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

BEST PRACTICES FOR SMARTPHONE AND SMART DEVICE CLINICAL PHOTO TAKING AND SHARING

Introduction
Clinical photography is essential to diagnosis, treatment, and patient care. As smartphone camera technology advances, patients increasingly expect to take photos of their own symptoms and share them with healthcare providers for medical advice. This change in how photos are taken and distributed is encouraged by the benefits of enhanced patient engagement, patient-physician consultation, and increased access to health-related information. However, there are also new challenges related to privacy, data security, and regulatory requirements.

Guidelines
In order to ensure appropriate use of smartphones and other devices for clinical photography, the following guidelines should be considered:

1. Consent: Patients should provide informed consent before taking a photograph of their condition.
2. Privacy: Photos should be taken in private areas and with the patient’s consent.
3. Confidentiality: Photos should be kept confidential and not shared without the patient’s consent.
4. Data Security: Photos should be stored securely and not shared over unsecured networks.
5. Legal Compliance: Photos should be used in accordance with all relevant laws, regulations, and guidelines.

Conclusion
The use of smartphones and other devices for clinical photography has the potential to improve patient care and engagement. However, it is important to consider the ethical and legal implications of this technology. By following these guidelines, healthcare providers can ensure that the benefits of clinical photography are realized while maintaining patient privacy and confidentiality.
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
Carter: CMA submission regarding euthanasia and assisted death
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy/3935

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 Code of Ethics and Professionalism
CMA CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

The CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism articulates the ethical standards and principles of responsibility and accountability of the medical profession. The Code spells out the minimum professional conduct expected of its members in their dealings with patients, the public, other practitioners and the profession itself. It is intended to be a code of ethics, not a code of conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas. It is intended to be a code of ethics, not a code of conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.

The Code provides a framework for the ethical conduct of medical practitioners and is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct. It sets down the basic principles that should underlie the practice of medicine and thus guide the behavior of all practitioners. It is not intended to be a code of conduct or a set of rules that practitioners must follow. The Code is not intended to be all-inclusive or exhaustive, nor is it intended to replace specific rules and regulations that may be more appropriate in a particular context. It is intended to be a guide to professional ethical conduct and to serve as a basis for the development of ethical guidelines and standards in specific areas.
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

May 13, 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 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
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

A PRACTICE

The practice of medicine is a profession governed by a set of values and a code of ethics that prioritize the best interests of patients and their families. In a profession committed to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity, a commitment to equity and diversity is essential. Medical providers are called upon to participate in practices that ensure that all patients are treated with respect, dignity, and fairness, thereby fulfilling a professional obligation to promote health and wellness for all. Medicine has a profound influence on individuals, families, and communities, and is responsible for ensuring that health care services are accessible to all, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or other vulnerable characteristics.

In order to fulfill these commitments, medical providers must be aware of and committed to the principles of equity and diversity. This involves recognizing and addressing systemic barriers that can prevent equal access to care, equal outcomes, and equal opportunities for health and well-being. Medical providers must strive to ensure that all patients are treated with respect and dignity, and that they are provided with the best possible care, regardless of their background or circumstances.

The principles of equity and diversity are embodied in the medical profession’s commitment to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity. Medical providers must be aware of and committed to these principles in order to fulfill their professional obligations and to provide the best possible care for all patients.

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

A PRACTICE

The practice of medicine is a profession governed by a set of values and a code of ethics that prioritize the best interests of patients and their families. In a profession committed to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity, a commitment to equity and diversity is essential. Medical providers are called upon to participate in practices that ensure that all patients are treated with respect, dignity, and fairness, thereby fulfilling a professional obligation to promote health and wellness for all. Medicine has a profound influence on individuals, families, and communities, and is responsible for ensuring that health care services are accessible to all, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or other vulnerable characteristics.

In order to fulfill these commitments, medical providers must be aware of and committed to the principles of equity and diversity. This involves recognizing and addressing systemic barriers that can prevent equal access to care, equal outcomes, and equal opportunities for health and well-being. Medical providers must strive to ensure that all patients are treated with respect and dignity, and that they are provided with the best possible care, regardless of their background or circumstances.

The principles of equity and diversity are embodied in the medical profession’s commitment to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity. Medical providers must be aware of and committed to these principles in order to fulfill their professional obligations and to provide the best possible care for all patients.

