

Hooked Ethics The Medical Profession And The Pharmaceutical Industry

Medical Ethics
 Doctors and Ethics
 Just Doctoring
 A History of American Medical Ethics
 Code of Medical Ethics
 Moral Distress in the Health Professions
 Textbook of Healthcare Ethics
 Too Conscientious: The Evolution of Ethical Challenges to Professionalism in the American Medical Marketplace
 Medical Ethics
 The Trusted Doctor
 Principles of Medical Ethics of the American Medical Association
 Giving Voice to Values as a Professional Physician
 Trusting Doctors
 The Way of Medicine
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 Textbook of Healthcare Ethics
 John Gregory and the Invention of Professional Medical Ethics and the Profession of Medicine
 Disrupted Dialogue
 Ethics in Medicine
 Medical Ethics Manual
 A Short History of British Medical Ethics
 Ethical Practice in Clinical Medicine
 Memoir of an accidental ethicist
 The American Medical Ethics Revolution
 Code of Medical Ethics
 Medical ethics and etiquette
 Professing Medicine
 Code of Medical Ethics of the American Medical Association
 A Short History of Medical Ethics
 Medical Ethics
 Intensive Care
 A Lecture on the Code of Medical Ethics Delivered Before the Students' Medical Social Science Association, Dec. 15, 1885
 Code of Medical Ethics of the American Medical Association
 The Ethics of Managed Care: Professional Integrity and Patient Rights
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 Patient's Interest First
 A Casebook in Interprofessional Ethics
 Case Studies in Medical Ethics
 Medical Ethics and Etiquette

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LIZETH MICHAEL

Medical Ethics Jones & Bartlett Learning

This is an insider's account of the regulation of the medical profession in Australia and key issues in medical ethics and professional conduct that continue to bedevil medical practice. As memoir, the story traces the unusual development of an accidental ethicist whose career was strongly influenced by serendipity. As social history, it traces changes in medical regulation that have led to an unsatisfactory national registration scheme. It identifies matters deserving closer attention including the influence of the pharmaceutical industry, the harm resulting from misconduct in medical research and from sexual misconduct, and the need for a no-fault compensation scheme for medical injury.

Doctors and Ethics Harvard University Press

This is the first book on the market or within academia dedicated solely to moral distress among health professionals. It aims to bring conceptual clarity about moral distress and distinguish it from related concepts. Explicit attention is given to the voices and experiences of health care professionals from multiple disciplines and many parts of the world. Contributors explain the evolution of the concept of moral distress, sources of moral distress including those that arise at the unit/team and organization/system level, and possible solutions to address moral distress at every level. A liberal use of case studies will make the phenomenon palpable to readers. This volume provides information not only for academia and educational initiatives, but also for practitioners and the research community, and will serve as a professional resource for courses in health professional schools, bioethics, and business, as well as in the hospital wards, intensive care units, long-term care facilities, hospice, and ambulatory practice sites in which moral distress originates.

Just Doctoring American Medical Association Press

Reprint of the original, first published in 1893.

A History of American Medical Ethics Springer Science & Business Media

For more than 160 years, this book has been the authoritative ethics guide on medical professionalism. The Code speaks to the enduring values of medicine as a profession. As a statement of the values to which physicians commit themselves individually and collectively, the Code is the standard for medicine as a professional community. Addressing the professional challenges faced by physicians today, the Code of Medical Ethics presents guidance through more than 200 ethical opinions on topics ranging from physician obligation in disaster preparedness and response, to physician participation in interrogations, to genetic testing and counseling, to use of electronic mail and health-related online sites. In addition to containing the nine Principles of Medical Ethics, this resource incorporates new and updated opinions, such as quality and access to care, decision making for minor patients, breach of security in electronic health records, respecting civil rights in intra-professional relationships, and more. An essential companion for physicians and other medical professionals, attorneys, and patients who contend with the challenging issues and choices inherent in modern medicine, this resource has been increasingly looked to for legal

advocacy, decision making in matters of health care law and litigation, and development of health care policy.

