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

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**WHAT IT IS**

The purpose of this statement is to provide the current understanding of patient-partnered health information governance, emphasizing the importance of patient-centered principles in the development of policies and guidelines that govern the use and management of health information. The statement aims to ensure that patient-partnered health information governance frameworks are implemented in a manner that respects patient rights and preferences, fosters trust and transparency, and supports equitable access to health information and services.

1. **Transparency and Consent:** Health information should be transparent and accessible to patients, ensuring that they are informed about the use of their data and have the opportunity to consent to or withdraw from the use of their health information.
2. **Privacy and Security:** Health information should be protected to ensure confidentiality and privacy, with appropriate measures in place to safeguard against unauthorized access or disclosure.
3. **Patient-Centered Care:** The principles of patient-centered care should guide the development of health information governance frameworks, ensuring that patient needs and preferences are prioritized.
4. **Equitable Access:** Health information governance should promote equity by ensuring that all patients have equal access to health information and services, regardless of socioeconomic status, location, or other factors.

**WHY IT MATTERS**

Patient-partnered health information governance is critical for ensuring that health information is used ethically, responsibly, and in the best interests of patients. This framework supports the development of policies and guidelines that balance the needs of patients with the requirements of healthcare providers and organizations, ensuring that health information is used in ways that respect patient rights and promote health outcomes.

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CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health

Dr. Katherine Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association

May 9, 2022

Thank you for having me.

Health systems, system funding and performance
Ethics and medical professionalism
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

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. Kiran Soma
President of the Canadian Medical Association
February 18, 2022
Court action required
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. J. E. Walker, MD
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 09, 2022

OECD Jade Design
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
CMA Submission to the Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology’s study of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Labour Code

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14462

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission

DATE  2021-12-10

TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
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

[Text continues on the next page]
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
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

1. Since countries have unequal access to vaccines, the CMA recommends that equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines is necessary for achieving global health equity.

2. The CMA has endorsed the WHO’s “10-40-50” goal for vaccine distribution, aiming to provide vaccines to all countries by 2025.

3. In order to achieve equitable vaccine distribution, the CMA recommends the following:
   - The allocation of vaccines should be based on need, with priority given to populations at highest risk for COVID-19.
   - Countries should be encouraged to share vaccines with each other, particularly low-income countries.
   - The use of vaccine stockpiles and reserves should be coordinated internationally to ensure equitable distribution.

4. The CMA encourages its members to advocate for equitable vaccine distribution and to support initiatives that address the global pandemic.

5. The CMA supports the World Health Organization’s (WHO) “10-40-50” goal for vaccine distribution and encourages its members to support this goal.

The CMA recommends the following actions to achieve equitable vaccine distribution:

- Priority should be given to vaccinating healthcare workers and frontline workers.
- Vaccines should be provided to vulnerable populations, such as the elderly and those with pre-existing medical conditions.
- Countries should work together to ensure that vaccines are distributed fairly and equitably.
- The CMA encourages its members to support initiatives that address the global pandemic and to advocate for equitable vaccine distribution.

Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry

Recommendations for

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry / Recommendations for physician innovators

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14454

Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry

See also companion policy Recommendations for physician innovators.

1. Physicians must ensure that their participation in pharmaceutical and related industries, or any other form of industry, is consistent with the principles of medical professionalism. Physicians should have no financial interest in any commercial company in pharmaceutical or other related industries and should declare any financial interest they have in such enterprises.

2. Physicians must be aware of their professional responsibilities when they are involved in any business activity or relationship with an industry.

3. Physicians must be aware of the impact of their actions on patients and the profession.

4. Physicians must maintain a high standard of ethical conduct in their interactions with industry.

5. Physicians must maintain an open and transparent relationship with industry.

Recommendations for Physician Innovators

See also companion policy Guidelines for Physicians in Interactions with Industry.

Policy: an innovation strategy that focuses on market innovation as an entrepreneur in knowledge and commercialization of research. The goal is to foster innovation in the healthcare sector by leveraging the expertise of physicians and medical professionals.

Physicians are encouraged to facilitate knowledge transfer and commercialization of research by engaging in partnerships with industry. Physicians should be aware of the potential conflicts of interest that may arise in these partnerships and should take steps to mitigate them.

Physicians should also be aware of the ethical implications of their involvement in industry and should ensure that their actions are in the best interests of patients and the profession.

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