Health Care Coverage for Migrants: An Open Letter to the Canadian Federal Government

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13940

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2018-12-15

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health
Health systems, system funding and performance
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health Canada’s consultation on new health-related labelling for tobacco products
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13939

POLICY TYPE: Response to consultation
DATE: 2018-12-14
TOPICS: Health care and patient safety
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13937

POLICY TYPE: Policy document
DATE: 2018-12-08
REPLACES: Code of ethics of the Canadian Medical Association (Update 2004)
TOPICS: Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
CMA CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

The CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism provides a set of ethical and professional standards and responsibilities for the medical profession. It is based on three fundamental principles: the needs of the patient, the well-being of the physician, and the best interests of society. The Code is intended to guide physicians in their professional conduct and to strengthen the public's confidence in the medical profession.

The Code is based on the following principles:

1. The needs of the patient take precedence over other considerations.
2. The well-being of the physician is an important consideration.
3. The best interests of society are a prime consideration.

The Code is intended to provide guidance for physicians in their professional conduct and to strengthen the public's confidence in the medical profession.

A. VIRTUES EXEMPLIFIED BY THE ETHICAL PHYSICIAN

1. Compassion

Compassion is the fundamental virtue of the medical profession. It is the ability to understand and empathize with the sufferings of others.

2. Integrity

Integrity means doing what is right, even when it is difficult. It is the ability to make decisions based on moral principles.

3. Honesty

Honesty is the foundation of all ethical behavior. It involves being truthful and not misrepresenting facts.

4. Humility

Humility means recognizing one's own limitations and not relying on one's own expertise too much.

5. Perseverance

Perseverance is the ability to continue working even when faced with obstacles.

6. Prudence

Prudence involves making wise decisions, taking into account all the relevant factors.

7. Decency

Decency means treating others with respect and dignity.

8. Fairness

Fairness requires treating everyone with equality and avoiding discrimination.

9. Honesty

Honesty is the foundation of all ethical behavior. It involves being truthful and not misrepresenting facts.

10. Humility

Humility means recognizing one's own limitations and not relying on one's own expertise too much.

11. Perseverance

Perseverance is the ability to continue working even when faced with obstacles.

12. Prudence

Prudence involves making wise decisions, taking into account all the relevant factors.

13. Decency

Decency means treating others with respect and dignity.

14. Fairness

Fairness requires treating everyone with equality and avoiding discrimination.

15. Honesty

Honesty is the foundation of all ethical behavior. It involves being truthful and not misrepresenting facts.

16. Humility

Humility means recognizing one's own limitations and not relying on one's own expertise too much.

17. Perseverance

Perseverance is the ability to continue working even when faced with obstacles.

18. Prudence

Prudence involves making wise decisions, taking into account all the relevant factors.

19. Decency

Decency means treating others with respect and dignity.

20. Fairness

Fairness requires treating everyone with equality and avoiding discrimination.

The Code is intended to guide physicians in their professional conduct and to strengthen the public's confidence in the medical profession.

A. VIRTUES EXEMPLIFIED BY THE ETHICAL PHYSICIAN

1. Compassion

Compassion is the fundamental virtue of the medical profession. It is the ability to understand and empathize with the sufferings of others.

2. Integrity

Integrity means doing what is right, even when it is difficult. It is the ability to make decisions based on moral principles.

3. Honesty

Honesty is the foundation of all ethical behavior. It involves being truthful and not misrepresenting facts.

4. Humility

Humility means recognizing one's own limitations and not relying on one's own expertise too much.

5. Perseverance

Perseverance is the ability to continue working even when faced with obstacles.

6. Prudence

Prudence involves making wise decisions, taking into account all the relevant factors.

7. Decency

Decency means treating others with respect and dignity.

8. Fairness

Fairness requires treating everyone with equality and avoiding discrimination.

9. Honesty

Honesty is the foundation of all ethical behavior. It involves being truthful and not misrepresenting facts.

10. Humility

Humility means recognizing one's own limitations and not relying on one's own expertise too much.

11. Perseverance

Perseverance is the ability to continue working even when faced with obstacles.

12. Prudence

Prudence involves making wise decisions, taking into account all the relevant factors.

13. Decency

Decency means treating others with respect and dignity.

14. Fairness

Fairness requires treating everyone with equality and avoiding discrimination.

15. Honesty

Honesty is the foundation of all ethical behavior. It involves being truthful and not misrepresenting facts.

16. Humility

Humility means recognizing one's own limitations and not relying on one's own expertise too much.

17. Perseverance

Perseverance is the ability to continue working even when faced with obstacles.

18. Prudence

Prudence involves making wise decisions, taking into account all the relevant factors.

19. Decency

Decency means treating others with respect and dignity.

20. Fairness

Fairness requires treating everyone with equality and avoiding discrimination.

The Code is intended to guide physicians in their professional conduct and to strengthen the public's confidence in the medical profession.
Health Canada consultation on Canadian drugs and substances strategy
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14017

POLICY TYPE  Response to consultation
DATE  2018-12-04
TOPICS  Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Open letter to Ontario Minister of Health about the newly proposed “Consumption and Treatment Services” model
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13932

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2018-10-31

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Meeting the demographic challenge: Investments in seniors care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13924

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2018-08-03

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
### Canada's Food Guide

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13920

**POLICY TYPE**  
Response to consultation

**DATE**  
2018-06-06

**TOPICS**  
Population health, health equity, public health

### Documents

**CANADA’S FOOD GUIDE**

Submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health

[Cover Page](#)
Climate Change and Human Health

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy9809

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2010-06-09

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Ensuring equitable access to health care: Strategies for governments, health system planners, and the medical profession

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11062

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2013-12-07

TOPICS
Health systems, system funding and performance
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents