Duties of physicians: The physician should be modest, virtuous and merciful... He should wear clean toward him/herself clothes, be dignified, and have well-groomed hair and beard toward the profession By being honest, correct and accurate in his work and he has not to join any job beside medicine except teaching and governmental professions. Develop him/herself to develop the profession: Attend continuous medical education (CME) activities, conduct research, and publish results He should not use his name for trading medications or for commercial purposes. 1-To respect the dignity of his profession He has not to use agents to get more patients He should not sell any medical samples.and Provide a role model for his colleagues and 2-He should be honest, accurate and correct in writing any medical report or certificate. 3-He should be reasonable in his financial relation with patients according to the fees put by the medical syndicate 4- A physician is advised to use great caution in divulging (announcing) discoveries or new techniques of treatment. Good aeration and illumination 5-His clinic should be fulfilled certain criteria Reasonable furniture Good equipment Good medical records and filling system 6-Advertising himself and his clinic should be gained out of his good reputation between his patients and colleagues and his scientific knowledge and skills towards the community towards colleagues: 1) Criticize the treatment of his colleague. 2) Trying to replace another colleague in the treatment of a patient 3) Refusing to attend and treat a fellow colleague or any of his relatives to whom he is responsible. 4) Accept any fees for the treatment of fellow colleague of any or his relatives to whom he is responsible. 5-There should be good cooperation and respect between the colleagues. 6-He has not to open a clinic in the same building with a physician of the same specialty except after taking permission of the medical syndicate and the physician himself. 7-He has not to compete with physicians by increasing or decreasing the fees than the range accepted by the medical syndicate 8-He should not take fees when examining and treating a physician or his family or medical students. 9-When replacing a physician in his clinic, he must not ent(=take) patients from his colleagues. toward patient 9-On consultation 1- He should be in good and kind relation with the patients

If the patient is coming to his clinic while he was treated by another physician, there is no obligations to consult the previous one to reduce the patients pains. If he is asked to visit a patient that has been treated by another physician, he should ask the patient to consult this physician except when the patient refuses.

He has to obey the wish of the patient and his family if they ask for another opinion.

If there is any disagreement, he may leave the other physician to continue treatment of the case

> 8- A doctor cannot be forced to treat any person, but having once accepted the case be must continue to treat him until other assistance can be obtained.

7-If the patient or his family ask for consultation of another physician he should obey their wish

4-Continuous medical education is essential and he should use recent technology which will help in diagnosis and treatment.

5-If he is unable for any reason to give the considerable care to the patient, he should ask for consultation of one of his colleagues.

6-He has not to reveal the patient's secrets.

2- He has to do his utmost for caring of his patient. He should respect the patient's life, trying always to protect not to harm it and

3- The physician must support the dignity of all persons without differentiation between them (social, economic, financial, religious and personal factors)

<u>Duties of physicians towards the community</u>

Duty	Good (professional) example (What to do	Bad (unprofessional) example (What not to do)
Positive interaction with the community's affairs	Volunteer for an NGO in case of disaster	"It's the government's work, why should I care?"
Protect the community by reporting reportable/epidemic diseases	Familiarize yourself with the reporting system and forms	"I won't report. Someone else will. It'll cause me a headache later."
Improve health in the community through advocacy and health education, and involvement in community health activities	 Prepare advocacy material Give a public talk about a health issue 	An NGO invited you to their camp for a disaster. "How much will you compensate me for my time?"
Rational use of the health care institution's resources	Use hi-tech expensive investigations only when needed	Request MRI or CT scan for every patient. "The machines are already there. It could be something serious anyway."

<u>Duties of physicians towards the community.</u>

Duty	Good (professional) example (What to do	Bad (unprofessional) example (What not to do)
Effective contribution to the development of polices that respond to community needs and facilitate easier access to health car	? Respond to quality control questionnaires? Join committees of interest	Doing what everybody else does, and constantly complaining about the failure of the system
Be an ideal example in his attitude and religion	Make sure there is another qualified person looking after your patient while you go to pray	"Why should I care? No one would dare to blame me. I was praying."

Duties of physicians towards the

community.		
Duty	Good	
	(professional)	(unpi
	example (What to	examp

Bad rofessional) ole (What not to do)

do

Your patent is? Discuss Writing a prescription

Promotion of health justice among the society's members

lifestyle options and refer them to other departments, as needed Have an idea to improve the work? Do

it if you can, or share it

with your colleagues

and department

advice. "Who cares? The whole situation is hopeless. Let me keep my ideas to myself."

without giving any more

Use your skills, knowledge, and expertise to improve the standards of health services rendered to the cociety

.Duties towards his colleagues

Duty	Good (professional) example (What to do	Bad (unprofessional) example (What not to do)
To deal with, and act towards his/her colleagues in a good manner and in the same way he/she would prefer to be treated	Acknowledge them, praise them, and thank them	"Who does she think she is? She has to stop showing up in the round answering all the questions."
To avoid direct criticism to his/her colleague in front of patients	"I think I know another way to do this examination."	"What do you think you're doing? This examination is completely wrong."
Not to indulge in defaming the honor of his/her colleagues	A patient was referred to you from another doctor. You don't agree with his/her diagnosis/treatment. Tell the patient that there are different ways of investigating and treating his case, and then call the first doctor to discuss.	? A doctor tells his patient, "How on earth did such an ignorant doctor give you such treatment? You are lucky you didn't continue with him."

Duty	Good (professional) example (What to do	Bad (unprofessional) example (What not to do)
To exert every possible effort to educate colleagues	Read an interesting article? Bought an important book? Share it with them	Hiding the important notes or questions that your senior colleagues gave you
Respect the differences among colleagues (gender, culture, belief)	Your colleague is from a peripheral part of the country; tell him "It's amazing that you could have gained all these achievements	Telling jokes about your colleague's nationality or tribe in front of everyone

Duty	Good (professional) example (What to do	Bad (unprofessional) example (What not to do)
The physician should respect other nonphysician medical professional colleagues, and appreciate their roles in the health care of the patient	You learned something from a nurse or midwife? "Thanks. I'm so grateful you showed me that."	A doctor says to a midwife, "This is a doctor's job. Please give way!"
He/she must report incidents in which a colleague's actions would be dangerous could be dangerous to the authority concerned	Your surgery consultant made a mistake during surgery; write it down in the surgery sheet.	"Why should I cause myself trouble? Nobody was hurt anyway.

:Termination of the physician- patient relationship

- (1) Completion of the treatment by patient recovery.
- (2) The <u>patient</u> may unilaterally terminate the relationship for any reason and at any time.
- (3) Patient's care has completely transferred to another physician.

:Abandonment

- "the unilateral severance of the professional relationship without reasonable notice at a time when there is still the necessity of continuing medical attention".
- Abandonment of a patient may result in civil liability for the physician.

How Can a Physician Properly Terminate the Physician-Patient Relationship?

- For a patient who is actively treating for a condition, a physician must:
 - give the patient proper notice that the physician is terminating the physician-patient relationship, and
 - give the patient sufficient time to find another physician before finally refusing to treat the patient any further.

What Must a Patient Prove in a ?Malpractice Case

The patient must show the following:

- the patient needed continuing medical treatment
- the physician stopped treating the patient
- the physician did not give the patient enough time to find another doctor before the physician stopped his/her treatment of the patient
- as a result of the physician's abandonment of the patient, the patient's condition was made worse