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

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
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. Katharine Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 08, 2022
Unedited version
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
Vaccine acceptance
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14450

POLICY TYPE: Policy document
DATE: 2021-08-21
TOPICS:
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Return to school during COVID-19

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14452

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14453

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Interchangeability of vaccines (vaccine mixing)

Policy position recommendation:
1. The CMA recommends that vaccination programs be guided by the principles of vaccine interchangeability, including interchangeability of COVID-19 vaccines, as guided by the best available evidence and ongoing research.
2. The CMA supports efforts to develop vaccines that are safe and effective and that can be administered in a manner that maximizes the number of people who can be vaccinated, including the development of vaccines that can be administered interchangeably.

Interchangeability of vaccines:
- Interchangeability of vaccines requires a demonstration of different COVID-19 vaccines being equivalent in terms of efficacy, safety, and immunogenicity.
- Alternative vaccines should be considered as part of a national vaccination strategy, and efforts should be made to ensure that vaccines are available and accessible to all eligible individuals.

Interchangeability and vaccine manufacturers' recommendations:
- Interchangeability of vaccines is recommended by vaccine manufacturers, and vaccination programs should follow these recommendations as closely as possible, while taking into account local public health and vaccination program priorities.

Documents

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
The Canadian Interdisciplinary Palliative Care Competency Framework
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14439

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2020-12-05

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
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
CMA Statement on Racism
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14245

POLICY TYPE    Policy document
DATE          2020-06-02
TOPICS        Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Documents

CMA Statement on Racism

Dear members of the medical profession:

As a collaborative statement of health care providers, we recognize the impact of systemic racism on health and health care. We endorse the Canadian Medical Association's position on the principles of medical professionalism and the need for initiatives to address health care disparities.

Our statement is based on the following principles:

1. The right to receive quality health care is fundamental.
2. Health care providers have a responsibility to address the social determinants of health.
3. Health care providers should strive to eliminate health care disparities.
4. Health care providers should work to eliminate health care disparities by promoting diversity and inclusion.

We encourage health care providers to take action to address these principles and to work towards eliminating health care disparities.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
President, Canadian Medical Association
Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic: Federal measures to recognize the significant contributions of Canada’s front-line health care workers

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14211

POLICY TYPE                Parliamentary submission
DATE                     2020-05-28
TOPICS                    Health care and patient safety

Documents

Responding to the COVID-19 pandemic:

Federal measures to recognize the significant contributions of Canada’s front-line health care workers.
Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2020-04-01

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Documents
Emergency federal measures to care for and protect Canadians during the COVID-19 pandemic

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14132

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-03-16

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
CMA Policy

Appropriateness in Health Care

Statement:
It is imperative to promote the concept that appropriateness in health care is a fundamental tenet of good patient care. Appropriate care is essential in managing the utilization of health care resources, ensuring the best possible outcomes for patients, and maximizing the return on financial investment in health care. Appropriateness is defined as the delivery of care that is, for a given patient, appropriate, safe, effective, and unnecessary.

Policy:
Policy on Appropriate Care

In health care, the concept of appropriateness is fundamental to good patient care. It is essential in managing the utilization of health care resources, ensuring the best possible outcomes for patients, and maximizing the return on financial investment in health care. Improving the appropriateness of care will result in better outcomes for patients, more efficient use of resources, and reduced costs. CMA endorses the notion that the treatment of an illness should be tailored to the patient's clinical status. The process of determining whether care is appropriate is complex and involves consideration of many factors, including the patient's condition, the potential benefits and harms of the proposed interventions, the patient's values and preferences, and the availability of evidence to support the interventions.

Guidance on Appropriate Care

In the context of health care, the concept of appropriateness involves a careful balance between the provision of care that is safe, effective, and unnecessary. This includes ensuring that care is provided in a manner that is consistent with the patient's needs and values, and that it is delivered in a manner that is consistent with the best available evidence. The provision of care that is not appropriate can lead to adverse outcomes for patients, including increased costs, decreased satisfaction, and reduced health outcomes. Therefore, it is essential to ensure that care is provided in a manner that is consistent with the best available evidence and that it is provided in a manner that is consistent with the patient's needs and values.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Guiding principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the point of care

Guiding Principles for the Optimal Use of Data Analytics by Physicians at the Point of Care

Executive Summary

Electronic health records (EHRs) are being used more widely in routine clinical practice. A majority of physicians in Canada have integrated EHRs into their clinical practice. In order to make best use of the EHR and to ensure the optimal use of data analytics, it is important for physicians to be well informed about how to use data analytics in clinical practice to promote patient safety and quality patient care.

Data analytics is a tool to help physicians organize and interpret data and guide clinical decision-making.

Optimizing the use of data analytics is key to patient care. The following principles should be considered in the use of data analytics to promote quality and efficiency of care:

1. Data analytics should be used to enhance patient care by improving outcomes and efficiencies.
2. Data analytics should be used to support decision-making at the point of care.
3. Data analytics should be used to support clinical research.
4. Data analytics should be used to support public health and disease surveillance.

In order to ensure the optimal use of data analytics, physicians should:

1. Be well informed about data analytics and its potential applications.
2. Be aware of the limitations and potential risks of data analytics.
3. Be equipped with the skills and knowledge to use data analytics in clinical practice.
4. Be encouraged to use data analytics to support clinical decision-making.

References

Report of the Virtual Care Task Force
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14440

POLICY TYPE          Policy endorsement
DATE                2020-02-29
TOPICS              Health information and e-health

Documents

VIRTUAL CARE
RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SCALING UP
VIRTUAL MEDICAL SERVICES

REPORT OF THE VIRTUAL CARE
TASK FORCE