Code of Medical Ethics Springer Nature

Giving Voice to Values as a Professional Physician provides students with the theoretical background and practical applications for acting on their values in situations of ethical conflict. It is the first medical ethics book that utilizes the Giving Voice to Values methodology to instruct students in medical ethics and professionalism. In doing so, it shifts the focus of ethics education from intellectually examining ethical theories and conflicts to emphasizing moral action. Each section of the book explains how moral decision-making and action can be implemented in the healthcare arena. Medical ethics cases are provided throughout in order to assist students in giving voice to their values and developing skills for professional action. The Giving Voice to Values methodology, and the cases in this book, do not focus on the big questions of academic ethics, but rather on the ethics of the everyday, even if the challenges presented are difficult. In other words, the ethical questions students will have to face, in this book and in medical education and practice, are about how to interact with others, whether they be patients or colleagues, who might have different ethical positions. The book provides a unique guide for professional identity formation and the teaching of ethics in medical schools.

Moral Distress in the Health Professions Springer Science & Business Media

For more than a century, the American medical profession insisted that doctors be rigorously trained in medical science and dedicated to professional ethics. Patients revered their doctors as representatives of a sacred vocation. Do we still trust doctors with the same conviction? In *Trusting Doctors*, Jonathan Imber attributes the development of patients' faith in doctors to the inspiration and influence of Protestant and Catholic clergymen during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. He explains that as the influence of clergymen waned, and as reliance on medical technology increased, patients' trust in doctors steadily declined. *Trusting Doctors* discusses the emphasis that Protestant clergymen placed on the physician's vocation; the focus that Catholic moralists put on specific dilemmas faced in daily medical practice; and the loss of unchallenged authority experienced by doctors after World War II, when practitioners became valued for their technical competence rather than their personal integrity. Imber shows how the clergy gradually lost their impact in defining the physician's moral character, and how vocal critics of medicine contributed to a decline in patient confidence. The author argues that as modern medicine becomes defined by specialization, rapid medical advance, profit-driven industry, and ever more anxious patients, the future for a renewed trust in doctors will be confronted by even greater challenges. *Trusting Doctors* provides valuable insights into the religious underpinnings of the doctor-patient relationship and raises critical questions about the ultimate place of the medical profession in American life and culture.

Textbook of Healthcare Ethics Princeton University Press

This book addresses the fundamental conflict of interest that physicians face in their daily work lives between the ethics of proper medical care versus the demands of standard business practices. However, unlike other books of this sort, this one places direct responsibility for this ethical dilemma upon the shoulders of physicians themselves. Taking ethical, legal, and business perspectives into account, the book traces the historically evolving response of American physicians to ever-increasing business interests within the profession. These financial concerns now have become intrinsic not only to the practice of medicine but seemingly also to the character of a growing segment of its practitioners. The book offers a plea for a change to a more socialized healthcare system as used in other advanced nations.

Too Conscientious: The Evolution of Ethical Challenges to Professionalism in the American Medical Marketplace Springer

D.--from the Introduction "Canadian Bulletin of Medical History"

Medical Ethics JHU Press

The first ethics casebook that integrates clinical ethics (medical, nursing, and dental) and research ethics with public health and informatics. The book opens with five chapters on ethics, the development of interprofessional ethics, and brief instructional materials for students on how to analyze ethical cases and for teachers on how to teach ethics. In today's rapidly evolving healthcare system, the cases in this book are far more realistic than previous efforts that isolate the decision-making process by professions as if each is not embedded in a larger context that involves healthcare teams, hospital policies, and technology. The central claim of this book is that ethics is an important common ground for all of the health professions. Furthermore, when we

recognize that our professions converge upon a common goal we will find less conflict and more pleasure in working together.

The Trusted Doctor University of Notre Dame Press

A collection of readings on topics such as abortion, organ transplantation, and HIV. Valuable for practitioners, and students of medical ethics.

