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

Documents
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

[Image of document page]

R. Eden, M.D.

Canadian Medical Association

November 10, 2021

To: Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology

Re: Submission in support of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Labour Code

I am writing to share the concerns of the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) regarding the potential impact of Bill C-3 on the medical profession and the confidentiality of patient information.

The proposed amendments to the Privacy Act and the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA) could have significant implications for the health sector, particularly concerning the sharing of patient information with third parties. It is crucial to maintain the confidentiality of patient records to ensure that healthcare providers can treat patients effectively without fear of legal repercussions.

It is important to consider the potential consequences of these amendments on patient trust and the ability of healthcare professionals to provide quality care. The CMA strongly believes that any legislative changes should prioritize the protection of patient privacy and confidentiality, ensuring that healthcare providers can perform their duties without fear of unauthorized access or disclosure of sensitive information.

Therefore, we urge the Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology to carefully review the proposed amendments and consider the potential impact on patient care and the integrity of the healthcare system. We recommend that any changes to legislation related to privacy and patient information be carefully weighed to ensure that they do not undermine the trust between patients and healthcare providers.

R. Eden, M.D.
Canadian Medical Association
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
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

Vaccine certificates

Policy position recommendation

1. The Canadian Medical Association advises that vaccine certificates be available for international travel and trade. Vaccine certificates can be part of a broader regulatory framework that includes vaccination verification and tracking systems..

2. The implementation of vaccine certificates should be guided by ethical and professional principles, including transparency, accountability, and respect for privacy. The data collected should be used for the purpose of enhancing public health and should not be used for other purposes without consent.

3. Vaccine certificates should be issued by recognized authorities to ensure their validity and acceptance. The process for issuing and verifying vaccine certificates should be secure and reliable to prevent fraud and misuse.

4. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that healthcare providers and public health authorities work collaboratively to ensure that vaccine certificate programs are effective and equitable.

5. The implementation of vaccine certificates should be aligned with existing international standards and guidelines to facilitate their acceptance and use.

6. The Canadian Medical Association supports public health measures and policies that prioritize the health and well-being of all individuals, including those who are unable to receive vaccines for medical reasons.

7. The Canadian Medical Association encourages dialogue and engagement with stakeholders to address concerns and develop solutions that are equitable and ethical.

8. The Canadian Medical Association supports the development of transparent and accessible mechanisms for the verification of vaccine certificates, including the use of technology to enhance security and privacy.

9. The Canadian Medical Association recommends that vaccine certificates be used to promote global health security and reduce the spread of vaccine-preventable diseases.
Global vaccine equity

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

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE          2021-08-21
TOPICS        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