

Subject 3:

Universal love → treat every patient equally

↳ most ancient
*Hippocratic Oath → essential elements of the code of practice

- first do not harm
- To advance the profession rather than the individual practitioner
- Never to use the specialist knowledge or privilege to injure but always to the patient's benefit
- Don't postpone (defer) to specialist assistant whenever this is the interest of the client
- Maintain professional secrecy

*Declarations in medical ethics

- Geneva
- Helsinki
- Lisbon
- Sydney
- Oslo
- Tokyo
- Hawaii
- Venice

*Declaration of Geneva

- make "health of my patient" first consideration
- prevent considerations of (race, social standing ...) between my duty and my patient
- consecrate his life to the service of humanity
- respect his patient secrets even after patient's death
- maintain utmost respect for human life from its beginning
- Not to use his medical knowledge contrary to laws of humanity

*Declaration of Sydney → death → physicians are able to decide that a person is dead by classical criteria without special assistance but determination of the time of death is legal responsibility of the physician for two modern practices in medicine



*Declaration of Oslo → Abortion → ? Approved → therapeutic

*Declaration of Tokyo → Torture

*Declaration of Hawaii → psychiatric ethics → patient's are offered best available treatment and a chance if more than one treatment

- Compulsory ↳ some threat to others
↳ will cooperate, the wishes
↳ just see his interests
- psychiatrist should not give psychiatric treatment without psychiatric illness
- patient should not involuntarily in clinical trial
- Confidentiality

*WMA (International code of medical ethics)

- Honesty
- highest professional standards
- respect patient's right to refuse or accept treatment
- exposure of immoral and incompetent ones
- Clinical decisions uninfluenced by profit motive or unfair discrimination
- providing competent medical services with full professional and moral independence with compassion and respect for human dignity

*Declaration of Helsinki → biomedical research → The interest of subject must precede (priority) over the interest of science and society

- Informed Consent is required
- Risks should not exceed benefits

*Declaration of Lisbon → rights of the patient

- medical care of good quality
- religious assistance
- self-determination
- freedom of choice

*Declaration of Venice → Terminal illness → Doctor duty is to relieve and heal suffering

- physician must not employ extra-ordinary with no benefit for the patient
- physician must not have the consent of patient or patient's family
- primary responsibility of physician is not assist the patient to have optimal quality of life
- Permits the maintenance of organs for transplantation