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
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 Code of Ethics and Professionalism
CMA CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

The CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism articulates the ethical and professional standards of responsibility and accountability of the medical profession. The Code provides a standard of ethical conduct, responsibility and accountability of the medical profession, and a code of conduct for the practice of medicine. The Code also provides a framework for the regulation of the medical profession and the practice of medicine.

In the Code, ethical practice is understood as a process of ethical reflection and decision-making concerning a patient's welfare, with the primary aim of obtaining the patient's consent for the planned therapeutic or diagnostic intervention. Ethical practice is guided by the goals of reducing harm, promoting the good of the patient, and maintaining the patient's autonomy. The Code also provides guidance on the ethical issues that arise in the context of clinical practice, such as the use of medical records, the confidentiality of patient information, and the use of medical devices.

In the Code, medical ethics is concerned with the ethical principles that provide the foundation for the practice of medicine. Ethical principles are the underlying assumptions that guide the practice of medicine and the ethical conduct of healthcare providers. The Code also provides guidance on the ethical issues that arise in the context of clinical practice, such as the use of medical records, the confidentiality of patient information, and the use of medical devices.

The Code is intended to be a guide for medical practitioners in their interactions with patients, their colleagues, and the healthcare system. It is designed to promote ethical conduct and to provide a framework for the regulation of the medical profession and the practice of medicine.

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The Code is intended to be a guide for medical practitioners in their interactions with patients, their colleagues, and the healthcare system. It is designed to promote ethical conduct and to provide a framework for the regulation of the medical profession and the practice of medicine.
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

October 19, 2015

To: [Name of the Federal Panel]

From: [Name of the CMA]

Subject: Formal Submission

Dear Members of the Federal Panel:

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) appreciates the opportunity to provide input to the Federal Panel. This formal submission is based on the recommendations from the CMA’s recent reports on assisted dying. The CMA’s position on assisted dying is consistent with the ethical principles enshrined in the CMA’s Code of Ethics, and is based on a comprehensive review of the scientific, ethical, and legal literature. The CMA recommends that the Federal Panel consider the following key points:

1. The CMA supports the principle of patient autonomy and the right to make decisions about end-of-life care, including the request for assistance in dying. However, the CMA believes that any new legislation should be based on clear and well-defined criteria to ensure that the request is truly voluntary and free from coercion.

2. The CMA supports the need for adequate safeguards to prevent abuse and ensure transparency in the process. This includes independent oversight, robust reporting mechanisms, and clear penalties for non-compliance.

3. The CMA believes that the healthcare system must be adequately resourced to support patients who choose to pursue end-of-life care. This includes access to palliative care, hospice services, and other supportive services.

4. The CMA supports the need for ongoing research and evaluation to assess the impact of any new legislation on patient outcomes and the healthcare system.

The CMA recommends that any new legislation on assisted dying be accompanied by robust follow-up research to ensure that it meets the needs of patients and their families and does not lead to other unintended consequences.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Title]

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

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
Direct-to-consumer genetic testing

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13696

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
DATE  2017-05-27
TOPICS  Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

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 BACKGROUND

The concept of equity in health care is rooted in principles of justice, fairness, and non-discrimination. Equity in health care is achieved when health outcomes, experiences, and opportunities are the same across all population groups, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, or socioeconomic status. Equity in health care is also achieved when the health needs of marginalized groups are prioritized, and when policies and practices are designed to ensure that all individuals have equal access to quality health care services.

To achieve equity in health care, it is important to address the social determinants of health, which are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age. These conditions include education, employment, food security, housing, income, and social support. By addressing these social determinants, we can help to reduce health inequalities and improve health outcomes for all populations.

CMA STATEMENT ON EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) recognizes that equity and diversity are important principles in health care. The CMA supports policies and practices that promote equity and diversity in health care, and that ensure that all individuals have equal access to quality health care services.

The CMA believes that it is the responsibility of all health care professionals to promote equity and diversity in health care. This includes recognizing and addressing the needs of marginalized groups, and ensuring that all individuals have equal access to quality health care services.

The CMA also recognizes that it is important to address the social determinants of health, and that policies and practices that promote equity and diversity must be informed by a commitment to reducing health inequalities and improving health outcomes for all populations.

Guiding Principles

1. Access to care: Everyone should have equal access to quality health care services.
2. Cultural competence: Health care providers should be culturally competent and responsive to the needs of diverse communities.
3. Multiculturalism: Health care providers should be aware of and respond to the influences of multiculturalism on health care delivery.

The CMA supports policies and practices that promote equity and diversity in health care, and that ensure that all individuals have equal access to quality health care services.
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
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

1. Provide differential treatment, feedback, guidance, and information when you are aware of an issue.
2. Create a diverse environment that supports the presence of your Black colleagues.
3. Share your experiences, expertise, and expertise with others.
4. Communicate that you have encountered treatment as a physician in unjust or unethical ways.
5. Advocate for policies and procedures that promote the welfare and health of Black physicians.
6. Share your experiences, expertise, and expertise with others.
7. For interactions, leverage your training, experience, and network to advocate.
8. Regularly check in with your colleagues about the work you are doing.
9. Encourage the appointment of people of colour in key roles.
10. Advocate for Black physicians in your community.

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CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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

Documents

Guidelines for physicians in interactions with industry

See also companion policy Recommendations for physician innovators

Recommendations for physicians in interactions with industry

Physicians in interactions with industry, like all health care professionals, have responsibilities to the public, their patients, and their employers. They must ensure that their personal and professional interests do not conflict with these responsibilities and that their interests are not given undue weight in decisions and actions that affect patients.

The principles that guide physicians in interactions with industry are:

1. The best interests of patients should always be the primary consideration.
2. Physicians should not enter into arrangements that conflict with their professional responsibilities to patients or their employers.
3. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their professional judgment.
4. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their practice.
5. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their research.
6. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their teaching.
7. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their public speaking.
8. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their writing.
9. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their honoraria.
10. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their consulting.

Recommendations for physician innovators

Physicians are encouraged to engage in innovative practices that benefit patients and society. However, physicians must ensure that their personal and professional interests do not conflict with their responsibilities to patients, their employers, and the public.

The principles that guide physicians in innovative practices are:

1. The best interests of patients should always be the primary consideration.
2. Physicians should not enter into arrangements that conflict with their professional responsibilities to patients or their employers.
3. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their professional judgment.
4. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their practice.
5. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their research.
6. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their teaching.
7. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their public speaking.
8. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their writing.
9. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their honoraria.
10. Physicians should not accept or solicit inducements or gifts that might influence their consulting.

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
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