



***SNS COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES
SNS KALVI NAGAR, COIMBATORE-35
AFFILIATED TO Dr MGR UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI***

***DEPARTMENT OF OPERATION THEATRE AND ANAESTHESIA
TECHNOLOGY***

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PAPER 2: MEDICINE AND MEDICAL ETHICS

TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO MEDICAL ETHICS



- *Ethics offers conceptual to evaluate and guide moral decision making.*
- *The word ethics is derived from the greek word ethos, which means character.*



PROFESSIONAL ETHICS:

professional ethics are the civil code of behaviours considered correct by member of the profession for the good of both the stakeholders and the profession.



MEDICAL ETHICS:

- *Medical ethics refers to the system of values common to medical profession and application of these values to practice of medicine*
- *Its is the standard of behaviour by which physician evaluate their relationship with their patiets ,colleagues and society.*



GOALS OF MEDICAL INTERVENTION:

- *Restoration of complete health*
- *Relief of symptoms*
- *Restoration of function*
- *Maintenance of compromised function, without further deterioration*
- *Saving life or prolong life*
- *Patient education and health education.*



THESE GOALS DEPEND ON:

- *Nature of disease*
- *Option available*
- *Preference of the patient*
- *Social, culture and economic factors*

GOALS OF MEDICAL ETHICS:

Improve the quality of patient care by identifying ,analyzing and attempting to resolve the ethical problems arise in practice.



MEDICAL ETHICS IS DERIVED/EXPRESSED THROUGH:

- *LAW*
- *Institutional policies/practices*
- *policy of professional organization*
- *professional standards of care, fiduciary obligations.*



SCOPE OF MEDICAL ETHICS:

- 1. A development of ethical codes and guidelines*
- 2. A promotion of ethical practices*
- 3. A prevention of ethical breaches*
- 4. A recognition of ethical dilemmas*
- 5. A resolution of ethical conflicts*



COMPONENTS OF MEDICAL ETHICS:

1. *A physician - patient relationship*
2. *A physician - physician relationship*
3. *The relationship of the physician to the system of health care*
4. *The relationship of the physician to society*

DOCTOR PATIENT RELATIONSHIP:

- *Medical ethics has 3 centers: doctor, patient and society*
- *Its center is the doctor-patient relationship.*



MORAL DUTIES OF DOCTOR:

- *The duty to help cure*
- *The duty to promote and protect the patients health*
- *The duty to inform*
- *The duty to confidentiality*
- *The duty to protect patients life*
- *The duty to respect the patients autonomy*
- *The duty to protect privacy*
- *The duty to respect the patients dignity*



MORAL RIGHTS OF THE PATIENT:

- *The right to high quality medical services*
- *The right to decide*
- *The right to be informed*
- *The right to privacy*
- *The right to health education*
- *The right to dignity*



BASIC PRINCIPLES OF MEDICAL ETHICS:

- 1. Autonomy*
- 2. Beneficence*
- 3. Confidentiality*
- 4. Do not harm/non maleficence*
- 5. Equality/justice*



AUTONOMY:

1. *Right to self determination*
2. *Requires decision making capacity*
3. *Competence-legal determination*
4. *Liberty-freedom to influence course of life/treatment*
5. *Free and informed consent*
6. *respect and dignity maintained*



BENEFICENCE:

- *Obligations to preserve life ,restore ,health,relieve suffering and maintain function*
- *To do good*
- *Conflict of interest-must not engage in activities that are not in patients best interest*
- *Do only that which benefits the patient*
- *Patients welfare as the first considertion*



NON MALEFICIENCE:

- *Do no harm.prevent harm and remove harm*
- *Sancity of life*
- *Calculated risk or risk benefit*

JUSTICE:

- *Actions are consistent,accountable and transparent*
- *Not to discriminate on age,sex,religion&position*
- *Greater good of society*
- *Equity and distributionof burden & benefits*



CONFIDENTIALITY:

- *Obligations of physician to maintain information in strict confidence*
- *Based on loyalty and trust*
- *Maintain the confidentiality of all personal, medical and treatment information*
- *Information to be revealed with consent and for the benefits of the patient*
- *Except when ethically and legally required.*



CODES OF CONDUCT:

A set of conventional principles and expectations that are considered binding on any person who is a member of a particular group

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE:

- *ATREYA ANUSHASANA*

First recorded code of conducts

- *CHARAKA SAMHITA*

Recorded in 600 BC

- *SUSRUTA SAMHITA*

Guideliness for surgeon and surgical procedures



HIPPOCRATIC OATH

*Written in 400 bc by hippocrates, father of medicine
based on greek tradition*



INTERNATIONAL CODE OF MEDICAL ETHICS:

- . Adopted by 3rd General Assembly World Medical Association, London & England [October 1949]*
- . Amended by 2nd World Medical Assembly Sydney, Australia [August 1968]*
- . 35th World Medical Assembly Venice, Italy October 1983*
- . American Health Information Management Association [2004]*



THANK YOU