

### **Medical Ethics**

Dr. John. C. Fatiaki ffcgp Epworth Clinic

# Friday Joke:

"If an accountant's wife can't

sleep, what does

she do?"

"Ask, her husband to talk about his day!"

someecards



# Question:

What does a senior partner in an accounting firm .. NOT.. do to keep his employees awake on a Tuesday afternoon?

Answer:

Invite a medical practitioner to talk about medical ethics

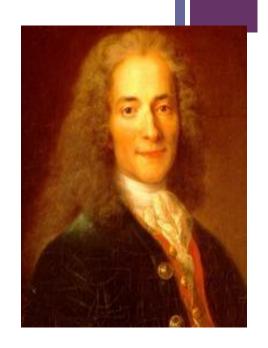
#### + Overview

- Why teach Ethics?
- What is Ethics?
- Medical Ethics
- Principles of Medical Ethics
- A Historical Narrative on Medicine & Ethics

# WHY TEACH ETHICS?

Doctors are men who prescribe medicines of which they know little to cure diseases of which they know less in human beings of whom know nothing

-Voltaire 1700's



### What is Ethics?

Oxford dictionary defines ethics as;

"... moral principles that governs a persons behavior or the conducting of an activity."

■ Merriam –Webster dictionary defines ethics as:

"...the discipline dealing with what is good and bad and with moral duty and obligations."

■ The branch of study which deals with what is the proper course of action for individuals interacting with each other.

"The term ethics is derived from the Greek word **Ethos** which means **character**"



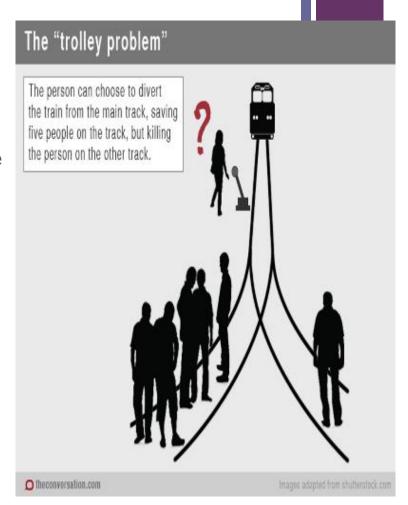
# **Ethical Theories: Ideas and Actions**

- Deontology (duty): acts are right or wrong depending on the nature of the act itself, not the consequences.
- Consequentialism (outcome): things are only wrong if they cause harm and are right if they make other things better.

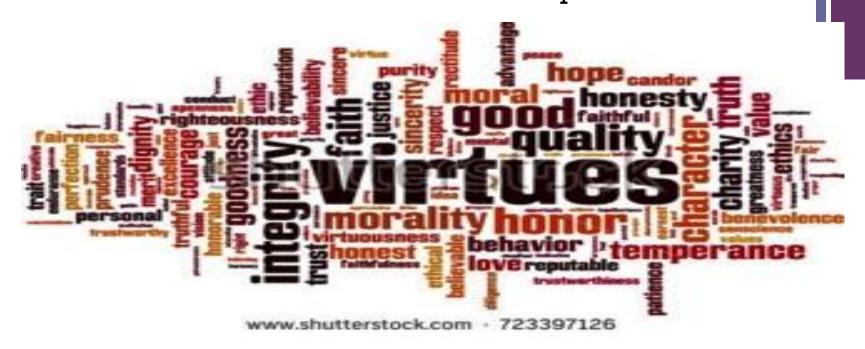
#### Action

Agent ————Outcome

■ Case Scenario: Abortion



■ Virtue Ethics (morals and values): morality has it's basis in the character of the moral agent. It stresses that being good is a matter of character which is developed.



Medical ethics is a branch of ethics which pertains to medical practice

**Medical Ethics = Virtue Ethics** 



# Historical Background

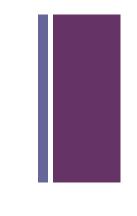
- Pre Hippocratic Era (Confuscius et. Al.)
- Hippocratic Oath (350-150 BC)
- Formula Comitis Architrorum (5<sup>th</sup> Century AD)
- The AMA Code of Medical Ethics (1847)
- World War II Nuremberg Code (1947)
- The Declaration of Helsinki (1964)
- Geneva Declaration (1948) ... Modern version of the "Hippocratic Oath"





# **Autonomy**

- Respect for individuals autonomy or ability to make decisions for his / herself
- Respect for **privacy and confidentiality**
- Need to provide sufficient information for them to make **informed choices**
- Protection of individuals with diminished or impaired autonomy
- Patients have the right to refuse treatment and or partake in medical research
- Autonomy forms the basis of <u>Informed</u>
   Consent.



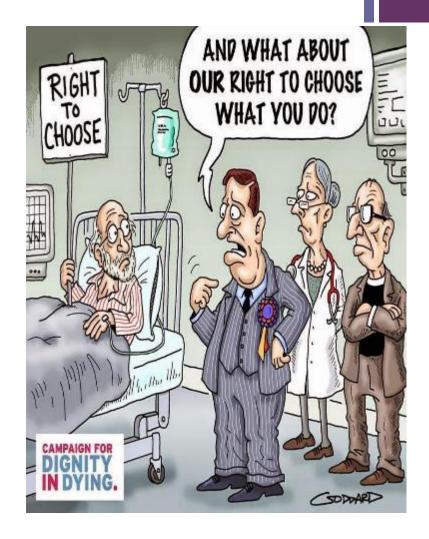


www.shutterstock.com - 101216633

# Confidentiality

# Autonomy





# Cease life support ??



# Post life support ?? Release Alfie Evans



### Non-maleficence

- Based on the Latin principle "Primum non nocere" i.e: "First, do no harm".
- Always avoid causing harm either by acts of Commission (providing wrong or unnecessary treatment) or Omission (not providing the right or necessary treatment).
- Non compliance with this principle may result in medical malpractice or medical negligence.



