CMA Statement on the Governance of Health Information: A patient-partnered health information governance framework
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14485

WHAT IT IS

This document is a statement to enhance the development of a patient-partnered health information governance framework. The framework is intended to provide a structured approach to governance of health information, ensuring that it is managed in a manner that supports patient care and is aligned with health policy and legislation. The framework is intended to address the needs of patients and healthcare providers, while ensuring that health information is used in a manner that respects patient privacy and confidentiality.

1. The framework is intended to be a guide for healthcare providers, as well as for organizations that manage health information.
2. The framework is intended to be flexible, allowing for adaptation to the needs of different healthcare systems.
3. The framework is intended to be based on evidence, with a focus on improving patient outcomes.

WHAT IT IS INTENDED TO ACHIEVE

The framework is intended to achieve the following:

1. Enhance the development of a patient-partnered health information governance framework.
2. Provide a structured approach to governance of health information.
3. Ensure that health information is managed in a manner that supports patient care.
4. Align health information governance with health policy and legislation.

WHO IT IS INTENDED FOR

The framework is intended for healthcare providers, as well as for organizations that manage health information. It is intended for use by healthcare providers, as well as for organizations that manage health information.

READ MORE

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14457

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2021-10-22
TOPICS  Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents

Disclosure of COVID-19 Vaccination Status by Physicians

In the context of COVID-19 vaccination status by physicians, the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has issued a policy document to guide healthcare professionals in disclosing vaccination status to patients. The policy aims to ensure transparency and trust in the healthcare system.

1. **Patients' Right to Know**: Physicians must inform patients about their vaccination status in a clear and understandable manner. This information should include details such as the type of vaccine received, the date of vaccination, and any potential side effects.

2. **Confidentiality and Privacy**: While disclosing vaccination status, physicians must maintain patient confidentiality and respect privacy laws. This includes protecting information shared with third parties such as insurance companies.

3. **Consent and知情同意**: Before disclosing vaccination status to patients, physicians should obtain informed consent. This ensures that patients are aware of the implications and have the right to make informed decisions about their health.

4. **Professional Integrity**: Physicians are encouraged to maintain a high standard of professional integrity. This includes avoiding misinformation and ensuring that the information provided is accurate and up-to-date.

5. **Training and Education**: CMA recommends that healthcare providers receive training on the disclosure of vaccination status to enhance their ability to address patient concerns and questions effectively.

The CMA policy provides a framework for healthcare professionals to navigate the complexities of disclosing COVID-19 vaccination status in a manner that respects patient privacy while maintaining transparency and trust in the healthcare system.
COVID-19 Vaccine Global Intellectual Property Policy

Policy position recommendation


2. The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada support a temporary, multilateral, intellectual property (IP) waiver under the WIPO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS), as proposed by the United States and discussed in September 2020.

3. The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada support a collective licensing mechanism, including an allocation system to ensure equitable and timely access to vaccines.

4. The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada support the development of vaccines that are safe, effective, and affordable for all.

5. The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada support the provision of financial and technical resources to countries and regions in need.

6. The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada support the development and deployment of innovative technologies and strategies to address the COVID-19 pandemic.

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20. The CMA recommends that the Government of Canada support the development and deployment of innovative technologies and strategies to address the COVID-19 pandemic.
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
Submission in Response to the Consultation on the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy: Keeping Medical Clinic Employees on the Payroll

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14258

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-06-05

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Federal measures to recognize the significant contributions of Canada’s front-line health care workers during the COVID-19 pandemic

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14247

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-06-02

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Protecting and supporting Canada's health-care providers during COVID-19
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14260

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-03-23

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources

Documents

[Image of Canadian Medical Association logo]

March 23, 2020

Dear Minister

We are writing to support the Government of Canada’s efforts to ensure the health and safety of Canadians and the health-care delivery system during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) is committed to working with the federal and provincial/territorial governments to address the challenges that healthcare providers and systems are facing.

In this unprecedented situation, we must ensure that healthcare providers have the tools and resources they need to deliver essential care to Canadians. This includes access to personal protective equipment (PPE), testing and treatment facilities, and adequate compensation for their efforts.

We support the provision of additional funding for healthcare systems and providers to cover the increased costs associated with the pandemic. This funding should be distributed in a timely and transparent manner.

We also call on the Government of Canada to work with the provinces and territories to ensure that healthcare providers have access to the necessary resources and support to continue delivering high-quality care to Canadians.

We appreciate the work of healthcare providers and recognize the sacrifices they are making to keep Canadians safe. We stand ready to support them in these challenging times.

