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/policyl3935

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 responsibilities of members of the medical profession. The Code provides a framework for ethical decision-making and professional conduct. It is intended to guide the behavior of medical practitioners in all aspects of their work. The Code is based on widely accepted principles of ethical conduct and professional responsibility.

A. CODE OF PROFESSIONALISM

1. Professionalism in the Practice of Medicine

A.1. The physician shall provide competent medical care, treatment, or supervision of health care services, as the case may be, to those for whom such services are sought. He or she shall do so within the bounds of recognized standards of care and practice, in a manner that is free from discrimination on grounds of race, sex, sexual orientation, creed, age, or socioeconomic status.

A.2. The physician shall not use his or her medical knowledge for purposes of personal gain or to the detriment of the patient. He or she shall not disclose information obtained in the course of medical care without the consent of the patient, except as required by law or in the best interests of the patient.

A.3. The physician shall follow the applicable laws and regulations governing the practice of medicine in order to protect the public health and welfare. He or she shall cooperate with regulatory bodies to ensure the maintenance of high standards of professional practice.

A.4. The physician shall uphold the principles of confidentiality and respect the privacy of the patient. He or she shall not disclose any information obtained in the course of medical care without the consent of the patient, except as required by law or in the best interests of the patient.

A.5. The physician shall provide competent medical care, treatment, or supervision of health care services, as the case may be, to those for whom such services are sought. He or she shall do so within the bounds of recognized standards of care and practice, in a manner that is free from discrimination on grounds of race, sex, sexual orientation, creed, age, or socioeconomic status.

B. CODE OF CONDUCT

B.1. The physician shall conduct himself or herself in such a manner as to reflect credit upon the profession and to enhance the public's confidence in the integrity and competence of the medical profession.

B.2. The physician shall not use his or her medical knowledge for personal gain or to the detriment of the patient. He or she shall not disclose information obtained in the course of medical care without the consent of the patient, except as required by law or in the best interests of the patient.

B.3. The physician shall follow the applicable laws and regulations governing the practice of medicine to protect the public health and welfare. He or she shall cooperate with regulatory bodies to ensure the maintenance of high standards of professional practice.

B.4. The physician shall uphold the principles of confidentiality and respect the privacy of the patient. He or she shall not disclose any information obtained in the course of medical care without the consent of the patient, except as required by law or in the best interests of the patient.
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

CMA POLICY

CMA Statement on Racism

We are a national organization of health care providers dedicated to improving health care and access to health care services. We believe that health care professionals have a responsibility to work towards eliminating health care system discrimination and promoting equity, diversity, and inclusion in the provision of health care services.

The principles of the Canadian Medical Association are:

- Commitment to patient care and health care services.
- Commitment to the health and well-being of all Canadians.
- Commitment to the maintenance and advancement of medical knowledge.
- Commitment to the protection of the public interest.

We believe that racism in the health care system is a systemic issue that affects health outcomes and that it is the responsibility of all health care providers to work towards eliminating this discrimination.

We encourage all health care providers to:

- Recognize the impact of racism on health outcomes.
- Educate themselves and their colleagues about racism and its impact on health outcomes.
- Provide culturally safe and inclusive care to all patients.
- Advocate for policies and practices that promote equity and diversity in the health care system.

We call on all health care providers to join us in this commitment and to work towards eliminating racism in the health care system.

To: [Insert Name],

Subject: CMA Statement on Racism

[Your Name]
Canadian Medical Association

[Date]
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

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

CMA STATEMENT ON EQUITY AND DIVERSITY IN MEDICINE

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Respect for persons
   - Individuals have the right to make autonomous decisions about their own health care, and physicians respect these decisions.
   - Physicians have a duty to provide patients with information about their condition, treatment options, and risks associated with each option.

2. Non-maleficence
   - Physicians have a duty to provide care that minimizes harm to patients.
   - This includes providing care that is consistent with evidence-based medicine and avoiding unnecessary procedures.

