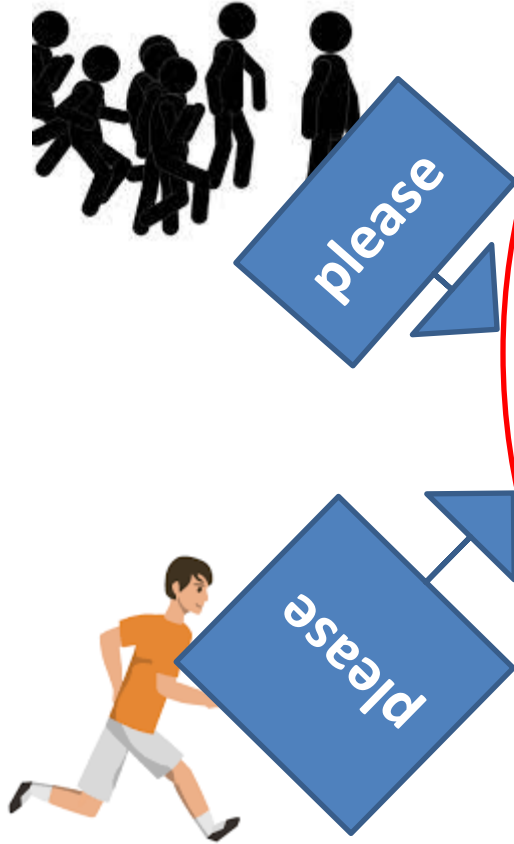


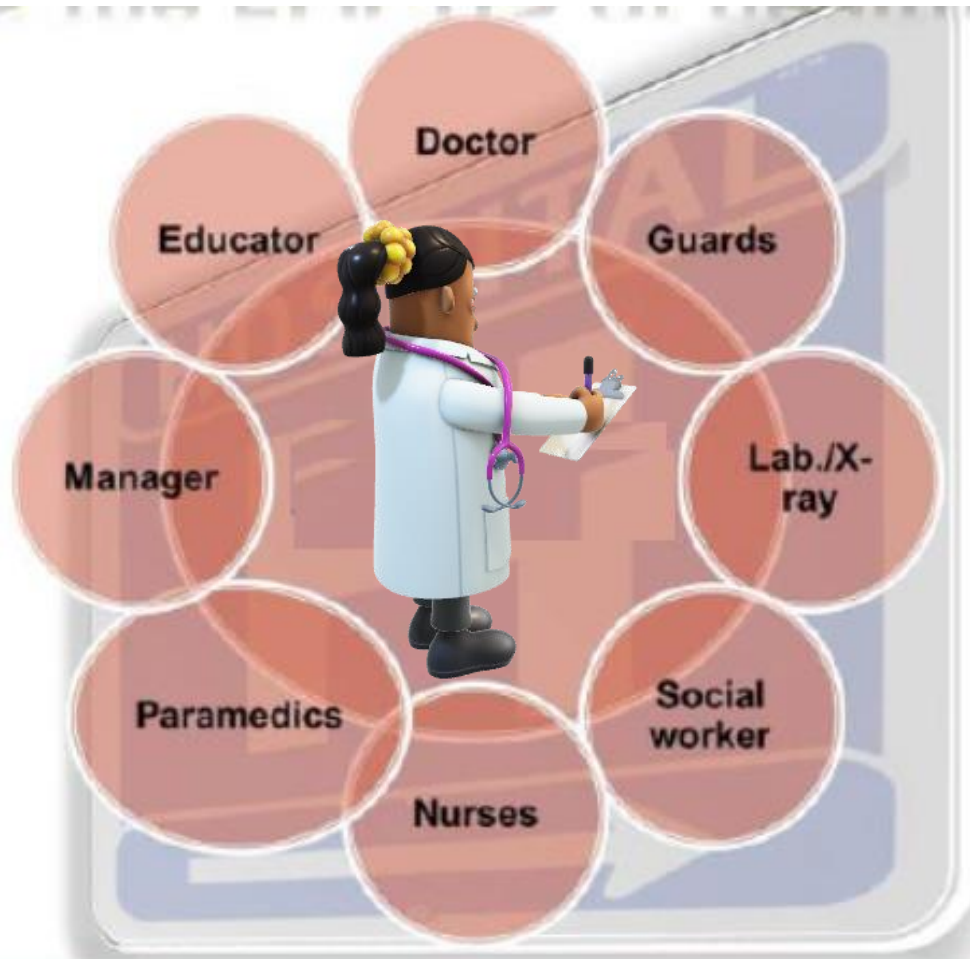
Ethical responsibilities of physicians

Duties of physicians:

1. Define the doctor's duties towards self, colleagues, patients (and families), the profession, and the community in general.
2. Describe the relationships that the doctor has with others during the providing of health care.
3. Appreciate the significance of maintaining professional relationships with colleagues in achieving the best health care.



Who is the focus of health care system



Doctors Are NOT the focus of the healthcare

Where may the physician work?



Hospital

- Healer
- Manager
- Researcher



Medical college

- Educator
- Researcher
- Manager



Ministry of health

- Healer
- Manager
- Planner
- Researcher



Community

Healer
Health educator
Manger
Researcher

Case (ethical scenario)

On his round, the well-known surgeon Mr. Butcher was always keen to have all the residents and interns on his unit in attendance, in addition to other health care team members (dietician, physiotherapist, nurses, and others) to whom he always referred as the “paramedics.” During the round, he asked one of his unit's female interns to examine a 65-year-old male patient who had had his prostate removed two days before. He asked her in a loud voice. Both the intern and the patient felt embarrassed. The surgeon stopped her when she tried to pull the curtains, as there were few other patients next to this patient who would see him being examined if the curtains were not pulled. He said, “Nothing to be ashamed of. He is a patient in a teaching hospital so he expects that you will all examine him,” then, “isn't that right Mr. X?” talking to the patient. The intern asked the patient's permission then examined him, and the operation site. The surgeon then asked her and the other “doctors” some questions. As usual in his round, the wrong answers were ridiculed, and the “paramedics” were never given a chance to answer. “Paramedics are to take the instructions doctors give them,” he would always say.

Keen: حريص

Dietician: أخصائي تغذية

Paramedic: مسعف

Embarrassed: الإحراج

Ashamed: غير مخجل

Ridiculed: سخرية

Duties of the physician toward him/herself

- "... The physician should be modest, virtuous and merciful... He should wear clean clothes, be dignified, and have well-groomed hair and beard. He should select his company to be persons of good reputation. He should be careful of what he says and should not hesitate to ask forgiveness if he has made an error...
- ينبغي للطبيب أن يكون متواضعًا، فاضلاً، رحيماً.. عليه أن يرتدي ثياباً نظيفة، وأن يكون وسيماً، وأن يهذب شعره ولحيته. وعليه أن يختار رفقاءه من ذوي السمعة الطيبة. وعليه أن يكون دقيقاً فيما يقول، ولا يتردد في طلب الصفح إن أخطأ.

Al-Tabari, 970 A.D., Fardous Al Hikma

احد اسم الكمال فيها الا باربع خصال هن الرفق و القناعة
«والرحمة» و العفاف و ان يكون مع هذا ارق على المريض من اهله
و اخف مؤونةً عليه من نفسه و ان يجعل همته في الفعل دون القول
لان زيادة الفعل على القول مكرمة و زيادة القول على الفعل منقصة و
يكون حرصه على جميل الذكر و الاجر لا على الاكتساب والجمع
و يختار من كل شىء افضله و اعدله و لا يكون قدماً و لا مكثراً
و لا خفيفاً و لا مستثقلاً «و لا منهكاً و لا سهك البدن و لا
مفرط الطيب و لا محقور اللباس و لا مشهوراً و لا معجباً بنفسه
مستطيلاً على غيره محباً لسقطات اهل صناعته بل يستر «زللهم» (٢) و
يحوطهم، فانه اذا فعل ذلك طاب ذكره و ظهر فضله، و كل داء

1. Duties of the physician towards the profession

1-To respect the dignity of his profession:

- By being **honest, correct** and **accurate** in his work .
- 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.
- He has not to **use agents** to get more patients.
- He should **not sell** any medical samples.
- Provide a role model for his colleagues and patients

١- احترام كرامة مهنته:

-أن يكون أمينًا، دقيقًا،

ومخلصًا في عمله.