Principles of Medical Ethics of the American Medical Association Springer Science & Business Media

Common morality has been the touchstone of medical ethics since the publication of Beauchamp and Childress's *Principles of Biomedical Ethics* in 1979. Rosamond Rhodes challenges this dominant view by presenting an original and novel account of the ethics of medicine, one deeply rooted in the actual experience of medical professionals. She argues that common morality accounts of medical ethics are unsuitable for the profession, and inadequate for responding to the particular issues that arise in medical practice. Instead, Rhodes argues that medicine's distinctive ethics should be explained in terms of the trust that society allows to the profession. Trust is the core and starting point of Rhodes' moral framework, which states that the most basic duty of doctors is to "seek trust and be trustworthy." Building from this foundation, Rhodes explicates the sixteen specific duties that doctors take on when they join the profession, and demonstrates how her view of these duties is largely consistent with the codes of medical ethics of medical societies around the world. She then explains why it is critical for physicians to develop the attitudes or "doctorly" virtues that comprise the character of trustworthy doctors and buttress physicians' efforts to fulfil their professional obligations. Her book's presentation of physicians' duties and the elements that comprise a doctorly character, together add up to a cohesive and comprehensive description of what medical professionalism really entails. Rhodes's analysis provides a clear understanding of medical professionalism as well as a guide for doctors navigating the ethically challenging situations that arise in clinical practice

Giving Voice to Values as a Professional Physician Oxford University Press

This collection provides a philosophical and historical analysis of the development and current situation of managed care. It discusses the relationship between physician professionalism and patient rights to affordable, high quality care. Its special feature is its depth of analysis as the philosophical, social, and economic issues of managed care are developed. It will be of interest to educated readers in their role as patients and to all levels of medical and health care professionals.

Trusting Doctors Fulton Books, Inc.

The *Textbook of Healthcare Ethics, Second Edition* is written with practising physicians, medical students and residents, nurses, philosophers, and other healthcare workers in mind. The text is also highly suitable for formal ethics courses in medical, nursing and allied healthcare programs, as well as for training ethics committee members. This book is an introduction to the broad field of biomedical ethics. While offering a basic introduction to ethical theory, it discusses, as well, the wide array of ethical problems encountered in the daily practice of healthcare professionals. It is written by two Bioethicists who, prior to entering the field of Bioethics, worked as healthcare professionals. The primary author has a background in medicine and the secondary author has a background in nursing. This thoroughly revised second edition is meant to be both a theoretical and a practical introduction to the field, and is intended to be as accessible to the beginner as it is to those already working in the field. It provides practical strategies and tools that can be used for training medical personnel and members of ethics committees, and can serve equally well as an introduction for lay persons interested in the field.

The Way of Medicine Routledge

Increasingly, medical students are required to face up to ethical issues in their training and practice. At the same time, there is growing interest in philosophy courses in the ethical issues raised by medical practice. This textbook, designed primarily for students of medicine, develops the issues to a philosophical level complex enough to be satisfying to students of philosophy as well as MA students on applied ethics courses. The author advocates an approach to medical ethics which breaks out of the straitjacket of the narrow choice between utilitarian or deontological theory, and contains a valuable discussion of practical wisdom. It maintains a balance between case studies and philosophical arguments - which are developed in a historical context, and will be of interest at all levels of the medical profession.

Hooked BoD - Books on Demand

This paper presents a review of the history of medical ethics and applies the concepts and principles of medical ethics and morality to the clinical health-care setting. It investigates the

relationship between the moral/ethical practices of the physician and the success of the doctor-patient relationship and patient satisfaction. The scientific methodology employed by the author includes both qualitative and quantitative analyses using the case study approach and a patient survey. Among the research findings is a conclusion that although physicians may not always be able to adhere to every ethical practice in each situation, it is imperative that they inculcate the values and virtues of a good doctor-honesty, objectivity, respect, and confidentiality-in order to maintain the best possible doctor-patient relationship.