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

A PRACTICE

The practice of medicine is a profession governed by a set of values and a code of ethics that prioritize the best interests of patients and their families. In a profession committed to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity, a commitment to equity and diversity is essential. Medical providers are called upon to participate in practices that ensure that all patients are treated with respect, dignity, and fairness, thereby fulfilling a professional obligation to promote health and wellness for all. Medicine has a profound influence on individuals, families, and communities, and is responsible for ensuring that health care services are accessible to all, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or other vulnerable characteristics.

In order to fulfill these commitments, medical providers must be aware of and committed to the principles of equity and diversity. This involves recognizing and addressing systemic barriers that can prevent equal access to care, equal outcomes, and equal opportunities for health and well-being. Medical providers must strive to ensure that all patients are treated with respect and dignity, and that they are provided with the best possible care, regardless of their background or circumstances.

The principles of equity and diversity are embodied in the medical profession’s commitment to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity. Medical providers must be aware of and committed to these principles in order to fulfill their professional obligations and to provide the best possible care for all patients.

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

A PRACTICE

The practice of medicine is a profession governed by a set of values and a code of ethics that prioritize the best interests of patients and their families. In a profession committed to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity, a commitment to equity and diversity is essential. Medical providers are called upon to participate in practices that ensure that all patients are treated with respect, dignity, and fairness, thereby fulfilling a professional obligation to promote health and wellness for all. Medicine has a profound influence on individuals, families, and communities, and is responsible for ensuring that health care services are accessible to all, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or other vulnerable characteristics.

In order to fulfill these commitments, medical providers must be aware of and committed to the principles of equity and diversity. This involves recognizing and addressing systemic barriers that can prevent equal access to care, equal outcomes, and equal opportunities for health and well-being. Medical providers must strive to ensure that all patients are treated with respect and dignity, and that they are provided with the best possible care, regardless of their background or circumstances.

The principles of equity and diversity are embodied in the medical profession’s commitment to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity. Medical providers must be aware of and committed to these principles in order to fulfill their professional obligations and to provide the best possible care for all patients.

EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

A PRACTICE

The practice of medicine is a profession governed by a set of values and a code of ethics that prioritize the best interests of patients and their families. In a profession committed to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity, a commitment to equity and diversity is essential. Medical providers are called upon to participate in practices that ensure that all patients are treated with respect, dignity, and fairness, thereby fulfilling a professional obligation to promote health and wellness for all. Medicine has a profound influence on individuals, families, and communities, and is responsible for ensuring that health care services are accessible to all, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, or other vulnerable characteristics.

In order to fulfill these commitments, medical providers must be aware of and committed to the principles of equity and diversity. This involves recognizing and addressing systemic barriers that can prevent equal access to care, equal outcomes, and equal opportunities for health and well-being. Medical providers must strive to ensure that all patients are treated with respect and dignity, and that they are provided with the best possible care, regardless of their background or circumstances.

The principles of equity and diversity are embodied in the medical profession’s commitment to the values of humanism, compassion, respect, and integrity. Medical providers must be aware of and committed to these principles in order to fulfill their professional obligations and to provide the best possible care for all patients.
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
Federal Monitoring and Reporting Regime for MAID
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13853

POLICY TYPE  Response to consultation
DATE  2017-05-15
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
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

WHAT YOU CAN HELP

1. Be aware of microaggressions, callizations, and microinterventions when you are interacting with Black colleagues.
2. Keep in mind that microaggressions, callizations, and microinterventions can affect the progress of your Black colleague.
3. Ask your Black colleague to a small group or individual projects, committees, or tasks that your Black colleague has requested.
4. Reflect on your own biases and how they may impact your interactions with Black colleagues.
5. Encourage your Black colleague to seek mentorship or sponsorship opportunities, or leadership positions.
6. For interactions, ensure appropriate types of interactions, or maintain a balance.
7. Share your knowledge, expertise, and skills with your Black colleague.
8. Provide your Black colleague with the same opportunities and resources as you would for your own projects or tasks.
9. Encourage your Black colleague to participate in leadership roles or positions.
10. Support your Black colleague in their career growth and development.

ACKNOWLEDGE THE EXISTENCE OF RACIAL INJUSTICE AND ITS IMPACT ON BLACK COMMUNITIES.

Our responsibility is to stand with and support Black communities.
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/policyI4454

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2021-08-21

REPLACES
PD08-01 Guidelines for Physicians in Interactions with Industry

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
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