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

WHAT IT IS

The purpose of this statement is to enhance the development of a national, patient-partnered health information governance framework that addresses the needs of patients, health care providers, health information managers, and all stakeholders involved in the management of health information. The framework aims to provide a comprehensive and systematic approach to the governance of health information, ensuring that it is managed in a way that respects patient privacy, confidentiality, and security.

The framework is designed to ensure that:
1. Health information is collected and used in ways that respect patient privacy, confidentiality, and security.
2. Patients have control over their health information and can access it when they need it.
3. Health information is managed in a way that supports the needs of patients and healthcare providers.
4. The framework is flexible and adaptable to changing healthcare needs.
5. The framework is guided by principles of patient-centered care, ethical considerations, and legal requirements.

The framework is intended to support the development of a patient-partnered health information governance framework that can be applied across Canada, ensuring that health information is managed in a way that is consistent with the needs of patients and healthcare providers.
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

CMA submission

DIGITAL HEALTH CARE AND COMPETITION – A PERSPECTIVE FROM THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Submission to the Competition Bureau Market Study on Digital Health Care

[signature]
[Date]
Enhancing equitable access to virtual care in Canada: Principle-based recommendations for equity
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14447

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
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. 22, 1999
Olivia Deen
Parliamentary Assistant
CMA Public Policy Program: 613-995-7780
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
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1980

POLICY TYPE 
Parliamentary submission

LAST REVIEWED 
2019-03-03

DATE 
1999-03-18

TOPICS 
Health care and patient safety
Health information and e-health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
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
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

Documents

CMA Policy

PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PATIENT PRIVACY
See also Background to CMA Policy for the Protection of Patient Privacy

BACKGROUND

The advent of technological innovation has led to a period of unprecedented growth in the use of computerized patient information systems. The right to access, modify and correct one’s health information is a fundamental human right, and patients have a right to control the use of their personal health information. The principles of openness and accountability are crucial to the protection of patient privacy. The receipt of patient information by health care professionals is necessary to the delivery of high-quality health care. However, the use of patient information must be in accordance with established ethical and legal standards.

The protection of privacy and the consent to seek treatment are mandatory. The principles of openness and accountability are mandatory to the protection of patient privacy. The receipt of patient information by health care professionals is necessary to the delivery of high-quality health care. However, the use of patient information must be in accordance with established ethical and legal standards.

In recent years, patient information has been used for research purposes in health care. The use of patient information for research purposes must be in accordance with established ethical and legal standards. The principles of openness and accountability are mandatory to the protection of patient privacy. The receipt of patient information by health care professionals is necessary to the delivery of high-quality health care. However, the use of patient information must be in accordance with established ethical and legal standards.

SCORE OF POLICY

This policy has been developed to ensure the protection of patient privacy. It is consistent with the principles of openness and accountability.

CMA Policy

PRINCIPLES FOR THE PROTECTION OF PATIENT PRIVACY
See also Background to CMA Policy for the Protection of Patient Privacy

CONCLUSION

The advent of technological innovation has led to a period of unprecedented growth in the use of computerized patient information systems. The right to access, modify and correct one’s health information is a fundamental human right, and patients have a right to control the use of their personal health information. The principles of openness and accountability are crucial to the protection of patient privacy. The receipt of patient information by health care professionals is necessary to the delivery of high-quality health care. However, the use of patient information must be in accordance with established ethical and legal standards.

Privacy and Confidentiality

The principles of openness and accountability are mandatory to the protection of patient privacy. The receipt of patient information by health care professionals is necessary to the delivery of high-quality health care. However, the use of patient information must be in accordance with established ethical and legal standards. The principles of openness and accountability are mandatory to the protection of patient privacy. The receipt of patient information by health care professionals is necessary to the delivery of high-quality health care. However, the use of patient information must be in accordance with established ethical and legal standards.
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

Documents
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