Course Title	Medical Ethics					
Course Code	MED-105					
Course Type	Required					
Level	Undergraduate					
Year / Semester	Year 1/ Semester 1 (Spring)					
Teacher's Name	Course Lead: Dr Eirini Kampriani Contributor: Dr Panayiota Nakou					
ECTS	6 Lectures / week 4 Laboratories / 1					
Course Purpose and Objectives	This course introduces first year medical students to some of the key ethical issues that confront biomedicine and clinical practice. The objective of the course is to start building on students' ethical awareness and competence as future medical doctors which will additionally develop through clinical placements in the following years of medical education. The course is organised around three intersecting areas, that address specific aims: a) Foundations; students will recognise the importance of being sensitive to ethical conflicts/dilemmas and familiarise with the theories and principles that assist in ethical reasoning; b) Concepts and Domains; students will learn about concepts of rights/autonomy/justice and acknowledge the role of legal/professional frameworks and ethical/social codes of conduct when working with diverse patients in clinical and community contexts; c) Topics; students will familiarise with contemporary ethical debates in relation to specific topics, with reference to the principles of medical ethics, social science approaches and comparative country perspectives. A variety of teaching tools and strategies will be utilised in this course, including case-based learning (CBL) and the flipped class approach, individual reflection exercises and group activities, presentations and debates.					
Learning Outcomes	<ul> <li>After completion of the course students are expected to be able to:</li> <li>Week 1</li> <li>Lobs covered during lectures: <ol> <li>Define the terms 'Ethics' and 'Ethical Argument'.</li> <li>Outline the reasons why we need an 'Ethical Code' in medical practice.</li> <li>Define the terms 'Human Good' and 'Medical Good'</li> <li>Consider the Hippocratic Oath in its historical context and summarize two ethical issues to which the Hippocratic Oath draws attention.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>					

<ol> <li>Explain when and why the UNO declaration of Human Rights came in to effect</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Define human dignity and explain why it is an important topic in medical practice.</li> </ol>
7. Recognise the difference between personal and professional ethics.
Week 2
Lobs covered during lectures:
<ol> <li>Briefly describe 'Virtue Theory' as a foundational ethic for medical practice.</li> <li>Discuss the 'Character of the Doctor' in terms of virtue.</li> <li>Briefly describe 'Consequentialism' as a foundational ethical theory for medical practice.</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>Briefly describe the ethical theory of 'Utilitarianism' and discuss advantages/disadvantages in its application.</li> <li>Briefly describe 'Deontology' as a foundational ethical theory for medical practice.</li> </ol>
Lobs covered during tutorial:
13. Depict the ethical strands of a Clinical Ethics Case.
Week 3
<ul> <li>in to effect.</li> <li>6. Define human dignity and explain why it is an important topic in medical practice.</li> <li>7. Recognise the difference between personal and professional eth Week 2</li> <li>Lobs covered during lectures: <ul> <li>8. Briefly describe 'Vitue Theory' as a foundational ethic for medica practice.</li> <li>9. Discuss the 'Character of the Doctor' in terms of virtue.</li> <li>10. Briefly describe 'Consequentialism' as a foundational ethical the for medical practice.</li> <li>11. Briefly describe 'Consequentialism' as a foundational ethical the for medical practice.</li> <li>12. Briefly describe 'Deontology' as a foundational ethical theory for medical practice.</li> </ul> </li> <li>13. Depict the ethical strands of a Clinical Ethics Case.</li> <li>Week 3</li> <li>Lobs covered during lectures: <ul> <li>14. Distinguish between the moral, legal and human rights relevant medical practice.</li> <li>15. Outline the concept of best interests and explain why patients' b interests differ to medical interests.</li> <li>16. Explain how and why medical students and doctors should care their own health.</li> </ul> </li> <li>17. Describe the international and local codes of conduct for medica practitioners; Familiarize yourself with the contents of the 'World Medical Association Medical Practice.</li> <li>18. Familiarise with methods and approaches to managing or resolve ethical issues and dilemmas.</li> <li>19. Define the 'Four Principles' approach in medical practice.</li> <li>20. Describe the composition and functions of a Clinical Ethics Committee.</li> </ul> <li>Week 4</li> <li>Lobs covered during lectures: <ul> <li>11. Describe the different types of consent and the situations in whit obtaining consent is required</li> <li>20. Outline the ethical justifications for obtaining consent from a pational consent is required.</li> </ul> </li>
15. Outline the concept of best interests and explain why patients' best
practitioners; Familiarize yourself with the contents of the 'World Medical Association Medical Ethics Manual; Familiarise with the GMC guidelines for good medical practice.
ethical issues and dilemmas.
20. Describe the composition and functions of a Clinical Ethics
Week 4
Lobs covered during lectures:
<ul> <li>21. Describe the different types of consent and the situations in which obtaining consent is required</li> <li>22. Outline the ethical justifications for obtaining consent from a patient</li> </ul>
23. Define 'Informed Consent' and list the steps as to how it is obtained

- 24. Identify situations in which a doctor may have to take decisions in the best interests of the patient
- 25. Explain the concept of 'Capacity'.
- 26. Describe how to assess the 'Capacity' of a patient.

# Week 5

## Lobs covered during lectures:

- 27. Outline the ethical arguments surrounding the Duty of Confidentiality in medical practice.
- 28. Outline the medical law regarding 'Confidentiality' in one country.
- 29. List the potential situations where it is justifiable to breach confidentiality.
- 30. Outline the duty of confidentiality in relation to children and young people, and analyse the ethical implications.

