

M. Ethics 4

Privacy

vs

Confidentiality → Professional secrecy

about right not to be interfered with, to be free from surveillance, or more generally a moral right to be left alone.

the right of an individual, to have personal identifiable medical information kept out of reach of others.

concerned with the setting within which the patient's medical information is taken (i.e. patient's body)

concerned with the information collected from/about the patient (i.e. patient's information)

Why it is important

Measures to protect Privacy

Respect of confidentiality is firmly established in codes of m. ethics (Hippocratic oath) قسم الطبيب والكتم سرهم

Physical examination take place in isolation of room → other pts unauthorized family staff.

Breach of it → unethical illegal

Provide gender sensitive waiting examination rooms. Provide proper clothing for inpatients.

Respect pt's autonomy المريض سيد قراره. Respect natural human desire for privacy

pts are well covered →

protect from social embarrassment discrimination or stigmatization. التمييز والمهينة

Your patient's body is exposed ONLY as much as needed

prevent mis use of information against patient.

Builds confidence U dr & pt.

Confidentiality includes

all identifiable pt. information as:

there is another person (nurse) of same gender as the patient present through any examination.

individual past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition.

take permission from pt. before examination.

any clinical information about an individual's diagnosis or treatment.

Ensure privacy → taking information.

pictures, video... or any material of pt.

Avoid keeping pt. for periods more than required by procedure.

Who the patient's dr / what clinic / when

It's prohibited to examine the pt. in corridors.

Anything else may be used to identify pt directly or indirectly, payment

examination → No unrelated non-hospital person should be allowed to be present. (only relevant)

Give pt. enough time to expose the part with pain