effectiveness of new products, they are often working at the interface of the health system and industry. The objective is to provide patients with the best and most effective care possible in a timely manner. However, the relationship between healthcare providers and industry can sometimes lead to situations that raise ethical concerns. Physicians must be aware of and be able to manage these concerns to maintain the trust and confidence of their patients and the public.

Physicians who are required to make decisions and recommendations to patients on behalf of industry partners must take into account their professional responsibilities. Physicians should be aware of the potential conflicts of interest that may arise, as well as the principles of medical professionalism. They must also consider the role of industry in healthcare, and the impact of their decisions on patients, colleagues, and society. Physicians must be transparent about their relationships with industry partners, including any financial or other benefits they may receive.

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recommends that physicians:

1. Disclose any financial or other benefits they receive from industry partners when making decisions about the use of medical technologies and pharmaceutical products.
2. Seek independent advice when evaluating the effectiveness of new products, to ensure that their recommendations are based on the best evidence available.
3. Avoid conflicts of interest by recusing themselves from situations where their personal or financial interests may influence their decision-making.
4. Maintain a high standard of medical professionalism by acting in the best interests of their patients and the public, and by promoting the health and well-being of society.

Physicians who are required to make decisions and recommendations to patients on behalf of industry partners must take into account their professional responsibilities. Physicians should be aware of the potential conflicts of interest that may arise, as well as the principles of medical professionalism. They must also consider the role of industry in healthcare, and the impact of their decisions on patients, colleagues, and society. Physicians must be transparent about their relationships with industry partners, including any financial or other benefits they may receive.

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recommends that physicians:

1. Disclose any financial or other benefits they receive from industry partners when making decisions about the use of medical technologies and pharmaceutical products.
2. Seek independent advice when evaluating the effectiveness of new products, to ensure that their recommendations are based on the best evidence available.
3. Avoid conflicts of interest by recusing themselves from situations where their personal or financial interests may influence their decision-making.
4. Maintain a high standard of medical professionalism by acting in the best interests of their patients and the public, and by promoting the health and well-being of society.

Recommendations for Physician Innovators

See also companion policy: Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry

Physicians, as innovators, face unique challenges in the development of new medical technologies and therapies. As such, they are expected to demonstrate a high level of professionalism and ethical conduct. Physicians who develop new technologies and therapies are expected to ensure that their work is conducted in accordance with the highest standards of medical ethics and professional conduct.

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recommends that physicians:

1. Disclose any financial or other benefits they receive from industry partners when making decisions about the use of medical technologies and pharmaceutical products.
2. Seek independent advice when evaluating the effectiveness of new products, to ensure that their recommendations are based on the best evidence available.
3. Avoid conflicts of interest by recusing themselves from situations where their personal or financial interests may influence their decision-making.
4. Maintain a high standard of medical professionalism by acting in the best interests of their patients and the public, and by promoting the health and well-being of society.

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recommends that physicians:

1. Disclose any financial or other benefits they receive from industry partners when making decisions about the use of medical technologies and pharmaceutical products.
2. Seek independent advice when evaluating the effectiveness of new products, to ensure that their recommendations are based on the best evidence available.
3. Avoid conflicts of interest by recusing themselves from situations where their personal or financial interests may influence their decision-making.
4. Maintain a high standard of medical professionalism by acting in the best interests of their patients and the public, and by promoting the health and well-being of society.
Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14459

Policy Type: Policy endorsement
Date: 2021-08-21
Topics: Ethics and medical professionalism

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