2018


In this short summary, we present the main findings from a review of the international and Canadian public health and bioethics literatures that was conducted in order to learn about public health ethics (PHE) education in public health programs and schools.


This document presents a preliminary, graphic summary of results from a questionnaire that was intended to survey Canadian public health practitioners on the subject of public health ethics.


This document presents a preliminary, graphic summary of results from a survey of university directors of population and public health programs, or professors responsible for ethics teaching, within population and public health schools or programs in Canadian universities on the subject of teaching ethics in public health in their institutions.

The purpose of this document is to equip public health actors to conduct a critical and nuanced ethical analysis of public health policies or population-based interventions accused or suspected of being paternalistic.

2016


This article focuses on some thoughts that guide the Centre’s approach to public health ethics, and includes links to numerous resources that can help practitioners bring an ethical perspective into their everyday practice.

National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy. (2016). *Collection of adapted summaries of public health ethics frameworks and very short case studies.* Montréal, Québec. Available online at: [http://www.ncchpp.ca/127/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1525](http://www.ncchpp.ca/127/Publications.ccnpps?id_article=1525)

Collection of six adapted public health ethics frameworks and six case studies to help familiarize practitioners with frameworks and with ethical deliberation.


This paper introduces principlism as an ethical approach and considers what role some of its features might play in public health. This paper presents some of the main features of principlism, the well-known and widely-used ‘four principles’ approach in medical ethics, and then with those features in mind turns to public health frameworks that rely on principles to see what they have in common as well as how they might differ.


This paper introduces utilitarian ethics and considers the role of utilitarianism in public health. Utilitarianism is a normative ethical theory that, according to many authors, is particularly well suited for evaluating and justifying the morality of public health interventions and programs. But what is utilitarianism? What are its main strengths? What are the main ways in which it has been critiqued? And what role should utilitarianism play in public health? In this short document, we will address briefly to these four questions, showing, in particular, that the presumed link between public health practice and utilitarian ethics is not as evident as it may seem at first glance.
2015


The purpose of this paper, by Dr. Marjorie MacDonald of the University of Victoria, is to present, compare and critique selected ethics frameworks for public health, relating these to their theoretical and ethical foundations. A brief discussion about the future of public health ethics concludes the paper.


In this briefing note on public health ethics, Dr. Marjorie MacDonald of the University of Victoria provides an overview of various philosophical and theoretical perspectives that have informed the development, evolution, and application of public health ethics throughout its short history.


This document outlines the principle of solidarity as it may be applied in the ethics of public health. Increasingly, the concept of solidarity is being brought into discussion as one of the principles and values that should guide the ethical practices of public health actors. Although solidarity is often included among the principles discussed in public health ethics frameworks, it is rarer to find answers to the questions “why is the principle of solidarity relevant?” and “how should it be used?” We hope that this paper will help to answer these questions.


This paper provides a summary of a longer paper of the same name. It outlines the principle of solidarity as it may be applied in the ethics of public health. It summarizes the central components and the more variable dimensions of solidarity proposed by different authors. The goal here is to assist practitioners in reflecting on their own interpretations of the concept of solidarity and on the ways they do, or could, use it in their practices.


This narrated web presentation of about 15 minutes sets out to situate public health ethics with respect to normative ethics, bioethics and medical or clinical ethics, and to map the main dimensions of public health ethics and suggest why it is important.
2014


This 4-minute video by Angus Dawson offers a very brief description of what a moral theory is, with three examples. He stresses the importance of doing ethics in the real world and getting as close as possible to actual decision making, and proposes using frameworks rather than overarching moral theories as a way to achieve this.


This document outlines the principle of reciprocity as it may be applied in the ethics of public health. This paper unfolds as follows: What is reciprocity?; How has the principle of reciprocity been used in public health?; The dimensions of reciprocity; Reciprocity and cooperation, justice, social capital and the moral economy; and Putting ideas about reciprocity into practice: cases, questions, application.


This summary document, based on a longer paper of the same name, captures some of the main dimensions of reciprocity and offers some questions for reflection to help bring the concept into practice.


This paper, by Dr. Marjorie MacDonald of the University of Victoria, offers a brief survey of the field of public health ethics through the questions, What is public health? Who is the public in public health? What is public health ethics? and by considering how public health ethics is very distinct from health care ethics.

2013


This briefing note introduces the main types of economic evaluation, the ethical assumptions they share and the ways in which they can be read and interpreted in light of values relevant for public health.
2011


This document, produced by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) Ethics Office, summarizes the proceedings from a Pre-conference workshop held during the CPHA Annual Conference 2011.

2010


This document provides a survey of the explicit goals, ethical principles, and ethics-related recommendations put forward by a selection of national, sub-national and international pandemic preparedness plans and policies. This survey provides a concise comparison of several ethical frameworks in order to help us to think about how we might deliberate to justify difficult decisions in the context of an actual public health emergency.


A collection of pandemic and infectious disease control scenarios, intended to stimulate ethical reflection within the public health sector.


An introduction to the field of public health ethics (PHE) as applied to policy and practice responses in times of pandemic. It contains a selection of relevant, representative, and accessible works that together provide a foundation for exploring the ethical implications of infectious disease control and pandemic response. In it, you will find short summaries of a selection of seminal papers, frameworks and guidelines; links to additional resources on ethics and pandemics, including articles, presentations, case studies and other learning tools, and pertinent websites, blogs, and news sources.


As part of a collaborative project between the NCCHPP and the Centre de recherche en éthique de l'Université de Montréal-CREUM (University of Montréal Research Centre in Ethics,) philosopher and Professor Daniel Weinstock gave a presentation on distributive justice in health. The goal of this presentation was to map out some of the key issues in current research on distributive justice as they may be relevant to individuals promoting public policies targeting equity. This document summarizes Dr. Weinstock’s presentation.
2009


This paper is part of a series of essays developed for the NCCHPP by researchers associated with the Centre de recherche en éthique de l'Université de Montréal (University of Montréal Research Centre in Ethics) in a project examining ethical issues related to healthy public policy. This text, developed by Michel Désy, deals with specific ethical concerns related to the promotion of autonomy in a pluriethnic context.


This paper is part of a series of essays developed for the NCCHPP by researchers associated with the Centre de recherche en éthique de l'Université de Montréal (University of Montréal Research Centre in Ethics) in a project examining ethical issues related to healthy public policy. In this text, Xavier Landes examines some ethical issues raised by the use of financial incentives to promote healthy eating habits.


A preliminary inventory of individuals engaged in public health ethics-related research and teaching across the country.

2008


This paper is part of a series of essays developed for the NCCHPP by researchers associated with the Centre de recherche en éthique de l'Université de Montréal (University of Montréal Research Centre in Ethics) in a project examining ethical issues related to healthy public policy. In this paper, Valérie Beloin addresses the use of the precautionary principle in public health and examines its relevance for this specific sector.

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All of these resources are available on the NCCHPP’s website: http://www.ncchpp.ca/127/publications.ccnpps
Toutes ces ressources sont également disponibles en français : http://www.ccnpps.ca/120/Publications.ccnpps