# Medical Research??

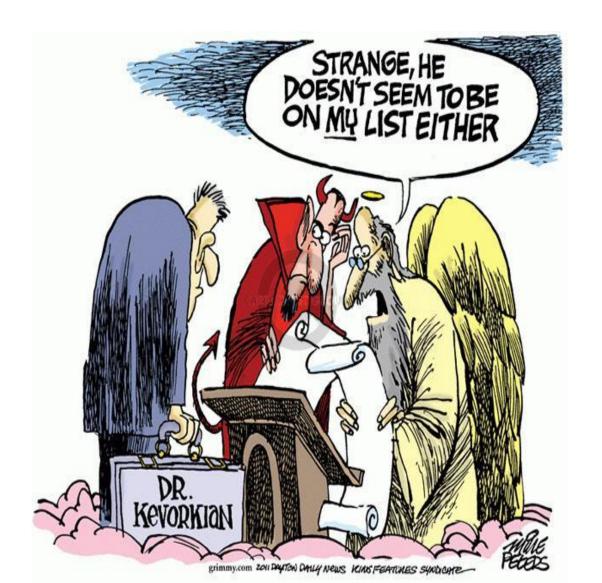


# The "Thanatron" vs the "Mercitron"





### Euthanasia





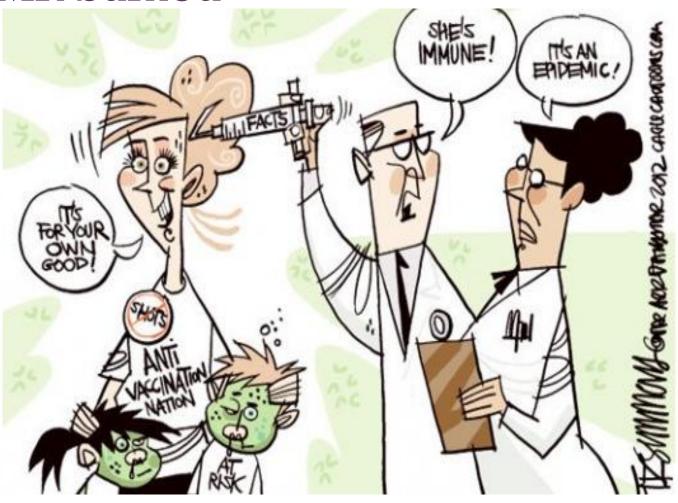
### Beneficence

- Do good
- Refers to the tradition of acting always in the patients' best interest to maximize benefits and minimize harm.
- The practitioner has a duty to continue to develop and maintain skills and knowledge through training
- Individual circumstances of individuals needs to be considered
- "Morally obligated to take steps to do good at all times to all peoples in all circumstances." Jim Summers



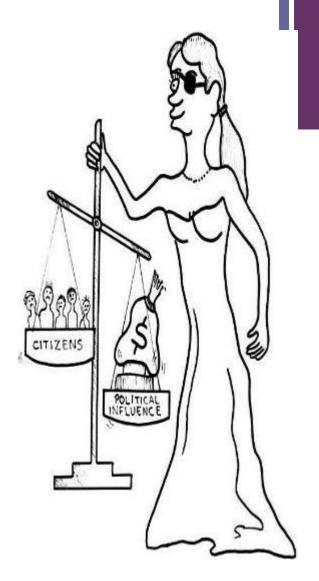


# Vaccination: to do or not to do? MMR Samoa



# **Justice**

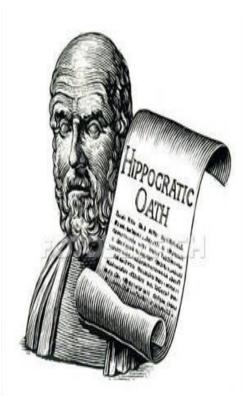
- Clinical needs should determine allocation of resources (equity)
- All patients should be treated equally with no discrimination.
- Procedural Justice
- Distributive Justice:
  - Case study: Meningococcal vaccination in Fiji





# A Historical Narrative of Medical Ethics

- "The natural healing force within each of us is the greatest force in getting well."
- "Let food be thy medicine and medicine be thy food."
- "Everything in excess is opposed by nature."
- "That which is used develops... that which is not used wastes away."
- "If you are in a bad mood go for a walk if you are still in a bad mood go for another walk."
- "Declare the past, diagnose the present, foretell the future."
- "If we could give every individual the right amount of nourishment and exercise, not too little and not too much, we would have found the safest way to health."
- With purity and holiness I will pass my life and practise my art
- ..." some patients though conscious that their condition is perilous, recover their health simply through their contentment with the goodness of the physician."
- "Wherever the art of medicine is love ... there is also a love of humanity."



- +
- 200 AD Galen
- 500-1000 AD Muslim Renaissance
- 1400-1700 European Renaissance
- 1800- 1900's
  - Giovanni Morgagni (Anatomist)
    - "Symptoms are the cries of the suffering organs."
  - France the Centre of Medical Excellence
    - Grand ward rounds
    - Development of the stethoscope
      - Dr Rene Laennec (1816)

# What of the Present and The Future ??

- Technology





## The End



"I took a course in ethics, but everything was contradicted by the course I took in accounting."