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
CMA Recommendations on Vaccine Equity and Intellectual Property
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14476

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-05-13

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
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

[March 2021]
Policy Brief: CSAM-SMCA in Support of the Decriminalization of Drug Use and Possession for Personal Use

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14443

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2021-06-24

TOPICS
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public 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
Taking action on drug shortages during Covid-19 - open letter
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14261

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-08-13

TOPICS
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

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
Authorizing Cannabis for Medical Purposes

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11514

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2020-02-29

DATE
2015-02-28

TOPICS
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
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

Electronic health records are being used more widely in creating their own datasets. A majority of physicians in Canada have integrated electronic health records (EHR). Physicians can now access individual patient health information, which provides opportunities for the use of big data approaches. By analyzing data, new symptoms can be identified as part of the process of assessing clinical care. In this manner, electronic health records can be enhanced to manage data and to support clinical practices. To do so, some important factors need to be considered.

Optimal use of data analytics in clinical care is the right balance between managing the appropriate use of data analytics for the purpose of enhancing patient care. This includes ensuring for the appropriate use of data analytics by physicians for the right purpose. Physicians must be aware of the potential benefits and limitations of data analytics when responding to requests for access to EHR data. Following the following principles will also support the use of data analytics in clinical care.

1. The data analytics must be safe and the release of patient data must be anonymized. All the data must be used for the right purpose and ensure that only relevant data is used.

2. The data analytics must be used in the right context and the relevance of data analytics should be assessed.

3. The data analytics must be used in the right manner and the right tools must be used to ensure that the data analytics are used in the right way.

4. The data analytics must be used in the right time and the right context to ensure that the data analytics are used in the right way.

5. The data analytics must be used in the right manner and the right tools must be used to ensure that the data analytics are used in the right way.
Report of the Virtual Care Task Force
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy4440

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

Documents
Health Canada consultation on reducing youth access and appeal of vaping products
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14078

POLICY TYPE
Response to consultation

DATE
2019-05-24

TOPICS
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public 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, 2000

Olivia O'Neil

Policing Information Sharing

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
“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

To further information, write

Canadian Medical Association
1100 Bank Street
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M8

This policy supports the principle that patients have a right to determine who has access to their personal information in medical records. It emphasizes the need for privacy in the collection, use and disclosure of personal health information.

The policy also recognizes the importance of health information for the delivery of quality care and the enhancement of patient safety. It supports the development of policies and practices that safeguard personal information, while ensuring that health care providers have access to the information they need to provide appropriate care.

In conclusion, the policy advocates for the protection of personal information in medical records and the advancement of patient safety by ensuring that health care providers have access to the information they need to provide appropriate care.
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
Cannabis for Medical Purposes
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10045

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2010-12-04

TOPICS
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

CANNABIS FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

Preamble:
The Canadian Medical Association (CMA), having recognized the unique requirements of these individuals suffering from terminal illnesses or chronic diseases for which cannabinoid therapies have not been effective and/or are contraindicated (see separate fact sheet),
recognizes that certain number of cases, primarily related to the lack of evidence to support medical use of cannabis, set aside regular criteria for medical use of cannabis, and the need
for information and guidance on the approaches necessary to respect the procedures for the above.

The CMA endorses the following recommendations:

1. Incentives for the advancement of scientific knowledge about the medical use of cannabis, to include
research support on improved production quality, specific efficacy and the role of the cannabinoid
interactions in the treatment of diseases and the risk of adverse effects on cognitive function. It is
important to recognize the potential for abuse and misuse of cannabis.

2. Apply the same regulatory oversight and evidence requirements to cannabis as to
drug products, including: (a) production, (b) quality assurance, (c) delivery and dispensing, (d) sale
and purchase, (e) access and availability, and (f) education and training.

3. Incentives for the implementation of a medical cannabis service in those
jurisdictions where it is legal or there is a basis for national legislation to
be explored. This may include the creation of an independent regulatory
body, a pharmaceutical review for cannabis, and investment in education
and training.

The CMA endorses the following recommendations:

1. Incentives for the advancement of scientific knowledge about the medical use of cannabis, to include
research support on improved production quality, specific efficacy and the role of the cannabinoid
interactions in the treatment of diseases and the risk of adverse effects on cognitive function. It is
important to recognize the potential for abuse and misuse of cannabis.

2. Apply the same regulatory oversight and evidence requirements to cannabis as to
drug products, including: (a) production, (b) quality assurance, (c) delivery and dispensing, (d) sale
and purchase, (e) access and availability, and (f) education and training.

3. Incentives for the implementation of a medical cannabis service in those
jurisdictions where it is legal or there is a basis for national legislation to
be explored. This may include the creation of an independent regulatory
body, a pharmaceutical review for cannabis, and investment in education
and training.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Medication use and seniors (Update 2017)

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10151

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2011-05-28

REPLACES
Medication use and seniors

TOPICS
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

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
Health Canada consultation on edible cannabis, extracts & topicals
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14020

POLICY TYPE  Response to consultation
DATE  2019-02-20
TOPICS  Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
  Population health, health equity, public health

Documents