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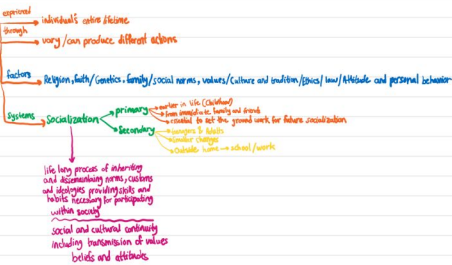
Subject 1:



Foundation of medical ethics → Relation between patient and physician



Human Behaviour



the statement of medical ethics require the physician

- do the best for the patient
- place the patient's interests before the physician's interests
- protect and defend human dignity and patient's rights

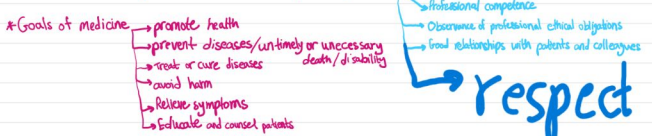
Why it's important to adhere to ethical standards in health and medical care?

- 1- Ethical standards promote the aim of medical care → enhance safety and minimize errors
- 2- Ethical standards promote the values that are essential to good communication → trust, accountability, mutual respect, care
- 3- Ethical standards help to build public support for medical care: if they trust the quality and integrity of these programs
- 4- promote the values of cooperation and collaborative work between medical workers in different disciplines
- 5- promote other social and moral values and facilitate a pleasant environment for both patients and medical workers

Medical Ethics: Standard of behavior by which physician evaluate their relationship with patients, colleagues and society

→ System of values common to medical profession and application of these values to practice medicine

Essential elements of good standards of care and practice by Doctors



respect for the patient's autonomy (think/decide/act)

Why ethics become important?

- Conflicts
- New high technology medicine
- New and specific ethics
- High technologies

Aims of medical ethics:

- 1- Recognize humanistic and ethical aspects of medical career.
- 2- Equip physicians with social, legal and philosophical knowledge and employ them to clinical reasoning
- 3- Examine and affirm their own personal and professional moral commitments
- 4- Strong characters with skills and knowledge required to practice good medical care
- 5- Increase awareness to ethical issues to incorporate in clinical practice to help in clinical decision making

Human Rights

- access to healthcare
- non-discrimination
- the government healthy and not harmful
- privacy and confidentiality

Professional Ethics → standards of conduct for people who occupy in professional occupation or role

Bioethics → understanding and examining on the moral aspects of biomedical research and health care

→ the study of ethical issues and decision making associated with the use of living organisms

Clinical ethics → applied practical discipline that provides a structured approach for identifying, analyzing and resolving ethical issues in clinical medicine for improving patient care and patient outcomes by reaching right and good decision in individual cases