Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14475

**POLICY TYPE**  Parliamentary submission

**DATE**  2022-05-09

**TOPICS**
- Health systems, system funding and performance
- Ethics and medical professionalism

---

**Documents**

---

**Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health**

Dr. Katherine Smart  
President of the Canadian Medical Association  
May 9, 2022  

[Content of the document]
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

Rationale
Clinical photography is essential for diagnosis and documentation in many medical fields, such as primary care, family medicine, and mental health. It can also be used in other medical fields, such as burns, dermatology, plastic and reconstructive surgery, and oral surgery. Clinical photographs can be used to assess the extent of disease or injury, monitor treatment progress, and provide evidence for legal and ethical purposes. Therefore, it is important to follow best practices for clinical photography to ensure accuracy, respect patient privacy, and avoid legal and ethical issues.

Guidance
- Always obtain consent from the patient before taking clinical photographs.
- Ensure that the patient understands the purpose of the photographs and the way they will be used.
- Respect patient privacy by covering exposed body parts, using a blindfold, or obtaining additional consent.
- Avoid taking clinical photographs of sensitive areas such as the face, chest, and abdomen.
- Use a telephoto lens or wide-angle camera to capture a larger field of view.
- Avoid using flash to avoid creating glare or disturbing the patient.
- Use good lighting to ensure that the photographs are clear and well-exposed.
- Store clinical photographs securely and confidentially to protect patient privacy.
- Review and follow the hospital or clinic’s policies on clinical photography.

Examples
- A photograph of a burn injury showing the extent of the damage.
- A series of photographs documenting the progress of treatment over time.
- A photograph of a surgical wound demonstrating the surgical site.

Conclusion
Clinical photography is a valuable tool in many medical fields. By following best practices, healthcare providers can ensure that the photographs are accurate, respectful, and ethical.

Reference
- Association of Medical Photographers
- The American Medical Association
- Canadian Medical Association

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
CMA Pre-budget Submission
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14259

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-08-07

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health information and e-health
Health care and patient safety
Health systems, system funding and performance

Documents
Digital Health Care and Competition – a perspective from The Canadian Medical Association
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14444

POLICY TYPE  Parliamentary submission
DATE  2021-06-25
TOPICS  Health information and e-health

Documents
Guiding Principles for Physician Electronic Medical Records (EMR) Adoption in Ambulatory Clinical Practice

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy9117

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  2008-02-23
TOPICS  Health information and e-health

Documents
Guiding principles for physicians recommending mobile health applications to patients

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11521

POLICY TYPE
Policy document

DATE
2015-05-30

TOPICS
Health information and e-health
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents
Guiding principles for the optimal use of data analytics by physicians at the point of care
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11812

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2020-02-29
DATE  2016-02-27
TOPICS  Health information and e-health

Documents
Principles concerning physician information
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy208

POLICY TYPE  
Policy document

LAST REVIEWED  
2019-03-03

DATE  
2002-06-02

TOPICS  
Health information and e-health
Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents
Vision for e-Prescribing: a joint statement by the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Pharmacists Association
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy10670

POLICY TYPE Policy document
LAST REVIEWED 2019-03-03
DATE 2012-12-08
TOPICS Health information and e-health
Pharmaceuticals, prescribing, cannabis, drugs

Documents