-ألا يعمل في أي وظيفة

أخرى غير الطب، باستثناء

التدريس والمهن الحكومية.

-يطور نفسه لتطوير

المهنة بحضور أنشطة

التعليم الطبي المستمر،

وإجراء البحوث، ونشر

النتائج.

-لا يجوز له

استخدام

اسمه في

تداول الأدوية أو لأغراض

تجارية.

-ألا يستخدم

وكلاء للحصول

على المزيد من المرضى.

-ألا يبيع أي عينات طبية.

-أن يكون قدوة لزملائه

ومرضاه.



(continued)



- 2- He should be honest, accurate and correct in writing any medical report or certificate. - أن يكون صادقاً ودقيقاً وصحيحاً في كتابة أي تقرير أو شهادة طبية.
- 3- He should be reasonable in his financial relation with patients according to the fees put by the medical syndicate - أن يكون معقولاً في علاقته المالية مع المرضى وفقاً للأسعار والرسوم التي تحددها نقابة الأطباء.
- 4- A physician is advised to use great caution in divulging (announcing) discoveries or new techniques of treatment. He has to use the scientific procedures and should follow the normal legal channels to advertise the results of his medical research. The research should be accepted by a respectable medical periodical journal and accepted by the authorities

- يُنصح الطبيب بتوخي الحذر الشديد عند نشر الاكتشافات أو التقنيات العلاجية الجديدة. عليه اتباع الإجراءات العلمية واتباع القنوات القانونية المعتادة للإعلان عن نتائج بحوثه الطبية، . يجب أن يكون البحث مقبولاً من قبل مجلة علمية، ومعتمداً من قبل الجهات المختصة.

(continued)

5-His clinic should be fulfilled certain criteria

- **Good aeration and illumination**
 - **Reasonable furniture**
 - **Good equipment**
 - **Good medical records and filling system**
- يجب أن تتوفر في عيادته شروط معينة:
- تهوية وإضاءة جيدة
- أثاث مناسب
- معدات جيدة ومناسبة.
- سجلات طبية جيدة ونظام أرشفة فعال.



رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْكَ

-أن يكون الإعلان عن نفسه وعيادته مبنياً على سمعته الطيبة بين مرضاه وزملائه، ومعرفته ومهاراته العلمية، وتجنب استخدام أساليب غير أخلاقية كالعملاء.

(continued)

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. He has not to use non-ethical methods like agents.

Advertising through media has rules (in newspapers for 2 weeks in the following situations):

- On opening his clinic
- On changing the address
- On changing the time- table or schedule
- On leaving the town for more than a month

للإعلان عبر وسائل الإعلام قواعد (في الصحف لمدة أسبوعين في الحالات التالية):

١. عند افتتاح عيادته
٢. عند تغيير العنوان
٣. عند تغيير مواعيد العيادة وهكذا.
٤. عند مغادرة المدينة.



(continued)

- The label on the clinic should be of a reasonable size without decoration and including the exact qualification and post of the physician. Any addition e.g. unreal specialty mentioned in it is considered forgery by law.*

تنويه

"Dr. Surgeon, MD, FRCS"

الاستاذ الدكتور ع ا

دكتورة في الطب

علاج الصداع في ثوان

افضل جراح علي مستوي الشرق

الاطول

يجب على الطبيب أن يحرص على عدم بذل أي جهد لجذب المرضى إليه، مثل

إجراء مقابلات مع الصحافة العامة أو كتابة مقالات طبية لها. مع ذلك، قد يكون

من القانوني تمامًا نشر مقالات أو إلقاء محاضرات حول مواضيع ذات اهتمام

طبي عام.

- The practitioner must be careful not to do effort to attract patient to himself, such by giving **interviews to the lay press** or by **writing articles** on medical subjects for the lay press. However it may be quite legal to publish articles or deliver lecture on topics of general medical interest.*

Duties of physicians towards the community.