3. Justice
   - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is fair and unbiased, regardless of race, gender, age, or socioeconomic status.
   - This includes providing care that is accessible to all patients, regardless of their ability to pay.

4. Competence
   - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is based on their training and expertise.
   - This includes staying up-to-date with the latest research and best practices in their field.

5. Beneficence
   - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is intended to benefit the patient.
   - This includes providing care that is based on evidence and is tailored to the individual needs of the patient.

6. Fidelity
   - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is consistent with the patient's values and preferences.
   - This includes informing patients about the potential risks and benefits of different treatment options.

7. Autonomy
   - Physicians have a duty to respect the patient's right to自主 make decisions about their own health care.
   - This includes providing patients with information about their condition and treatment options.

8. Privacy
   - Physicians have a duty to protect patients' confidentiality and privacy.
   - This includes ensuring that personal information is not shared without the patient's consent.

9. Non-maleficence
   - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is based on evidence and best practices in their field.
   - This includes staying up-to-date with the latest research and best practices in their field.

10. Competence
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is based on their training and expertise.
    - This includes staying up-to-date with the latest research and best practices in their field.

11. Justice
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is fair and unbiased, regardless of race, gender, age, or socioeconomic status.
    - This includes providing care that is accessible to all patients, regardless of their ability to pay.

12. Beneficence
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is intended to benefit the patient.
    - This includes providing care that is based on evidence and is tailored to the individual needs of the patient.

13. Fidelity
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is consistent with the patient's values and preferences.
    - This includes informing patients about the potential risks and benefits of different treatment options.

14. Autonomy
    - Physicians have a duty to respect the patient's right to autonomous decisions about their own health care.
    - This includes providing patients with information about their condition and treatment options.

15. Privacy
    - Physicians have a duty to protect patients' confidentiality and privacy.
    - This includes ensuring that personal information is not shared without the patient's consent.

16. Non-maleficence
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is based on evidence and best practices in their field.
    - This includes staying up-to-date with the latest research and best practices in their field.

17. Competence
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is based on their training and expertise.
    - This includes staying up-to-date with the latest research and best practices in their field.

18. Justice
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is fair and unbiased, regardless of race, gender, age, or socioeconomic status.
    - This includes providing care that is accessible to all patients, regardless of their ability to pay.

19. Beneficence
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is intended to benefit the patient.
    - This includes providing care that is based on evidence and is tailored to the individual needs of the patient.

20. Fidelity
    - Physicians have a duty to provide care that is consistent with the patient's values and preferences.
    - This includes informing patients about the potential risks and benefits of different treatment options.

21. Autonomy
    - Physicians have a duty to respect the patient's right to autonomous decisions about their own health care.
    - This includes providing patients with information about their condition and treatment options.

22. Privacy
    - Physicians have a duty to protect patients' confidentiality and privacy.
    - This includes ensuring that personal information is not shared without the patient's consent.
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 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

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FOR ALLIES

Black Physicians of Canada guidance on allyship

HERE YOU CAN HELP

1. Be mindful of Black patients, colleagues, non-BLACK patients when you are working with them.
2. Listen to their stories, experiences, and perspectives.
3. Understand that you have unintentional biases that may lead to discrimination against Black patients and colleagues.
4. Recognize the structural and systemic racism that exists in society and understand how it impacts Black patients and colleagues.
5. Advocate for policies and practices that promote equity and eliminate discrimination.
6. Share your experiences and perspectives with your colleagues and community to promote understanding and awareness.
7. Engage in ongoing education and training to develop cultural competency and improve communication skills.
8. Support Black patients and colleagues in their efforts to address discrimination and systemic racism.
9. Encourage open dialogue and collaboration among Black patients and colleagues.
10. Celebrate and promote diversity and inclusion in your workplace and community.

Copyright 2020 Black Physicians of Canada
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
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