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
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

<image of document>
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 Code of Ethics and Professionalism
CMA CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

The Code of Ethics articulates the ethical and professional standards of the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) for its members. The Code is the foundation of professional ethical and conduct standards for physicians in Canada. It outlines the ethical principles and guidelines physicians must follow to maintain the trust of the public and to uphold the values of the profession.

In the Code, ethical practice is reflected in the context of the patient's rights, responsibilities, and values. Physicians are expected to act in the best interest of their patients, using their best professional judgment. This Code is intended to guide physicians in making decisions that are in the patient's best interest and to ensure that the patient's rights are protected.

The Code also recognizes the responsibilities of physicians to their patients, the community, and society. It promotes the development of a culture of professionalism and accountability within the medical profession and among medical institutions. The Code is intended to guide physicians in making decisions that are in the best interest of their patients, using their best professional judgment. This Code is intended to guide physicians in making decisions that are in the patient's best interest and to ensure that the patient's rights are protected.

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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

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 Policy

CMA Statement on Racism

The statement on racism in health care, health and healing includes the following:

- The statement recognizes that racism is a systemic issue that affects all aspects of health care and healing.
- It highlights the need for action to address racial discrimination and to create a more equitable health care system.
- The statement calls for the elimination of systemic racism in health care and the promotion of diversity and inclusion.
- It emphasizes the importance of addressing the social determinants of health and the need for culturally competent care.
- The statement supports the development of policies and programs to address racial disparities in health outcomes.

To: [Recipient]

From: [Name]

Subject: CMA Statement on Racism

Please find attached the CMA Statement on Racism. The statement highlights the need for action to address racism in health care and the promotion of diversity and inclusion.

Best regards,

[Name]
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

Documents

1 CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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
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 POLICY

See also: Improving Health Equity for Equity and Diversity in Medicine

A RATIONALE

The objective of this policy is to promote a more comprehensive understanding of medicine, to encourage physicians to be more culturally competent, and to ensure that cultural competence is reflected in the training of future physicians. This policy also seeks to promote awareness of the importance of cultural competence among health care providers, and to encourage the development of strategies to enhance cultural competence in medical education and practice.

Cultural competence is defined as the ability of health care providers to provide care that is respectful of and responsive to the cultural and linguistic needs of patients. It includes an awareness of the importance of cultural diversity, an understanding of the cultural and linguistic differences among patients, and the ability to respond to those differences in a way that is respectful, culturally appropriate, and effective.

Cultural competence is essential in providing high-quality care to patients from diverse backgrounds. Patients from different cultural backgrounds may have different beliefs and practices regarding health and illness, which can affect their treatment preferences and response to medical care. Health care providers who are culturally competent are able to understand and respect these differences, and to provide care that is culturally appropriate and effective.

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

CMA STATEMENT ON EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

WHO WE ARE

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) is a national, bilingual, professional organization representing more than 60,000 physicians from all specialties and from every region of the country. The CMA is dedicated to achieving and maintaining the highest standards of medical practice, to advancing the health of Canadians, and to promoting the social, economic, and environmental conditions that support good health.

WHAT WE DO

The CMA is committed to promoting health equity and diversity in medicine. This includes ensuring that all Canadians have access to high-quality health care, that the health care system is fair and equitable, and that all Canadians have the opportunity to realize their full potential for health.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Respect for Persons

The principle of respect for persons is fundamental. It recognizes the inherent value of each human being and the right of every person to make decisions about their own health care.

Reimbursement

The principle of reimbursement refers to the fair and equitable allocation of resources to ensure that all Canadians have access to high-quality health care.

Caring for Patients

The principle of caring for patients recognizes the importance of providing compassionate, competent care to all patients, regardless of their social, economic, or cultural background.

THE CMA STATEMENT ON EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

The CMA recognizes the importance of cultural competence in providing high-quality care to patients from diverse backgrounds. The CMA is committed to promoting cultural competence in medical education and practice, and to ensuring that health care providers have the knowledge and skills necessary to provide care that is culturally appropriate and effective.

The CMA is committed to achieving and maintaining the highest standards of medical practice, and to promoting the health and well-being of all Canadians. The CMA is dedicated to advancing the health of Canadians and to ensuring that all Canadians have access to high-quality health care.

The CMA is committed to ensuring that all Canadians have the opportunity to realize their full potential for health. The CMA is dedicated to promoting health equity and diversity in medicine, and to ensuring that the health care system is fair and equitable.
The evolving professional relationship between Canadian physicians and our health care system: Where do we stand?