Duty	Good (professional) example (What to do)	Bad (unprofessional) example (What not to do)
Positive interaction with the community's <u>affairs</u> شؤون	Volunteer for an <u>NGO</u> in case of <u>disaster</u> <small>Non Governmental Organization</small> ^{مساعد}	"It's the government's work, why should I care?"
Protect the community by reporting reportable/epidemic diseases	^{الاعتراف} <u>Familiarize</u> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare <u>advocacy</u> ^{دفاع منافع} material Give a public talk about a health issue 	An NGO invited you to their camp for a disaster. "How much will you <u>compensate</u> me for my time?" ^{معوذة}
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."

Duties of physicians towards the community.

Duty	Good (professional) example (What to do)	Bad (unprofessional) example (What not to do)
Effective contribution to the development of policies that respond to community needs and facilitate easier access to health care	? Respond to quality control questionnaires ? Join <u>committees</u> of interest خطة / لجان	Doing what everybody else does, and constantly <u>complaining</u> about the failure of the system التذمر والشكوى
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."
Use your skills, knowledge, and expertise to improve the standards of health services rendered to the society	Have an idea to improve the work? Do it if you can, or share it with your colleagues and department	"Who cares? The whole situation is hopeless. Let me keep my ideas to myself."

4. Duties of physicians towards colleagues: (physician – physician relationship).



Physician should not:

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.

لا يجوز للطبيب:

١. انتقاد علاج وطريقة علاج زميله للمرضى.

٢. محاولة استبدال زميل آخر في علاج مريض.

٣. رفض رعاية ومعالجة زميل أو أي من أقاربه الذين يكون مسؤولاً عنهم.

٤. قبول أي رسوم لعلاج زميل أو أي من أقاربه الذين يكون مسؤولاً عنهم.

هَانُونِيَا لَا يَجِبُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْ زَمَلَيْهِ؛
لَكِنْ أَوْفَلَّهِ هَيَّا لَا مِنْ زَمِيلِهِ وَلَا مِنْ أَقَارِبِهِ.

Duties of the physician towards his colleagues.

5-There should be good cooperation and respect between the colleagues.

- أن يكون هناك تعاون جيد واحترام بين الزملاء.

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.

- أن لا يفتح عيادة في نفس المبنى مع طبيب من نفس التخصص إلا بعد أخذ موافقة نقابة الأطباء والطبيب نفسه.



(continued)

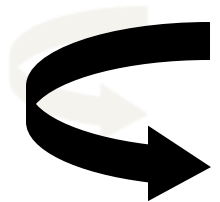


7-He has not to compete with physicians by increasing or decreasing the fees than the range accepted by the medical syndicate.

-لا يجوز له منافسة الأطباء بزيادة أو خفض الأجر عن النطاق الذي تقبله نقابة الأطباء، أو ما يعادلها.

8-When replacing a physician in his clinic, he must not entice **جذب (=take) patients from his colleagues .**

-عند استبدال طبيب في عيادته، لا يجوز له إغراء مرضى زملائه. لأخذهم فيما بعد من زميله.



Duties towards his colleagues.

Duty	Good (professional) example (What to do)	Bad (unprofessional) example (What not to do)
<p>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</p> <p>عَامِلُهُ كَمَا تُحِبُّ لَئِنْ تُكَامَلْ</p>	<p>Acknowledge them, <u>praise</u> ^{مدحهم} them, and thank them</p> <p>الاعتراف بهم والثناء عليهم</p>	<p>"Who does she think she is? She has to stop showing up in the round answering all the questions."</p>
<p>To avoid direct criticism to his/her colleague in front of patients</p>	<p>"I think I know another way to do this examination."</p>	<p>"What do you think you're doing? This examination is completely wrong."</p>
<p>Not to indulge in <u>defaming</u> the honor of his/her colleagues ^{التشهير}</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>❓ 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."</p>

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" <i>all these</i>	Telling jokes about your colleague's nationality or <u>tribe</u> in front of everyone <i>قبيلة، عائلة</i>

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.

