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

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

WHAT IT IS
The purpose of this statement is to enhance the development of a patient-partnered health information governance framework that acknowledges the importance of health information management, with a strong emphasis on patient values and needs.

1. The framework should include principles of care, support, and health information management, with a focus on patient values and needs.

2. The framework should include principles of transparency, accountability, and trust, with a focus on patient values and needs.

3. The framework should include principles of ethical and legal considerations, with a focus on patient values and needs.

4. The framework should include principles of data security and privacy, with a focus on patient values and needs.

5. The framework should include principles of ongoing evaluation and improvement, with a focus on patient values and needs.

Further information and resources are available at the following links:

- Virtual Care in Canada: progress and potential. Report of the Virtual Care Task Force
- CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

Documents

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
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
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
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

Documents
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
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

Documents

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

Documents
“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

Chair, Social Affairs, Science and Technology Committee

Executive Summary

The comments of the provincial government on this Bill are: the Rock music begins for those in the provinces and the Rock music begins on the approaches of other provinces. However, on behalf of the Rock music begins for those in the provinces and the Rock music begins on the approaches of other provinces.

Bill C-6, enacted by the government, enhances the protection of personal information in the public sector and the private sector. The government has provided a detailed explanation of the Bill and its implications for all sectors involved.

The Bill aims to address concerns regarding the protection of personal information in the public sector. It seeks to establish a comprehensive framework for the protection of personal information, which will ensure that individuals are informed about how their personal information is collected, used, and disclosed.

The Bill provides for the establishment of a commissioner of personal information protection who will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the Act. This role is critical in ensuring that the rights of individuals are protected and that their personal information is handled in a manner that respects their privacy.

The Bill also includes provisions for the protection of personal information in the private sector. These provisions are designed to ensure that businesses handle personal information in a manner that respects the privacy of individuals.

The government has also provided for the establishment of a commissioner of personal information protection who will be responsible for ensuring compliance with the Act in the private sector.

In conclusion, the Bill is a significant step forward in protecting the privacy of individuals. It provides a comprehensive framework for the protection of personal information and ensures that individuals are informed about how their personal information is handled.

The government is to be commended for its efforts in ensuring the privacy of individuals. The Bill is a significant step forward in protecting the privacy of individuals.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this important legislation.
“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

Further information

Canadian Medical Association

Guiding Principles for Physician Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Adoption in CMA Policybase - 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
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 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

CMA POLICY

PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PATIENT PRIVACY

See the CMA Policy on Mobile Health Applications, Mobile Privacy

RATIONALE

The protection of privacy is a fundamental principle in health care. Privacy is the right that an individual has to determine who has access to personal information about him or her. It is a critical component of the relationship between a patient and his or her doctor and is recognized as a human right in Canada and in other countries. Privacy is also a key principle of the ethical standards of professional organizations, including the CMA. Privacy is a cornerstone of the trust that must exist between a patient and his or her doctor. In the age of advanced technology and the need to share information across different settings, violating the principles of privacy can erode the trust that is necessary for the delivery of quality health care.

SCOPE OF POLICY

This principle applies to all physicians and health care providers who have a professional relationship with a patient.

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

The delivery of health care is changing. The speed of mobile health is increasing, and health care is becoming more accessible. This has made health care more convenient for patients, but it also creates new challenges for health care providers. The ability to access information instantly has both benefits and risks. On the one hand, patients can access health information more quickly, which can lead to improved health outcomes. On the other hand, patients may not understand the implications of sharing their personal health information with third parties or with other healthcare providers.

Privacy and Confidentiality

The principles behind the protection of patient privacy are based on the idea that patients have a right to control access to their personal information. This means that health care providers have a duty to ensure that patient information is treated with respect and confidentiality. Physicians must ensure that patient information is protected and that only authorized individuals have access to it.

The privacy of patient information is protected by law in Canada. The Personal Health Information Protection Act (PHIPA) in Ontario, for example, provides strong protections for patient information. The act requires that health care providers who handle patient information must obtain the patient's consent before sharing the information.

The principle of confidentiality is also important. Confidentiality means that information is shared only with the consent of the patient. In some cases, such as when the patient is a minor or has a mental health condition, the physician may not have the patient's consent to share information. In these cases, the physician must determine whether it is in the best interests of the patient to share the information with others.

The protection of patient privacy is important for maintaining trust in the health care system. Patients must trust that their personal information is protected and that it will not be misused. This trust is essential for the delivery of quality health care.
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
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