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policyl0389

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED
2019-03-03

DATE
2012-05-26

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
**Federal Monitoring and Reporting Regime for MAID**

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13853

<table>
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<th>POLICY TYPE</th>
<th>Response to consultation</th>
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<tr>
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<td>2017-05-15</td>
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<td>TOPICS</td>
<td>Ethics and medical professionalism</td>
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**Documents**

CMA Submission

Federal Monitoring and Reporting Regime for MAID

Submission to Health Canada

May 15, 2017
Federal monitoring of medical assistance in dying regulations
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13856

POLICY TYPE  Response to consultation
DATE  2018-02-13
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
For Allies. Black Physicians of Canada guidance on allyship

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14399

POLICY TYPE  Policy endorsement
DATE  2020-12-05

Documents

FOR ALLIES
Black Physicians of Canada guidance on allyship

HOW YOU CAN HELP
- Demand and support policies, policies, programs, and initiatives when you see an opportunity
- Actively advocate for the inclusion and well-being of Black physicians
- When you witness or hear about unsatisfactory experiences and practices, be prepared to educate and support your colleagues
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- When you witness or hear about unsatisfactory experiences and practices, be prepared to educate and support your colleagues
Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14133

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2020-04-01

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Documents
Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry / Recommendations for physician innovators

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14454

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

REPLACES
PD08-01 Guidelines for Physicians in Interactions with Industry

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism

Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry

See also companion policy Recommendations for physician innovators

Recommendations to physicians on interactions with industry

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) through its Board of Directors has previously endorsed the following principles to guide physicians in their interactions with industry. These principles are intended to safeguard the public interest and the professional judgment of physicians. They are based on the ethical standards of the CMA’s Code of Ethics and the principles of medical professionalism. Physicians should be aware that they are expected to uphold high ethical standards in their interactions with industry.

The principles set out below are intended to guide physicians in maintaining the highest standards of medical professionalism in their interactions with industry. They are not intended to be exhaustive and should be applied in the context of specific circumstances.

1. **Confidentiality**: Physicians should maintain the confidentiality of information obtained in their interactions with industry. This includes protecting the privacy of patients, employers, and other individuals involved in the research or development processes.

2. **Transparency**: Physicians should be transparent in their interactions with industry, disclosing all relevant information about their financial and professional connections to industry, including any financial or other benefits they receive from industry.

3. **Conflict of Interest**: Physicians should avoid conflicts of interest in their interactions with industry. If a conflict of interest arises, physicians should disclose it and take steps to resolve it appropriately.

4. **Respect for the Patient**: Physicians should respect the autonomy and dignity of patients and ensure that their interactions with industry do not compromise patient care.

5. **Professional Judgment**: Physicians should use their professional judgment to balance the potential benefits and risks of industry-sponsored activities, ensuring that patient care is not compromised.

6. **Ethical Considerations**: Physicians should consider all ethical implications of their interactions with industry, including the potential impact on public health, patient safety, and the integrity of the profession.

7. **Institutional Policies**: Physicians should be familiar with institutional policies related to interactions with industry and comply with them.

8. **Continual Learning**: Physicians should continually assess and update their knowledge and skills to maintain the highest standards of medical professionalism.

9. **Professional Responsibilities**: Physicians should be aware of their professional responsibilities to patients, colleagues, and the public in their interactions with industry.

10. **Stakeholder Engagement**: Physicians should engage with stakeholders, including patients, colleagues, and the public, to ensure that their interactions with industry are aligned with the best interests of all involved.

Recommendations for Physician Innovators

See also companion policy Guidelines for Physicians in Interactions with Industry

Physicians, as innovators and leaders in medical innovation, have a responsibility to ensure that their interactions with industry are conducted in the best interests of patients and the public. Physicians should be aware that their interactions with industry should be guided by principles of medical professionalism, ethical standards, and public trust.

The following recommendations are intended to guide physicians in maintaining the highest standards of medical professionalism in their interactions with industry. They are not intended to be exhaustive and should be applied in the context of specific circumstances.

1. **Confidentiality**: Physicians should maintain the confidentiality of information obtained in their interactions with industry. This includes protecting the privacy of patients, employers, and other individuals involved in the research or development processes.

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10. **Stakeholder Engagement**: Physicians should engage with stakeholders, including patients, colleagues, and the public, to ensure that their interactions with industry are aligned with the best interests of all involved.
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

Documents