

To The Question of Ethics and Deontology in Health

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The author of the article encourages filmmakers more objectively reflect in their television series attitudes of health workers between themselves to avoid population opinion about them as morally corrupt individuals. After all, ethics and deontology rules laid down in their minds even in the years of study, and professional activities during their Holy compliance. It is impossible for the sake of the scenic effect defame people they save lives. Describes the two observations, when those rules were forgotten and then it ended up.

Keywords: Ethics, Deontology, Bias, Health professionals.

Introduction

Issues of morality and morality among health workers had received significant attention since ancient times [1]. Already in ancient Babylon was adopted by a treatise titled "Hammurabi" which clearly regulating the behavior of Aesculapius and at work and in everyday life [2]. The term "ethics" implemented in the everyday life of Aristotle, who lived in the years 384-322 BC. In modern time, attention to this problem always maintained Should remind, that in year 1947 World Medical Association was established in 1948, accepted the doctor's Oath (in other professions this Oath no), 1949-international code of medical Ethics [3]. Particular attention is given to the moral image of nurses and not because of sin, and they have a huge responsibility to treat the needy-there's even a code of ethics for nurses Russia adopted Russian Nurses Association [4]. That is all this is the case in this matter very, very seriously. And suddenly there was an increase in films, in which health workers expose just in extremely improper form. Among the population of the impression that with medicine comes trouble and become dangerous to be treated.

In most movies, health, a plot involving reflects the relationship of physician and nurse. As a rule, she in love with him and harasses during working hours, and he then has her sexual attention, then no. I must say that this past fiction filmmaker, and even outright slander on medical personnel. If it would really be so, then it was not hospital and brothel, which scared to hit, be-because staff is not salvation, and intimate entertainment. Well, what is ugliness occurs in an abstract hospital rather than in a particular-could draw the author of the plot to criminal responsibility for insult of honor and dignity of the one or the other group of health workers. Such an interpretation of privolnaja relationships of health workers between them causes a negative attitude to doctors and nurses. It is accompanied by increased violence against them. Criminal surveillance, sometimes forced to shudder from their cynicism. It comes to what drunken loveless cause an ambulance to nurse meet their sick imagination. I want to remind everyone that the need to ad-here to ethics

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and deontology, future doctors and nurses, said since the first days of study. The curriculum laid special watch on this issue, and questions about him even in the examination of tickets [5,6].

The Purpose of Isslevovanijaj: Remind health care workers about the importance of compliance with ethics and deontology in communication among themselves.

Materials and Methods

I work in the health care almost 60 years and I can responsibly say that health workers are busy amusing curative, rather than an intimate process. To this aim the entire developed system for improving the enforcement of norms of ethics and deontology in medicine. It implies a hierarchy of relationships between physicians and secondary staff. The nurse is Chief Physician Assistant. Together they make a great thing-regenerate health or even save someone's life. The nurse should carry out his instructions in the treatment of the patient, and not to sleep with him in the sanitary room. Sometimes she may not agree with his appointment, but be sure to inform the doctor who rank above. Sometimes this can lead to conflict between a doctor and a nurse, but the patient does not suffer. For example, I know of a case where a surgeon after the operation the patient 4 appointed by the u. insulin and in the destination worksheet wrote 4.0, there are four milliliters, that was 100 times above specified dose of the drug. Nurse scored in 4 ml syringe of insulin and went in the House, but had changed her mind and with a sheet and with filler went to the head office. The vigilant thanked, and doctor reprimanded for negligence. In fact, the nurse saved the patient from gipoglikemicescoy coma, violating the chain of command. Instead of thanks, the doctor her hated, and she had to go to the clinic. There was another case. The patient had to transfuse blood, but the doctor lingered in the operating room. A nurse asked him to allow her to start this procedure because the blood has become heated-case was hot in the summer. The doctor warned her that it is necessary to perform tests on compatibility. Fifteen minutes later, she ran in the operating room and said that the patient dies. When the doctor saw the patient, then realized that the shock of blood. With great difficulty the patient managed to save. If the sample to be compatible, it turned out that the blood group of the donor and the recipient are not the same, that is, the nurse admitted blunder, but blaming her this was impossible as the blood transfusion medical rather than nursing manipulation. In this situation were to blame and doctor-he peredoveril their duties nurse and nurse-why she took up a case that her instructions do not put and, moreover, couldn't do it. Well, that patient was able to save, and so would the doctor ended up behind bars. These two incidents vividly reflect the importance of ethics in health care.

Discussion

Increased incidence of distortion of film directors in the cinema of the relationship between health providers, have a negative impact on the population. The impression is that they are ignoring the moral, behave extremely vulgar. That they are not treating patients, and intimacy with each other. It's slander, since this flimsy footage completely do not reflect the true relation-ship between health care professionals. In this I was convinced for 60 years of work in health care. Educating medical students begins with the first course. They thoroughly studied the ethics and deontologiju to further Holy respect them in medical practice. During work happen quite other problems mentioned in this article. They are purely medical and irrelevant to the intima. They reflect the true medical problems on ethics and deontology. In one, the doctor made a mistake in the dose of the drug, while another nurse very nice small hotel located to double-check blood sample for compatibility. The whole lifestyle and doctor and nurse aims to rescue the patient. And to ascribe to them at this time, love relationships, just cynicism, yes it is simply not possible-what is love, if the eyes of a dying man! Thus, in these two observations from medical practice vividly represented the true essence of medical ethics and deontology, if filmmakers find it convenient for themselves, then they can apply them in stage performance.

Conclusion

Motion must be more kept refers to subjects, which include sex scenes involving healthcare workers. This film reinforces the unfounded attacks on health workers and the population may lead to criminal behavior. It should be remembered that the doctors and nurses' knowledge of ethics and deontology and allow them to be the same as they are in the movie. They have a lot of their professional problems, two of which are written in the article. Paramedics have must protect the nervous system and not on fictional subject's fun chains.

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