CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism

https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy13937

POLICY TYPE  Policy document

DATE  2018-12-08

REPLACES  Code of ethics of the Canadian Medical Association (Update 2004)

TOPICS  Population health, health equity, public health

Documents

CMA CODE OF ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

The CMA Code of Ethics and Professionalism articulates the ethical and professional standards expected of physicians. It guides physicians in their decision-making and their relationships with patients, colleagues, and the public. The Code is intended to promote the highest ethical standards and to foster the responsible and ethical practice of medicine.

In the Code, ethical principles are outlined in a series of ethical standards, each of which is designed to ensure that physicians conduct their practice in a manner that is consistent with the public interest. These principles and standards provide guidance for physicians in making decisions that are consistent with the public interest.

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A. VIRTUES EXEMPLIFIED BY THE ETHICAL PHYSICIAN

- Honesty
- Integrity
- Care of patients
- Professionalism
- Competence
- Prudence

- Professionalism
- Competence
- Prudence
- Care of patients
- Integrity
- Honesty

CMA Policybase - Canadian Medical Association
A. VIRTUES EXEMPLIFIED BY THE ETHICAL PHYSICIAN

- Compassion: A fundamental virtue that requires the physician to be understanding, kind, and considerate in their interactions with patients and colleagues. It involves being able to put oneself in someone else's shoes and understand their feelings and experiences.
- Prudence: This virtue involves being cautious, wise, and prudent in decision-making. It requires the physician to be able to evaluate risks and benefits and make informed decisions that are in the best interest of the patient.
- Integrity: This virtue involves being honest, trustworthy, and fulfilling one's commitments. It requires the physician to be truthful in their interactions, to keep their promises, and to be accountable for their actions.
- Humility: This virtue involves being modest, unassuming, and not allowing oneself to be骄傲 or self-important. It requires the physician to be open to feedback and to be willing to learn from others.
- Justice: This virtue involves being fair, impartial, and treating all patients equally. It requires the physician to be able to make decisions that are fair and just, and to be willing to stand up for what is right, even if it is not in their personal interest.

These virtues are essential for the ethical practice of medicine and for the well-being of patients and the community.
Study on Canada’s Health Workforce
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14469

POLICY TYPE: Parliamentary submission
DATE: 2022-02-16
TOPICS: Health systems, system funding and performance
        Health human resources
        Ethics and medical professionalism

Documents

Appearance before the House of Commons Standing Committee on Health:
Study on Canada’s Health Workforce

Dr. Cairns Poirier
President of the Canadian Medical Association
February 16, 2022
Dedicated to the health of Canadians
PHYSICIAN HEALTH

BACKGROUND TO CMA POLICY

1. The state of mental and physical health

(a) Mental health

The state of mental and physical health is critical to physicians and may impact their ability to provide optimal care to their patients. Secondly, there is a growing recognition of the importance of mental health care for the population at large. Therefore, it is critical to understand the impact of physician health on the provision of care and the health of the population.

(b) Physical health

Likewise, the state of physical health is critical to physicians. This is because the provision of care is dependent on the ability of physicians to function at their best. Therefore, it is critical to understand the impact of physical health on the provision of care and the health of the population.

PHYSICIAN HEALTH

RATIONALE

The state of mental and physical health affects the performance of physicians and their ability to provide optimal care to their patients. Therefore, it is critical to understand the impact of physician health on the provision of care and the health of the population.

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Physician Shielding During A Pandemic
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14386

POLICY TYPE
Policy endorsement

DATE
2020-12-21

TOPICS
Population health, health equity, public health

Documents
Protecting and supporting Canada's health-care providers during COVID-19
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14260

POLICY TYPE
Parliamentary submission

DATE
2020-03-23

TOPICS
Physician practice, compensation, forms
Health systems, system funding and performance
Health human resources

Documents
Standing Committee on Health’s study on violence faced by healthcare workers
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy14052

**POLICY TYPE**
Parliamentary submission

**DATE**
2019-05-14

**TOPICS**
Health care and patient safety
Ethics and medical professionalism
Health human resources
Physician practice, compensation, forms

Documents