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
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
Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14475

POLICY TYPE          Parliamentary submission
DATE                 2022-05-09
TOPICS               Health systems, system funding and performance
                      Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health

Dr. Katherine Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association
May 9, 2022

(Thick, jagged text)

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Appearance before the Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs (INAN): Administration and accessibility of Indigenous Peoples to the Non-Insured Benefits Program

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14474

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2022-05-03

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the Standing Committee on Indigenous and Northern Affairs (INAN): Administration and accessibility of Indigenous Peoples to the Non-Insured Benefits Program

Dr. Alka Lifton
President and CEO of the Canadian Medical Association

May 4, 2020

[Image of document]
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
Canada’s doctors and nurses urgently calling for federal measures to address Canada’s health workforce crisis

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14460

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2021-11-09

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Canadian Medical Association input in advance of the World Health Assembly Special Session

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14461

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2021-11-17
TOPICS  Population health, health equity, public health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Caring in a Crisis: The Ethical Obligations of Physicians and Society During a Pandemic

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy9109

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2008-02-23

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Charter of Shared Values: A vision for intra-professionalism for physicians
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13858

POLICY TYPE Policy document
DATE 2017-12-09
REPLACES CMA Charter for Physicians (Update 1999)
TOPICS Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
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
CMA’s formal submission to the Federal External Panel on assisted dying
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11750

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2015-10-19

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
CMA Statement on Racism

CMA POLICY

CMA Statement on Racism

It is a core principle of health care and health care professionals. The health care system is built on the values of equity, diversity, and inclusion. The priority is to ensure that patients receive the care they need, regardless of their race, ethnicity, or culture.

The provision of quality health care to all people, regardless of race, is the cornerstone of a just and equitable society. Health care must be accessible, affordable, and culturally competent. This means that health care professionals must be sensitive to the cultural and linguistic needs of their patients, and must be prepared to address the social determinants of health.

In recent years, there has been increased awareness of the impact of racism on health outcomes. This has led to calls for action to address the structural and systemic barriers that prevent people of colour from accessing the care they need.

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) supports the following principles:

1. Health care should be accessible, affordable, and culturally competent for all people, regardless of race, ethnicity, or culture.
2. Health care professionals should be trained to provide culturally competent care, and should be prepared to address the social determinants of health.
3. Health care systems should be designed to reduce disparities in health outcomes, and should be held accountable for achieving this goal.

To: Council

From: Canadian Medical Association

Subject: CMA Statement on Racism

Canadian Medical Association (CMA)
CMA Submission to the Standing Committee on Human Resources, Skills and Social Development and the Status of Persons with Disabilities’ study of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Labour Code
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14464

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2021-12-15

TOPICS
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism
CMA Submission to the Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology’s study of Bill C-3, An Act to amend the Criminal Code and the Canada Labour Code

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14462

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission

DATE  2021-12-10

TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

[Image of document page]

November 30, 2021

[Signature]

Canadian Medical Association

[Address]

The Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology

[Address]

We respectfully submit the following for your consideration:

1. The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) supports the principles of medical professionalism and ethics as outlined in its definition:

   Medical professionalism is the responsibility of health professionals to maintain and promote the values that underpin the health professions. It includes the ethical, legal, and social obligations of the profession, as well as the professional relationships that exist between patients and health professionals. Medical professionalism is characterized by autonomy, accountability, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice.

2. The proposed amendments to the Criminal Code, Bill C-3, may have unintended consequences that could undermine the principle of medical professionalism. Specifically, the proposed changes to the Criminal Code could lead to a reduction in the number of health professionals who report alleged sexual misconduct to the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia.

3. The CMA recommends that the Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology consider the following recommendations:

   a. The Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology should ensure that any proposed changes to the Criminal Code do not undermine the principle of medical professionalism.

   b. The Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology should consider the need for further research to better understand the impact of proposed changes to the Criminal Code on medical professionalism.

   c. The Standing Committee on Social Affairs, Science and Technology should consider the need for additional safeguards to protect the principle of medical professionalism in the workplace.

[Signature]

[Name]

Canadian Medical Association

[Date]
Committee Appearance – Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Committee:
Bill C-7 – An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (medical assistance in dying)
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14380

POLICY TYPE          Parliamentary submission
DATE                2020-11-23
TOPICS              Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Committee Appearance – Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Committee:
Bill C-7 – An Act to Amend the Criminal Code (medical assistance in dying)
November 23, 2020
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
Direct-to-consumer genetic testing
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13696

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2017-05-27

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Equity and diversity in medicine
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14127

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2019-12-07

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

CMA STATEMENT ON EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

What is it?

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) is committed to advancing the principles of equity and diversity in medicine. This commitment is based on the belief that all people have the right to access quality health care, regardless of their background, identity, or social status. The CMA recognizes that systemic barriers and biases in the health care system can create disparities in health outcomes and access to care. To address these issues, the CMA has developed a policy on equity and diversity in medicine that outlines the principles and actions needed to create a more equitable and inclusive health care system.

Why matters?

Discrimination and systemic barriers can lead to disparities in health outcomes and access to care. By promoting diversity and equity, the health care system can ensure that all people have the opportunity to live healthy, fulfilling lives. This requires a commitment to addressing the root causes of health disparities, including racism, sexism, and other forms of discrimination.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Support for principles

The principles outlined in this statement are intended to guide the health care system in making decisions and implementing policies that promote equity and diversity. These principles are not meant to be exhaustive, but rather a framework for ongoing reflection and improvement.

Requirements

A commitment to equity and diversity is a fundamental aspect of good medicine. This requires ongoing education and training for health care providers, as well as the development of policies and practices that promote fairness and inclusivity. It also requires a commitment to monitoring and evaluating outcomes to ensure that progress is being made.

Inclusivity

Equity and diversity are not just about avoiding discrimination, but about actively promoting inclusion. This requires a commitment to listening to and learning from diverse perspectives, as well as being open to change and growth.