

Chapter 2/ part 4

Principles of biomedical ethics

Looking at the common medical ethics issues

- Medical ethics can be divided into **five** main areas of discussion: that generate the most need for medical ethics guidelines:

1. Individual rights or privacy;
2. Beginning-of-life issues;
3. End-of-life issues;
4. Access to healthcare;
5. Ethics in research

النظر إلى الأخلاقيات الطبية المشتركة قضايا

يمكن تقسيم الأخلاقيات الطبية إلى خمسة مجالات رئيسية من المناقشة: التي تولد أكبر حاجة إلى المبادئ التوجيهية للأخلاقيات الطبية:

1. الحقوق الفردية أو الخصوصية;

2. قضايا بداية الحياة;

3. قضايا نهاية الحياة;

4. الوصول إلى الرعاية الصحية;

5. الأخلاقيات في البحث

Privacy and confidentiality concerns

- Privacy upholds all four medical principles,
- The cornerstone in medical practice
- Train staff about privacy
- What happens if a patient does not trust you?
- Privacy and confidentiality go hand in hand with the principle of autonomy
- Confidentiality is crucial to respecting autonomy
- It's important to remember that in medical ethics, the law really is the lowest common denominator
- To be the best healthcare provider, go beyond the law and add compassion, respect, and honesty to your practice

Reproduction and beginning-of-life issues

← قضايا الكشف
دلالة الحياة

- Reproduction includes ¹access to birth control, ²abortion, the right of a woman to choose or refuse care, ³the rights of the fetus, ⁴reproductive technologies, and ⁵access to care.
- Autonomy often comes into conflict with the other principles in reproductive issues simply because these matters are so personal
- For instance, a pregnant woman is allowed to refuse healthcare for her and her fetus up until the moment of birth. This falls within the Autonomy principle
- assisted reproduction can raise many ethical issues.
- How do we balance risk and harm to the mother and fetus? Who should receive genetic screening, and how do you prepare your patient for the results? What are your responsibilities toward your patient as you try to provide the best care?

مضامين
أكيدة

End-of-life issues

حالات الموت

هل حق الموت؟
هل هذا رغبة في الموت؟

- Euthanasia: physician-assisted suicide
- Right to die??
- Is that an ethical move?
- When someone is at the end of life, however, balancing beneficence and nonmaleficence can become tricky.
- Who decides when it's someone's time to die? This is an issue in some cultures, but for Muslims, it's God.

الوصول للرعاية

Access to care

التي في الواقع
ليست متساوية

- Health care for all; this falls within the principle of "justice"
- Healthcare in Palestine: insurance is not obligatory and not all people are insured??? → إن تأمين على الناس ليس إلزامياً في فلسطين.
- Universal healthcare in some countries is in the news, But what is the reality?

علاقه
البحر

The ethics of research

- Research is vital for the advancement of healthcare and medicine
- Abuse in the name of research: Western colonialism and Western companies in Africa; for example in the genocide in Namibia by the Germans

إحصاءة يتم البحث