Sincerely,
The Canadian Medical Association
Rural and remote practice issues
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy211

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2000-05-09

REPLACES
Promoting medicine as a career for rural high school students (Resolution BD88-03-78)

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
The treating physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury (Update 2013)

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10754

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2013-05-25

REPLACES
The physician's role in helping patients return to work after an illness or injury (Update 2010)

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

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

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

Executive Summary

Data analytics and data-driven decision-making are increasingly being used by healthcare organizations as a means to improve clinical outcomes and healthcare delivery. Data analytics tools can be used to help physicians make more informed decisions when interacting with patients. Physicians can use data analytics to monitor and track patient health outcomes, identify and improve the effectiveness of treatment, and make evidence-based recommendations to patients.

Optimal use of data analytics tools at the point of care is ensuring the right balance between managing the volume of data correctly, recognizing potential opportunities, and enabling physicians to use the data efficiently and effectively. A range of tools can be used to improve care, including real-time access to medical data, clinical practice patterns, and evidence-based decision-making.

In order to use data analytics effectively, physicians need to understand the potential benefits and limitations of these tools, how to integrate them into their practice, and how to address privacy and security concerns. It is essential to ensure that data analytics tools are used in a way that respects patients' privacy and confidentiality.

Policy

1. Physicians should have access to data analytics tools that are designed to help them make more informed decisions when interacting with patients.
2. Physicians should be trained in the use of data analytics tools and should have the opportunity to develop their skills through ongoing education and professional development.
3. Physicians should understand the potential benefits and limitations of data analytics tools and how to use them effectively.
4. Physicians should be aware of privacy and security concerns associated with the use of data analytics tools and take appropriate steps to protect patient privacy.

Members of the CMA have the obligation to comply with the provisions of the Canada-wide Standards for Privacy and Personal Health Information, which provides guidance on the use of data analytics tools.

Appendix

Appendix A: Key Considerations for the Use of Data Analytics Tools

1. Ensure that data analytics tools are used in a way that respects patients’ privacy and confidentiality.
2. Use data analytics tools to improve patient care and outcomes.
3. Develop policies and procedures to ensure the appropriate use of data analytics tools.
4. Provide ongoing training and support to physicians and staff on the use of data analytics tools.

Appendix B: Data Analytics Tools and Applications

- Electronic health records
- Decision support systems
- Clinical practice guidelines
- Patient portals
- Predictive analytics
- Big data analysis
- Artificial intelligence

Appendix C: Data Analytics Tools and Applications in Practice

- Use of data analytics tools to improve patient outcomes.
- Use of data analytics tools to improve care coordination.
- Use of data analytics tools to improve patient safety.
- Use of data analytics tools to improve healthcare efficiency.

Appendix D: Data Analytics Tools and Applications in Research

- Use of data analytics tools to support clinical research.
- Use of data analytics tools to support epidemiological research.
- Use of data analytics tools to support public health research.

Appendix E: Data Analytics Tools and Applications in Policy Development

- Use of data analytics tools to support policy development.
- Use of data analytics tools to support policy evaluation.
- Use of data analytics tools to support policy implementation.

Appendix F: Data Analytics Tools and Applications in Education

- Use of data analytics tools to support medical education.
- Use of data analytics tools to support continuing medical education.
- Use of data analytics tools to support professional development.

Appendix G: Data Analytics Tools and Applications in Administration

- Use of data analytics tools to support hospital management.
- Use of data analytics tools to support practice management.
- Use of data analytics tools to support healthcare administration.

Appendix H: Data Analytics Tools and Applications in Management

- Use of data analytics tools to support medical management.
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Appendix Z: Data Analytics Tools and Applications in Education

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- Use of data analytics tools to support professional development.
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
Standing Committee on Health’s study on violence faced by healthcare workers
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14052

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2019-05-14

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms

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
Auditing Physician Billings
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1878

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2004-12-04

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms

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 O'Malley

Periodic Information Sheet
(CMA Bulletin, Vol. 147, No. 21, p. 1797-1798)

Executive Summary

CMA comments that federal government be acting now to ensure that patients have legal recourse and protection against confidentiality breaches by federal government agencies. A new statute on personal information and an expanded Privacy Act are needed to provide enhanced legal protection for personal information. The Privacy Act must be strengthened to ensure that personal information is protected in the context of a federal government. The new statute should provide for the disclosure of personal information by federally regulated organizations to federal government agencies. These agencies must be governed by the new statute. The Privacy Act should also ensure that personal information is protected against unauthorized disclosure and unauthorized access. A new statute should also provide for the right of patients to access their personal information and to challenge the accuracy and completeness of their personal information. Personal information should also be protected against unauthorized dissemination and unauthorized use. The new statute should also provide for the protection of personal information against unauthorized disclosure and unauthorized use. The new statute should also provide for the protection of personal information against unauthorized dissemination and unauthorized use. The new statute should also provide for the protection of personal information against unauthorized disclosure and unauthorized use.
“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

CMA, Ottawa

Guiding Principles for Physician Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Adoption in Canada

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