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
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

CMA POLICY

Framework for Ethical Decision Making During the Coronavirus Pandemic

The pandemic has raised ethical considerations for health-care providers, patients, and decision-makers. The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has developed a framework to guide ethical decision making during the pandemic. This framework is designed to support health-care providers in making decisions that are informed by ethical principles and best practices.

In developing the framework, the CMA has consulted with experts in ethics, public health, and medicine. The framework is intended to be adaptable to the specific needs of different settings and populations. It can be used by health-care providers, policy makers, and the public to navigate ethical challenges during the pandemic.

The framework is organized around three key principles:

1. Respect for autonomy: This principle emphasizes the importance of respecting patients' autonomy and decision-making capacity. Health-care providers should involve patients in decisions about their care, taking into account their values, preferences, and capacities.

2. Benefit: This principle focuses on the need to ensure that decisions are made in the best interests of patients. Health-care providers should prioritize actions that are likely to achieve the best possible outcomes for patients.

3. Harm minimization: This principle guides decisions to minimize harm and maximize benefits. Health-care providers should consider the potential risks and benefits of different options and choose the course of action that minimizes harm and maximizes benefits.

The framework also identifies ethical considerations related to specific issues, such as organ and tissue donation and transplantation, and provides guidance on how to apply the principles in these contexts.

The CMA encourages health-care providers, policy makers, and the public to use this framework to guide ethical decision making during the pandemic. The framework is intended to be dynamic and adaptable, allowing for modifications based on new information and evolving circumstances.
Organ and tissue donation and transplantation

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14126

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2019-12-07

REPLACES
Organ and tissue donation and transplantation (update 2015)

TOPICS
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health care and patient safety

Documents