3. Duties of physicians toward patient: (physician-patient relationship).



Duties of the physician towards the patients

1- He should be in good and kind relation with the patients.

-ينبغي أن يكون على علاقة جيدة ولطيفة مع المرضى.

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 to reduce the patients pains.

-عليه أن يبذل قصارى جهده لرعاية مريضه، وأن يحترم حياته، ويسعى دائمًا لحمايته وعدم إيذائه، وتخفيف آلامه.

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

-يجب على الطبيب أن يدعم كرامة جميع الأشخاص دون تفریق بينهم (اجتماعيًا واقتصاديًا وماليًا ودينيًا والشخصية)

(continued)

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.

-إذا كان الطبيب غير قادر لأي سبب من الأسباب على تقديم الرعاية الكافية للمريض فعليه أن يطلب استشارة أحد زملائه.

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

-لا يجوز له إفشاء أسرار المريض.

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

-إذا طلب المريض أو ذويه استشارة طبيب آخر فعليه أن يلبي رغبتهم.



Duties of the physician towards the patients (continued)

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

- لا يجوز إجبار الطبيب على علاج أي شخص، ولكن بعد قبول حالته يجب عليه الاستمرار في علاجه حتى يتمكن من الحصول على مساعدة أخرى.



Termination of the physician- patient relationship:

(1) Completion of the treatment by **patient recovery**.
- اكتمال العلاج بشفاء المريض.

(2) The patient **may unilaterally** terminate the relationship for any reason and at any time.

يجوز للمريض إنهاء العلاقة من جانب واحد لأي سبب وفي أي وقت. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ "لا"

(3) Patient's care has completely **transferred to another physician**.

- انتقلت رعاية المريض بالكامل إلى طبيب آخر.

Abandonment:

التخلي

- "the unilateral severance of the professional relationship without reasonable notice at a time when there is still the necessity of continuing medical attention".
- قطع العلاقة المهنية من جانب واحد دون إشعار معقول في وقت لا تزال فيه الحاجة إلى استمرار الرعاية الطبية
- Abandonment of a patient may result in civil liability for the physician.
- إنَّ التخلي عن المريض قد يؤدي إلى المسؤولية المدنية للطبيب.

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

الشكل والطريقة الصحيحة ؟

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
- إعطاء المريض إشعارًا مناسبًا بأن الطبيب ينهي العلاقة بين الطبيب والمريض
- give the patient sufficient time to find another physician before finally refusing to treat the patient any further.

- إعطاء المريض وقتًا كافيًا للعثور على طبيب آخر قبل رفض علاج المريض بشكل نهائي.

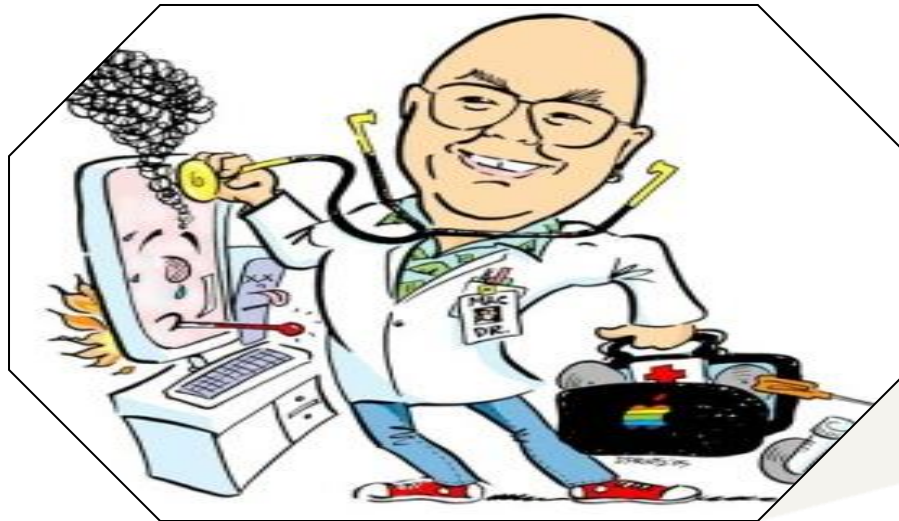
What Must a Patient Prove in a Malpractice Case?

