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DEPARTMENT OF B.sc., OPERATION THEATRE AND ANAESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY

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PAPER 2:MEDICINE AND MEDICAL ETHICS

TOPIC:THERAPEUTIC MISADVENTURE





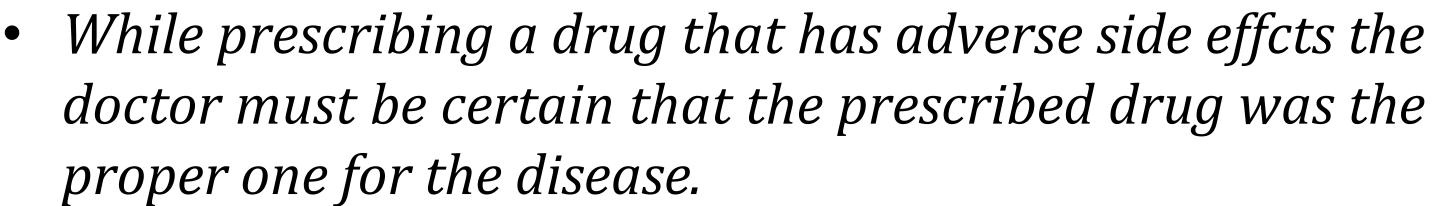
- A misadventure is mischance or accident or disaster.
- Misadventure is of 3 types:
- Therapeutic (When treatment is being given)
- Diagnostic (Where diagnosis only is the objective at the time)
- Experimental (where the patient has agreed to serve as a subject in an experimental study)
- Therapeutic misadventure is a case in which an individual has been injured or had died due to some intentional act by a doctor or agent of the doctor or hospital.





- Almost every therapeutic drug and every therapeutic procedure can cause death.
- Injection of serum, antibiotics etc..,may cause anaphylaxis in sensitive persons
- A physician is not liable for injuries resulting from adverse reaction to drug unless some negligience on his part contributed to cause the injury
- Ignorance of the possibility of a reactions or continuation in the prescribing of a drug with adverse reaction amounts to negligience.





- If there is any other drug which would be effective in treating the disease and is likely to cause an allergic reactions it sholuld be prescribed
- The doctor should particularly tell a patient of possible drowsiness or similar accident producing reaction caused by many drugs.., some eg are:
- Hypersenstivity reaction sometimes serious or fatal may be caused by penicillin, aspirin etc.



- Radiological procedures used for diagnostic purposes may prove fatal eg:Traumatic ruptureof the rectum and chemical peritonitis during barium enema
- Prolonged use of stiboesterol may cause breast cancer
- Electrical equpiment, hot water pads, and heating pads may produce burns
- Foetal and neonatal deaths in utero may occur from drugs administered to the mother during pregnancy eg: serpasil, iodipides, synthetic vitamin k, thiazide diuretics etc...
- Blood transfusion may cause serious or fatal complications from bleeding, resulting from heamolytic





reaction due to hypofibrinogenemia, hypothyrombinaemia, and thrombocytopenia.

- Other complications are haemosiderosis, viral hepatitis, hyperkalaemia and hypocalcemia
- Excesive administration of an antidote to a poisoned patient, may cause death.





Neoplasia induced by medical treatment:

