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
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
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

Addendum to CMA Position Policy: The Physician Payment System (PPS) (3)
December 2019
For CMA's formal positions (1), please refer to the website or our public submission.

Parliamentary submission

Recommendations

1) Full-time government-funded family physicians must be financed to allow for

2) Telehealth: A national telehealth strategy should be developed to ensure

3) The government must commit to improving the accountability of the health

4) The government should consider the potential of a national

5) The government should work with the provinces to implement a

6) The government should consider the potential of a national

7) The government should consider the potential of a national

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
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
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

CMA POLICY

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR PHYSICIAN ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS (EMR) ADOPTION IN AMBULATORY CLINICAL PRACTICE

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has developed these guiding principles for physician adoption of electronic medical records (EMR) in ambulatory clinical practice. These principles are intended to provide guidance to physicians on the selection and implementation of EMR systems.

POLICY OBJECTIVES

1. To promote the effective use of EMR systems in ambulatory clinical practice
2. To ensure that the use of EMR systems is consistent with professional standards of care
3. To foster the development of EMR systems that are user-friendly and support effective communication

POLICY PRINCIPLES

1. Patient care is the primary focus of EMR systems
2. EMR systems should support the maintenance of secure and confidential patient records
3. EMR systems should facilitate timely and effective communication among healthcare providers
4. EMR systems should be designed with the participation of clinicians
5. EMR systems should be evaluated for their ability to improve patient care and clinical outcomes

IMPLEMENTATION

The CMA encourages physicians to consider the following implementation guidelines when selecting and using EMR systems:

1. Conduct a thorough needs assessment
2. Select EMR systems that are integrated with other healthcare information systems
3. Provide ongoing training and support for users
4. Establish clear policies and procedures for data security and patient privacy

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The CMA will continue to monitor the implementation of EMR systems in ambulatory clinical practice and evaluate their impact on patient care and clinical outcomes.

For more information, please contact the CMA at info@cmaj.ca

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
Guiding principles for physicians recommending mobile health applications to patients

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11521

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2015-05-30

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Physician practice, compensation, forms
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

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
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy1980

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
LAST REVIEWED: 2019-03-03
DATE: 1999-03-18
TOPICS: Health care and patient safety, Health information and e-health, Ethics and medical professionalism
“Listening to our Patient’s Concerns”

Comments on Bill C-54
(Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act)

Submission to the House of Commons
Standing Committee on Industry

March 18, 1999
Ottawa, Ottawa

The Canadian Medical Association

“Listening to our Patient’s Concerns”

Comments on Bill C-54
(Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act)

Submission to the House of Commons (Standing Committee on Industry)

March 18, 1999

Executive Summary

The Canadian Medical Association is particularly concerned that Bill C-54, the

Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act, will have negative

implications for the proper functioning of the medical profession. The Act, as

introduced, would authorize the collection of sensitive personal information

without the patient’s consent, which would be inappropriate in the health care

context. The Act’s provisions would also facilitate the unrestricted use of

patient data by third parties, which is unacceptable to the medical profession.

The Act’s failure to protect the confidentiality of patient information is of

great concern to the medical profession, as it would lead to inappropriate use

of patient information.

The Canadian Medical Association is opposed to the Act’s provisions that

authorize the collection of sensitive personal information without the patient’s

consent. The Act’s provisions that allow the unrestricted use of patient data

by third parties are also unacceptable to the medical profession.

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great concern to the medical profession, as it would lead to inappropriate use

of patient information.
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

CMA POLICY

PRINCIPLES CONCERNING PHYSICIAN INFORMATION

The protection of physician information is a matter of increasing concern for individuals, organizations, and the public. In particular, the use and exchange of information between health-care providers and patients is critical to the delivery of quality care. However, the use of electronic means for the exchange of information raises new ethical, legal, and medical questions. Policies concerning physician information are intended to guide the development and implementation of policies on the use and exchange of information.

1. The protection of physician information, including electronic information, is a matter of increasing concern.
2. Policies concerning physician information are intended to guide the development and implementation of policies on the use and exchange of information.

References:

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
“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. 21, 1999

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) supports the principle that patients should be able to control the use of their personal health information.

The CMA recommends that:

1. Individuals should have access to all information about themselves held by health providers.
2. Health care providers should be required to maintain appropriate security safeguards for the protection of personal health information.
3. Clear and unambiguous consent should be obtained before any personal health information can be used or disclosed.
4. The act should provide for a mechanism to resolve disputes.

The CMA is concerned about the potential for serious abuse and invasions of privacy if safeguards are not stringent enough.

Furthermore, the CMA recommends that the federal government should ensure that the act is consistent with the Charter of Rights and Freedoms.
Virtual Care in Canada: progress and potential. Report of the Virtual Care Task Force

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14470

POLICY TYPE  Policy endorsement
DATE  2022-02-26
TOPICS  Health information and e-health

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