في حالة
رفع قضية
على الطبيب

- **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

- كان المريض بحاجة إلى أن يستمر العلاج.
- توقف الطبيب عن علاج المريض.
- لم يمنح الطبيب المريض وقتًا كافيًا للعثور على طبيب آخر قبل أن يتوقف الطبيب عن علاجه.
- نتيجة لتخلي الطبيب عن المريض، ساءت حالة المريض.

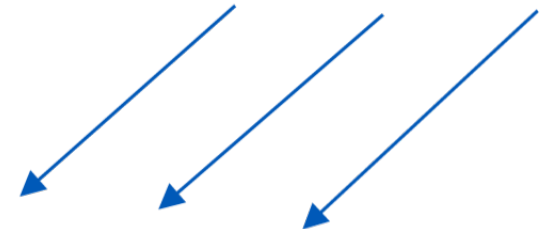
Case- studies



CASE STUDY

- Dr. C, a newly appointed anesthetist in a city hospital, is alarmed by the behavior of the senior surgeon in the operating room. The surgeon uses out-of-date techniques that prolong operations and result in greater post-operative pain and longer recovery times. Moreover, he makes frequent crude jokes about the patients that obviously bother the assisting nurses. As a more junior staff member, Dr. C is reluctant to criticize the surgeon personally or to report him to higher authorities. However, he feels that he must do something to improve the situation.
- Does Dr. C, have the right to be worry about the behavior of the senior surgeon in the operating room and to criticize him and why?
- Does Dr. C, have the right to do something?
- If yes, what he should do?

يشعر الدكتور الفلاني-طبيب تخدير مُعين حديثًا في مستشفى- بالقلق من سلوك كبير الجراحين في غرفة العمليات. يستخدم الجراح تقنيات قديمة تُطيل مدة العمليات وتُسبب ألماً أكبر بعد العملية وتُطيل فترات التعافي. علاوةً على ذلك، يُلقي كبير الجراحين نكاتًا بذيئة عن المرضى، مما يُزعج الممرضات المساعدات. وبصفته عضوًا مبتدئًا في الطاقم الطبي، يتردد الدكتور "س" في انتقاد الجراح شخصيًا أو الإبلاغ عنه للسلطات العليا. ومع ذلك، يشعر بأنه يجب عليه فعل شيء لتحسين الوضع.



- Dr. C is right to be worried by the behavior of the senior surgeon in the operating room. Not only is he endangering the health of the patient, but he is being disrespectful to both the patient and his colleagues. Dr. C has an ethical duty not to ignore this behavior but to do something about it.
من حق الدكتور الفلاني أن يقلق من سلوك كبير الجراحين في غرفة العمليات؛ فهو لا يعرض صحة المريض للخطر فحسب، بل يظهر أيضًا عدم احترام له ولزملائه.
يقع على عاتق الدكتور الفلاني واجب أخلاقي لا يقتضي تجاهل هذا السلوك، بل يتعين عليه أن يفعل شيئًا حيال ذلك.

- As a first step, he should not indicate any support for the offensive behavior, for example, by laughing at the jokes.
كخطوة أولى، يجب عليه عدم إظهار أي دعم للسلوك المسيء، كالضحك على النكات مثلاً.
- If he thinks that discussing the matter with the surgeon might be effective, he should go ahead and do this.
إذا رأى أن مناقشة الأمر مع الجراح قد تكون مجدية، فعليه القيام بذلك.
- Otherwise, he may have to go directly to higher authorities in the hospital. If they are unwilling to deal with the situation, then he can approach the appropriate physician licensing body and ask it to investigate.
وإلا، فقد يضطر إلى التوجه مباشرة إلى الجهات العليا في المستشفى. إذا لم يكونوا مستعدين للتعامل مع الموقف، فيمكنه التواصل مع هيئة ترخيص الأطباء المختصة وطلب التحقيق.

Thank you