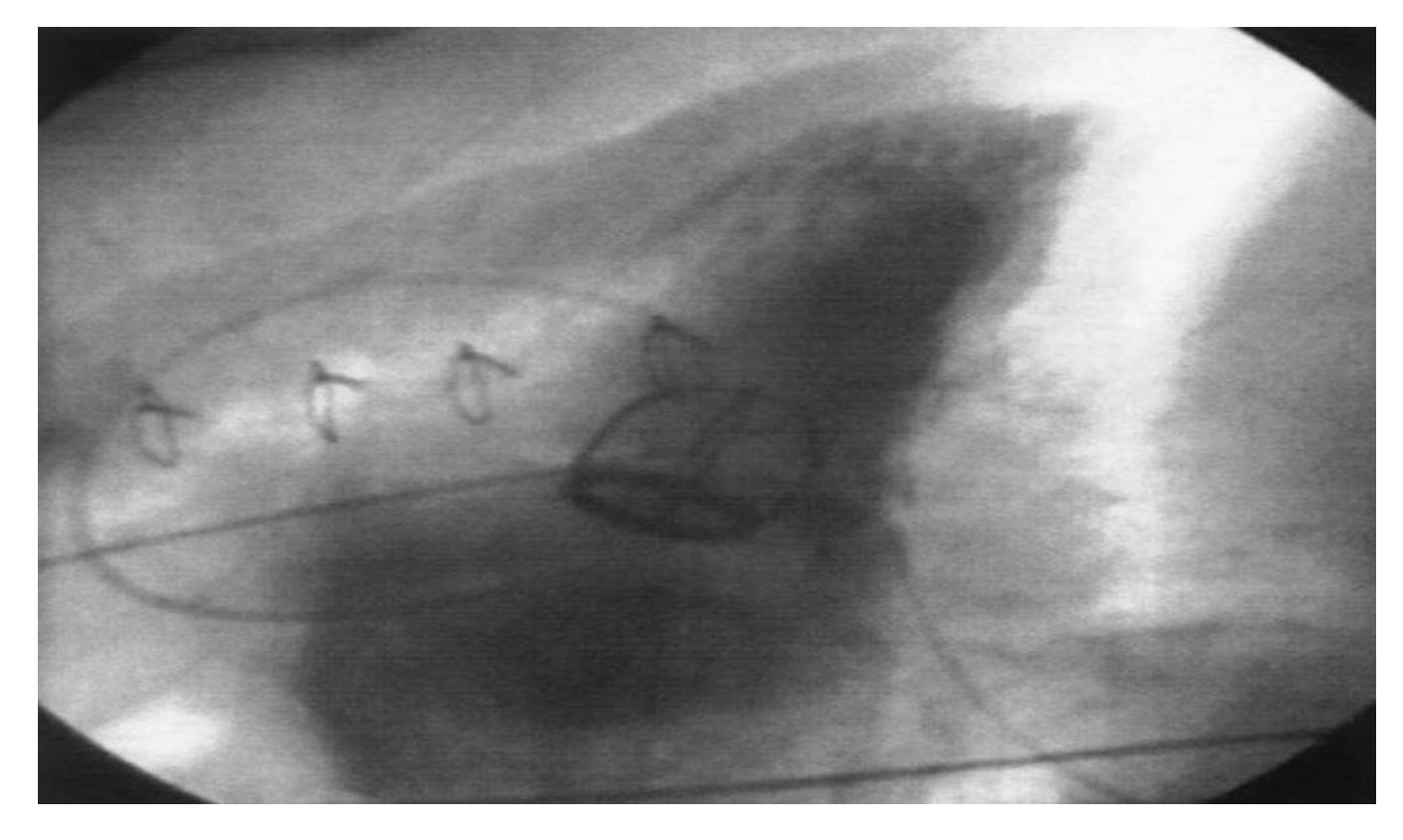
- It is difficult to prove a cause and affect relationship between the therapy and trauma
- Chlornaphazine and phenactin may cause urinary tract carcinoma
- Contraceptive steriods can cause adenomas of the liver in females, and if continued unintentionally during pregnancy the infant may develop a benign liver tumour
- To avoid a therapeutic misadventure in prescribing drugs the following points should be noted.



- Before prescribing any drug known to cause any adverse reaction the doctor should make a reasonable effort to determine if any adverse reaction, the doctor should make reasonable effort to determine if any adverse reaction is likely to occur
- Sensitivity tests should be done before injecting preparations which are likely to produce anaphylactic shock
- The doctor should warn the patient of side effects which may occur while he is taking the drug.
- The doctor should inform the patient about the possibilities of permanent side effects.











THANKYOU