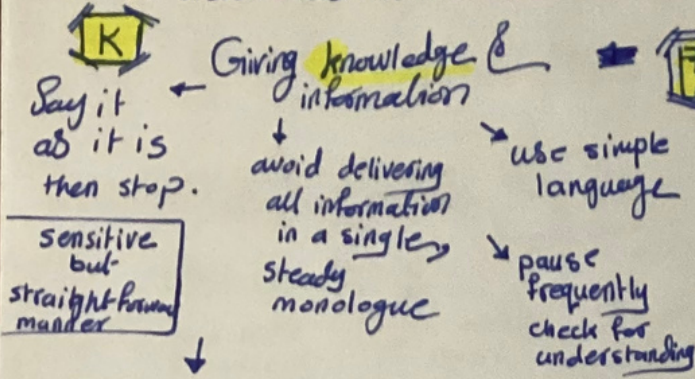


SPIKES

N. ETHICS 3

Patient's Rights

How to break bad news to pt?



- Disclosure (right to know)
- participation in decisions.
- Respect & ~~the~~ Nondiscrimination
- Confidentiality of health information

معلومات صحيحة
بشكل واضح
وتكون معلومات شخصية
معلومات طبية
معلومات أخرى
غير طبية

Don't minimize the severity of situation - well-intentioned efforts to "soften the blow" may lead to vagueness & confusion.

S Setting up the interview includes:-

- favorable environment, Giving adequate time
- determine who else the pt would like present..

P Assessing the pt.'s Perception

start by establishing what the pt. & family know about the pt's health.

وهنا قدر اذا كان اصل والمرضى مع تقبلوا للأخبار؟

I Obtaining the pt's invitation pt. has right to:-

- decline voluntarily to receive information.
- choose someone to communicate on his or her behalf.

E Addressing the patient's Emotions with empathetic responses.

SI Strategy & Summary

- next step?
 - Future tests
 - treating current symptoms
 - Arranging for appropriate referrals
 - explaining plans for additional treatment.

Patient's Responsibilities

- information about their health
 - past illnesses
 - hospital stays
 - use of medicine.
- ask Q when they don't understand.
- Tell their dr. if they believe that they can't follow through with their treatment..
- follow ~~the~~ hospital rules
- be considerate of the need of other pts staff & hospital
- provide information about their insurance & to work to the hospital to arrange payment

Consent

Autonomy

↳ decision of a competent patient to accept the medical procedure.

Children with some degree of competence can assent to treatment, which signifies their agreement with what their parents, their legal decision makers, have decided.

competence ⇒ intellectual capacity to understand, analyze & judge information.

paternalism

- طبيب غير نفسي ⇒ negative attitude.
- الوصي على المريض ⇒ violation of pt's autonomy rights.

advance treatment directives

Substitute or proxy decision maker

* Medical decision making
↳ rational process (dr-ptnt)
Find word → Patient.

implied consent	المعتاد
expressed consent.	التقدير
↳ written (surgical..)	التوقعات
↳ verbal (witnessed by another person.)	الاجاب بديل
	مضاعفات

تقديم الموافقة

المريض / غيره

Confidentiality isn't absolute

ثمة استثناءات في السرية

→ Exceptions

- the individual has given **specific permission**
- information should be available **only** to the **treating physician** ...
- **Children, elderly, mentally disabled & demented** all have the **same right** to confidentiality

3 → accusing a physician of revealing patient's secret:-

- ① There was **revealing of a secret**.
- ② The secret was **known to the physician through his profession**.
- ③ The disclosure of of secret lead to **harm or damage to the pt.**

When **confidentiality can be breached?**

harm in maintaining confidentiality > harm brought by disclosing information

- with pt's $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{expressed} \\ \text{implied} \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow$ consent.

- without pt's consent.

expressed consent

- **research, epidemiology, registries**
- **de-link** pt's identifiable data.
- **no harm**
- **pre-employment examination**.
- **approved by ethics committee**
- **to insurance companies**.

implied consent

- **consultation or 2nd opinion.**
- **only necessary information.**

without consent

- **disclosure required by law**

- **order of court, malpractice cases** (criminal/civil compensation).
- **threats of serious harm to another**
- **child abuse**.
- **RTA including alcohol & drugs**
- **Public health risk.**

- **for patient's benefit.**

- **emergency**
- **pt → incompetent / minor**
- **prevent harm**
- **maybe a victim of neglect or abuse**

Child abuse
3 in 4 (2-4) yrs

↳ **Physical**

- **non accidental repetitive physical injuries** (minimal / fatal)
- different type (different ages)
- multiple lesion of different age
- multiple lesion from single cause
- unusual soft tissue injuries → avulsion of frenulum of lip.
- unexplained injuries (bruises, burn or cut)
- the suspected lesions are covered by sticking plaster or clothes

↳ **Emotional**

- **regression to thumb sucking**
- **bed wetting**
- **withdrawn / anxious / fearful**

↳ **sexual**

- **refuse to change clothes** in front of appropriate persons.
- **tries to avoid a specific person**.
- **pregnancy or STD.**
- **sudden change in weight or appetite.**
- **problems sitting or walking**

↳ **Child neglect**

- **dirty clothes**
- **untreated illness**

Other

- **disclosure to prevent harm to**
 - **psychotic pt.**
 - **prevent occurrence of crimes**
 - **Infectious diseases.** (HIV, hepatitis)
- **disclosure to safeguard national security**
e.g → **terrorist activity**