

Summary of Medical Ethics

Medical ethics

- The Hippocratic Oath.
- Thought to have been drafted around 400 BC by Greek physician/philosopher.
- One of the earliest known formulations of the principles of medical ethics.
- Traditionally recited prior to medical practice.

The Hippocratic Oath

- In their practice of medicine, doctors were expected to:
 - preserve all human life
 - recognise their limitations
 - renounce self-interest
 - pass on their knowledge to others.

The four bioethical principles

- Autonomy
- Beneficence
- Non-maleficence
- Justice

The four principles of medical bioethics

- Autonomy
 - Respecting the individual's right to make a decision.
- Non-maleficence
 - Avoid harm being caused to the patient.
- Beneficence
 - The benefits of the treatment should be balanced against the risks and costs.
- lustice
 - Patients with similar illnesses/conditions should be treated equally¹.

References

 Bioethic Tools: Principles of Bioethics University of Washington School of Medicine. Available at depts.washington.edu/bioethx/tools/princpl.html