Textbook of Healthcare Ethics Oxford University Press

The best things in my Ufe have come to me by accident and this book results from one such accident: my having the opportunity, out of the blue, to go to work as H. Tristram Engelhardt, Jr. 's, research assistant at the Institute for the Medical Humanities in the University of Texas Medi cal Branch at Galveston, Texas, in 1974, on the recommendation of our teacher at the University of Texas at Austin, Irwin C. Lieb. During that summer Tris "lent" me to Chester Bums, who has done important schol arly work over the years on the history of medical ethics. I was just finding out what bioethics was and Chester sent me to the rare book room of the Medical Branch Library to do some work on something called "medical deontology. " I discovered that this new field of bioethics had a history. This string of accidents continued, in 1975, when Warren Reich (who in 1979 made the excellent decisions to hire me to the faculty in bioethics at the Georgetown University School of Medicine and to persuade Andre Hellegers to appoint me to the Kennedy Institute of Ethics) took Tris Engelhardt's word for it that I could write on the history of modern medical ethics for Warren's major new project, the Encyclopedia of Bioethics. Warren then asked me to write on eighteenth-century British medical ethics.

John Gregory and the Invention of Professional Medical Ethics and the Profession of Medicine

Rowman & Littlefield

Medical ethics has been a constant adjunct of Western medicine from its origins in Greek times. Although the Hippocratic Oath has been intensely studied, until recently there has been very little historical work on medical ethics between the Oath and Thomas Percival's *Medical Ethics* of 1803, which is commonly thought of as the first treatise on modern medical ethics. This volume brings together original research which throws new light on how standards of behaviour for medical practitioners were articulated in the different religious, political and social as well as medical contexts from the classical period until the nineteenth century. Its ten essays will place the early history of medical ethics into the framework of the new social and intellectual history of medicine that has been developed in the last ten years.

Disrupted Dialogue Springer

We all rely on doctors and they go through one of the most vigorous training regimes on the planet, but it wasn't always this way. The tremendous scale of medical ethics which now exists has benefited doctors and wider society, but few know how these rules came to be. Andreas-Holger Maehle, Professor of History of Medicine and Medical Ethics at Durham University's Department of Philosophy, Centre for the History of Medicine and Disease, and Wolfson Research Institute, has written this engaging and often riveting history of British medical ethics. From communication with patients all the way through to hard moral choices, this book will provoke debate amongst doctors, nurses, lawyers, academics and other interested people all around the world.

Ethics in Medicine Springer

From this superb fieldwork--observing medical staff on their rounds; interviewing staff, patients, and families; and systematically reviewing hospital records--Zussman reveals the existence of deep conflicts of opinion on how to allocate treatment and resources. He shows that these perspectives depart from the formal principles of medical ethics. He argues that courts and hospital administrators, with their new insistence on taking the rights of patients seriously, have reshaped the way life and death decisions are made. At the same time, Zussman examines doctors' frequent resistance to the precepts of medical ethics: doctors, he shows, often override patients' wishes, justifying their decisions in the name of the patients' best interests while maintaining control over the decision-making process.

Medical Ethics Manual American Medical Association Press

A physician says, "I have an ethical obligation never to cause the death of a patient," another responds, "My ethical obligation is to relieve pain even if the patient dies." The current argument over the role of physicians in assisting patients to die constantly refers to the ethical duties of the profession. References to the Hippocratic Oath are often heard. Many modern problems, from assisted suicide to accessible health care, raise questions about the traditional ethics of medicine

and the medical profession. However, few know what the traditional ethics are and how they came into being. This book provides a brief tour of the complex story of medical ethics evolved over centuries in both Western and Eastern culture. It sets this story in the social and cultural contexts

in which the work of healing was practiced and suggests that, behind the many different perceptions about the ethical duties of physicians, certain themes appear constantly, and may be relevant to modern debates. The book begins with the Hippocratic medicine of ancient Greece,

moves through the Middle Ages, Renaissance and Enlightenment in Europe, and the long history of Indian and Chinese medicine, ending as the problems raised by modern medical science and technology challenge the settled ethics of the long tradition.

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