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. C. Barry Smith
President of the Canadian Medical Association

February 15, 2022
Dent appointment
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

[相关政策和信息]

file://C:/Users/username/AppData/Local/Temp/msohtmlclip1/01/clip_image001.png

[相关图片]
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

We recommend that the federal government commit to the following:

1. A national emergency plan that respects the lead role of provincial and territorial governments.
2. A federal role in public health to support and complement provincial and territorial actions.
3. Adequate funding for public health services, including testing and contact tracing.
4. Protection of health-care providers through the provision of adequate PPE and other resources.
5. Support for the health-care system to ensure continuity of care.
6. Adequate funding for health-care providers to cover lost revenue.

We also call on the federal government to:

1. Strengthen the Canada Health Act by ensuring that it is implemented and enforced.
2. Provide additional funding to ensure that public health infrastructure is sufficient to meet future needs.
3. Support the development of a national strategy for testing and contact tracing.
4. Provide additional funding to support the health-care workforce.

We endorse the following measures:

1. Increased funding for public health services.
2. Increased funding for health-care providers.
3. Increased funding for research to support the development of vaccines and therapies.
4. Increased funding for the development of PPE and other health-care equipment.

We also urge the federal government to:

1. Provide additional funding to support the development of a national strategy for testing and contact tracing.
2. Provide additional funding to support the development of vaccines and therapies.
3. Provide additional funding to support the development of PPE and other health-care equipment.
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8. Provide additional funding to support the development of vaccines and therapies.
9. Provide additional funding to support the development of PPE and other health-care equipment.
10. Provide additional funding to support the development of a national strategy for testing and contact tracing.
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
Management of physician fatigue
https://policybase.cma.ca/link/policy11127

POLICY TYPE  Policy document
LAST REVIEWED  2019-03-03
DATE  2014-05-24
TOPICS  Health human resources

Documents

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

A. VIRTUES EXEMPLIFIED BY THE ETHICAL PHYSICIAN

Compasstion
Compassion is the most important virtue for the ethical physician. It entails a genuine concern for the welfare of others, especially those in need of assistance. Compassion inspires the physician to act with kindness, empathy, and understanding in all interactions.

Integrity
Integrity requires honesty, transparency, and accountability in all professional dealings. It involves adhering to ethical principles and being truthful in all communications.

Humility
Humility acknowledges the limitations of one's knowledge and abilities. It promotes a sense of modesty and the recognition that one's role is to assist and learn from others.

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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

Charter of Shared Values
A vision for intra-professionalism for physicians

What is it?
A charter of shared values is a statement of mutual commitments to values and principles that are expected to be adhered to in the conduct of professional practice. The intent of a charter is to establish a framework for the practice of medicine that recognizes the importance of ethical and professional standards.

Why does it matter?
The practice of medicine is characterized by a high degree of professionalism and ethical standards. The purpose of a charter of shared values is to promote ethical and professional conduct, foster the well-being of patients, and support the maintenance of public trust in the medical profession.

Commitments to Each Other:
A set of important values

- Respect: Acknowledging the intrinsic worth of each person, respecting differences, and valuing diversity
- Civility: Maintaining a civil and respectful demeanor in all professional interactions
- Integrity: Acting with honesty, transparency, and accountability
- Reciprocity: Recognizing the mutual obligations and responsibilities in professional relationships

Physician health
Physician Health

Rationale

The assurance of quality health care encompasses the need to ensure that the people providing medical care are well and healthy. This includes ensuring that physicians are physically healthy, mentally healthy, and free of substance use disorders or addiction. The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) has been advocating for the well-being of physicians for many years, including through its 1998-04 Physician health and well-being policy document. This new policy provides a comprehensive framework to support the health and well-being of physicians, including the development of evidence-based guidelines and support systems to help physicians manage challenges to their health.

The policy recognizes the importance of the physician role in a safe and healthy workplace environment and emphasizes the need for organizations to provide support and resources to help physicians manage challenges to their health.

The policy also addresses the need for education and training on physician health and well-being, including the development of a workforce that is aware of the importance of maintaining good health.

The CMA is working with stakeholders, including hospitals and medical schools, to develop guidelines and resources to support the health and well-being of physicians.

Background to CMA Policy

Physician Health

This new policy is a result of the CMA's commitment to promoting the health and well-being of physicians. It builds on previous policies and advances in the field of physician health and well-being.

1. The role of social and political factors

The policy recognizes the role of social and political factors in the health and well-being of physicians. It emphasizes the importance of addressing these factors to support the health and well-being of physicians.

This policy provides a comprehensive framework to support the health and well-being of physicians, including the development of evidence-based guidelines and support systems to help physicians manage challenges to their health.

The CMA is working with stakeholders, including hospitals and medical schools, to develop guidelines and resources to support the health and well-being of physicians.

Conclusion

The CMA's new policy provides a comprehensive framework to support the health and well-being of physicians, including the development of evidence-based guidelines and support systems to help physicians manage challenges to their health. The policy recognizes the role of social and political factors in the health and well-being of physicians.

The CMA is working with stakeholders, including hospitals and medical schools, to develop guidelines and resources to support the health and well-being of physicians.

References


WHAT IS IT?

The role of physicians and their health teams is to provide high-quality care that is safe, effective, timely, efficient, and patient-centered. This involves understanding the patient's unique needs, preferences, and circumstances, and tailoring care to achieve the best possible outcomes. Physicians should also strive to reduce harm and ensure that care is delivered in a way that respects patient autonomy and respects cultural and religious values.

Why is it important?

Understanding the patient's health status and preferences is crucial for delivering high-quality care. This requires effective communication and collaboration among healthcare providers, as well as the integration of patient data across multiple sources. By improving the quality and accessibility of patient information, healthcare providers can make more informed decisions and deliver better care.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

A greater understanding of patient health

A greater understanding of patient health will allow healthcare providers to make more informed decisions and deliver better care. This involves recognizing the importance of patient data and using it to inform clinical decision-making. By improving the quality and accessibility of patient information, healthcare providers can make more informed decisions and deliver better care.

Physician health as a quality indicator

Physician health is an important factor in delivering high-quality care. By promoting healthy habits and practices, healthcare providers can enhance their own well-being and improve the quality of care they deliver. This involves recognizing the importance of self-care and taking an active role in managing their own health.

Physician health as a shared responsibility

Physician health is a shared responsibility among healthcare providers, organizations, and patients. By working together, healthcare providers can promote healthy habits and practices that enhance well-being and improve the quality of care. This involves recognizing the importance of self-care and taking an active role in managing their own health.

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