Joint statement on preventing and resolving ethical conflicts involving health care providers and persons receiving care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy202

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  1998-12-05
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

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
The future of medicine

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy209

Policy document

2017-03-04

2000-08-12

Health systems, system funding and performance
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Guidelines for CMA’s activities and relationships with other parties

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy234

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2018-03-03

DATE
2001-05-28

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Medical professionalism (Update 2005)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1936

POLICY TYPE: Policy document
LAST REVIEWED: 2018-03-03
DATE: 2005-12-03
REPLACES: Medical professionalism (2002)
TOPICS: 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
Cherie D. Hache
Parliamentary Assistant
CMR: Health Affairs
206-515-7950

Executive Summary

The comments of the Canadian Medical Association revolve around the need for further review and clarification of the Privacy Act and some other provisions that may affect the practice of medicine. The Act as currently written does not provide sufficient safeguards to protect the privacy of medical information.

The CMA recommends that the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology review the following areas:

1. The definition of "personal information" should be clarified to ensure that it includes personal health information.
2. The Act should provide for the appointment of health information commissioners to ensure compliance with the Act.
3. The Act should provide for the appointment of privacy officers to oversee the implementation of the Act.

The CMA believes that these recommendations will help to ensure that the rights of patients are protected and that the practice of medicine is not unduly burdened.

In conclusion, the CMA recommends that the Senate Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology review the Act to ensure that it meets the needs of patients and the practice of medicine.

Cherie D. Hache
Parliamentary Assistant
CMR: Health Affairs
206-515-7950
“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

Chair and Members of the Standing Committee on Industry

Dear Chair and Members,

I am writing on behalf of the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) to express our comments on the proposed Personal Information Protection and Electronic Document Act (PIPEDA). The CMA believes that the Act is a significant step forward in protecting the privacy of patient information, and we support its principles.

However, there are several aspects of the Act that we believe require further clarification and refinement.

Firstly, we are concerned about the balance between the rights of individuals and the needs of governments and businesses to access personal information. We believe that there should be a clear and transparent process for the government to access personal information for the purpose of national security.

Secondly, we are concerned about the role of the Privacy Commissioner. We believe that the Commissioner should have the power to enforce the Act and that there should be a mechanism for individuals to seek redress if they believe their rights have been violated.

Thirdly, we are concerned about the complexity of the Act and the potential for unintended consequences. We believe that there should be a mechanism for the Act to be reviewed and updated periodically.

In conclusion, the CMA supports the principle of protecting the privacy of patient information, and we believe that the Act is a good start. However, we believe that further clarification and refinement are needed to ensure that the Act is effective and that individual privacy rights are respected.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]
Canadian Medical Association
The evolving professional relationship between Canadian physicians and our health care system: Where do we stand?
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10389

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2012-05-26

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Corporate privacy policy respecting the collection, use and disclosure of personal information (Update 2012)

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10633

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2017-03-04

DATE
2012-10-20

REPLACES
Corporate Privacy Policy Respecting the Collection, Use and Disclosure of Personal Information (Update 2007)

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

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
Palliative care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11809

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2020-02-29
DATE  2015-10-03
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

CMA POLICY
PALLIATIVE CARE

Introduction
Palliative care is an approach that aims to relieve suffering and improve the quality of life of people with advanced illness. It includes physical, psychological, social, and spiritual supports. The focus is on all aspects of care: physical, emotional, and spiritual. Palliative care is most effective when the needs of the person and their family are addressed early in the disease process. Palliative care services are available to people with any kind of illness, including those in the early stages of a disease. Palliative care is not just for the end of life; it is for the entire journey of a serious illness.

Guiding principles
1. All people, wherever they live, have access to quality care, and all patients and their families receive care that is respectful, culturally sensitive, and free from discrimination.
2. The Canadian Medical Association recognizes the principle of palliative care, as defined by the Canadian Hospice Palliative Care Association, as a standard of care for all patients and their families.
3. The CMA supports the implementation of a national strategy to improve palliative care in Canada, including initiatives to improve access to palliative care services.
4. The CMA supports the implementation of a national strategy to improve access to palliative care services.
5. The CMA supports the implementation of a national strategy to improve access to palliative care services.
6. The CMA supports the implementation of a national strategy to improve access to palliative care services.
7. The CMA supports the implementation of a national strategy to improve access to palliative care services.
8. The CMA supports the implementation of a national strategy to improve access to palliative care services.
9. The CMA supports the implementation of a national strategy to improve access to palliative care services.
10. The CMA supports the implementation of a national strategy to improve access to palliative care services.
Statement to the Canadian panel on violence against women Ottawa - September, 1992

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11956

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
1992-09-15

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Supporting the enactment of Bill C-14, Medical Assistance in Dying
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13693

POLICY TYPE          Parliamentary submission
LAST REVIEWED       2019-03-03
DATE                2016-05-02
TOPICS              Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

CMA Submission:
Supporting the enactment of
Bill C-14, Medical Assistance in Dying

Submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on
Justice and Human Rights.

May 3, 2016

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Advance care planning
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13694

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2017-05-27
REPLACES  Advance care planning (2015)
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism
          Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Direct-to-consumer genetic testing

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13696

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2017-05-27

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Medical assistance in dying
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13698

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2017-05-27
REPLACES  EUTHANASIA AND ASSISTED DEATH (UPDATE 2014)
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Physician health
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13739

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2017-10-21
Physician Health

CMA Policy

RATIONALE

Physicians are healthcare professionals who are trained and licensed to provide medical care. However, the pressures of the medical profession can be significant, leading to stress and burnout. This can have a negative impact on the health and well-being of physicians, which in turn can affect their ability to provide quality care to their patients.

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recognizes the importance of maintaining the health and well-being of physicians. This includes addressing the physical, mental, and emotional well-being of physicians, as well as their ability to provide quality care to their patients.

Health Human Resources

Ethics and Medical Professionalism

DOCUMENTS

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Principles for the protection of patient privacy

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association

p. 20
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