Advance care planning
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13694

Policy document
2017-05-27
Advance care planning (2015)
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. Katharine Smart
President of the Canadian Medical Association

May 9, 2022
Drugs against industries
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 Lakhani
President-Elect of the Canadian Medical Association

May 3, 2022

(Exact page not visible)
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

Documents
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

CMA POLICY

CARING IN A CRISIS: THE ETHICAL OBLIGATIONS OF PHYSICIANS AND SOCIETY DURING A PANDEMIC

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA), in its role as a national organization representing physicians, is committed to promoting and maintaining the highest standards of medical ethics. This policy outlines the ethical obligations of physicians during a pandemic, including the principles of professional conduct, patient care, and public health.

1. Principle of Non-Maleficence

Physicians have a duty to do no harm to patients and to prevent harm to the public. This principle requires physicians to prioritize the health and safety of their patients and the community.

2. Principle of Beneficence

Physicians have a duty to act in the best interests of their patients and to provide care that is in the patient's best interest. This principle requires physicians to consider the patient's preferences and values when making treatment decisions.

3. Principle of Autonomy

Physicians have a duty to respect the autonomy of their patients and to obtain informed consent before providing care. This principle requires physicians to provide patients with information about their condition and treatment options.

4. Principle of Justice

Physicians have a duty to act in a manner that reflects justice and fairness. This principle requires physicians to consider the distribution of healthcare resources and to provide care to all patients, regardless of their social or economic status.

5. Principle of Respect for the Law

Physicians have a duty to comply with all relevant laws and regulations. This principle requires physicians to follow the laws and regulations that govern the practice of medicine.

6. Principle of Respect for Rights

Physicians have a duty to respect the rights of their patients, including the right to privacy, confidentiality, and dignity. This principle requires physicians to protect the personal information of their patients and to ensure that the patient's privacy is respected.

The ethical obligations of physicians during a pandemic are guided by these principles and are intended to promote the well-being of patients and the community. It is the responsibility of physicians to act in accordance with these principles and to provide care that is in the best interest of their patients and the community.

CMA POLICY

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Carter: CMA submission regarding euthanasia and assisted death
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13935

POLICY TYPE
Court submission

LAST REVIEWED
2011-03-05

DATE
2014-08-27

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 Recommendations on Vaccine Equity and Intellectual Property
House of Commons Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Development
Mar 11, 2022
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

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14245

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2020-06-02
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Documents
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
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
Direct-to-consumer genetic testing
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy3696

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

A PRACTICE
The purpose of this policy is to set out a framework for the development of a practice that is inclusive, welcoming and respectful of all patients. It is designed to ensure that all patients receive the highest quality of care, regardless of their race, ethnicity, gender, orientation, socio-economic status, geographic location, or any other characteristic.

BACKGROUND

DEFINING DIVERSITY
Diversity refers to differences in characteristics that can be physical, social, cultural, or psychological. These differences can include, but are not limited to, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, age, and socioeconomic status.

CMA STATEMENT ON EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

What is it?
Equity is the provision of opportunities to all patients in order to ensure that they receive the same quality of care, regardless of their background, regardless of their race, ethnicity, gender, orientation, socio-economic status, geographic location, or any other characteristic.

Why matters?
At the heart of the CMA’s commitment to equity is the recognition that diversity is a strength, that diversity is a resource, and that every patient has the right to receive the highest quality of care, regardless of their background.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Respect the principles of equity and diversity, as outlined in the Canadian Medical Association’s Guidelines on Equity and Diversity in Medicine.

Improvement
Recognize that healthcare delivery systems have a key role in improving the health of all patients, regardless of their background.

Publicity
Promote awareness of the importance of equity and diversity in medicine and the benefits of improving healthcare delivery systems.