# Lobs covered during tutorial:

31. Depict the ethical strands of a Clinical Ethics Case.

# Week 6

# Lobs covered during lectures:

- 32. Describe different approaches and ethical principles applicable to the doctor-patient relationship.
- 33. Analyse the Doctor/Patient Relationship in terms of Vulnerable Trust.
- 34. Recognize the importance of telling the patient the truth about his/her medical condition.
- 35. Describe the international and local codes of conduct for medical practitioners; Familiarize yourself with the contents of the 'World Medical Association Medical Ethics Manual; Familiarise with the GMC guidelines for good medical.
- 36. Explain the moral duty of medical students and Doctors upon encountering 'Unethical Behaviour'.
- 37. Describe the potential sources of ethical dilemmas that medical students face and how to handle them.
- 38. Explain why communication skills are important in medical practice.
- 39. Understand the importance of building the relationship with the patient.
- 40. Outline the concept of patient autonomy and explain its importance in clinical interactions.

# Week 7

## Midterm exam

## Lobs covered during lectures:

- 41. Outline the principles of public health ethics.
- 42. Outline the ethical arguments related to community vaccination.
- 43. Discuss common ethical issues that arise in the practice of public health.

#### Week 8

#### Lobs covered during lectures:

- 44. Explain why acknowledging patient diversity is important in medical practice.
- 45. Describe key ethical and professional implications of the care of children, young adults and elderly patients.
- 46. Discuss the challenges and implications of practising medicine in a diverse and multicultural society.

# Week 9

#### Lobs covered during lectures:

- 47. Discuss ethical approaches to reproductive choice.
- 48. Describe the ethical issues and positions on the topic of abortion.
- 49. Explain the concept of Personhood and why it is important in the Abortion debate.
- 50. Outline the legal/professional guidance in relation to termination of pregnancy in one country & discuss the ethical implications.
- 51. Describe different religious/cultural/country perspectives on abortion.

#### Lobs covered during debate:

- 52. Read and understand the main points of one journal article.
- 53. Collaborate in groups to develop an ethical analysis on the topic of abortion.
- 54. Participate in a structured debate on the topic of abortion.

## Week 10

## Lobs covered during tutorials:

- 55. Discuss the ethical issues surrounding organ donation & transplantation.
- 56. Analyse the relevance of definitions of death & the concept of personhood.
- 57. Outline the legal/professional framework with regards to Organ Donation in one country & discuss the ethical implications.
- 58. Describe different religious/cultural/country perspectives on organ donation and transplantation.

#### Lobs covered during debate:

- 59. Read and understand the main points of one journal article.
- 60. Collaborate in groups to develop an ethical analysis on the topic of organ donation/transplantation.
- 61. Participate in a structured debate on the topic of organ donation/transplantation.

	Week 11					
	<ul> <li>Lobs covered during lectures</li> <li>62. Discuss the ethical and legal issues around death and dying in clinical practice.</li> <li>63. Outline key ethical issues which may arise in End of Life Care.</li> <li>64. Explain how the 'Doctrine of Double Effect' is utilised in medical practice</li> <li>65. Outline ethical arguments for and against Physician Assisted Suicide.</li> <li>66. Describe different religious/cultural/country perspectives on Physician Assisted Suicide.</li> <li>Week 12</li> <li>Lobs covered during lectures:</li> <li>67. Describe common ethical issues arising from clinical research.</li> <li>68. Discuss the importance of consent and confidentiality when patients participate in research and interventions.</li> <li>69. Explain why published research is important in an academic discipline.</li> </ul>					
Prerequisites	None	Required	None			
Course Content	None       Required       None         Topics covered in lectures       Ethics in Medical Practice         Ethical theories       Ethical theories         Ethical codes and Medical law         Ethics and Professionalism in Medical practice         Doctors, patients & society         Informed decision-making & Consent         Confidentiality         Doctor-patient interactions         Public Health Ethics         Diversity; Ethical & Cultural Issues         Abortion; Ethical/Legal/Cultural Issues; Comparative Country Perspectives         Death & Dying; Ethical/Legal/Cultural Issues         End of life Care and Palliative Care         Physician-Assisted Suicide; Comparative Country Perspectives         Organ Donation and Transplantation; Ethical/Legal/Cultural Issues; Comparative country perspectives					

Teaching Methodology							
methodology	Flipped classes						
	Tutorials						
	Debate sessions						
Bibliography	Required Textbooks/Reading:						
	Authors	Title	Edition	Publisher	Year	ISBN	
	Andrew Papanikitas et al.	Crash Course Medical Ethics and Sociology (chapters 1-5)	2nd Edition	Mosby	2015	97807234 38656 http://searc h.ebscohos t.com/login .aspx?direc t=true&sco pe=site&db =nlebk&db =nlabk&AN =1151827	
	Williams, John R.	The WMA Medical Ethics Manual	3rd edition	World Medical Association	2015	97892990 07907 https://ww w.wma.net /what-we- do/educati on/medical -ethics- manual/	
	Recommended reading:						
	Authors	Title	Edition	Publisher	Year	ISBN	
	Dominic Wilkinson, Jonathan Herring, Julian Savulescu	Medical Ethics and Law: A curriculum for the 21st Century	3rd Edition	Elsevier	2019	97807020 75964	
	Deborah Bowman	The worried student's guide to medical ethics and law		BPP Learning Media	2011	97814453 79494	

	Tom L.	Principles of	8th	Oxford	2019	97801906	
	Beauchamp,	Biomedical	Edition	University		40873	
	James F.	Ethics		Press			
	Childress						
Assessment	Assignment (10%), Midterm Exam (30%) and Final Exam (60%). Assessment is by Single Best Answers (SBAs) and Short Answer Questions (SAQs).						
Language	English						