TRAINING OUTLINE

COURSE TITLE	Medical Ethics, Consent and Confidentiality
DURATION	1 day

Introduction

Healthcare institutions and their staff are faced with multiple challenges day in and day out. The most common issues happens when healthcare workers, nurses, pharmacist, doctors are in contact with patients. Each case can be unique with different factors. The lack of awareness and tact can cause a cross over into sensitivity borders or complications during communication, examination, assessment, procedure or operation. Each patient's management and care process involve ethics, confidentiality and consent.

Medical Ethics and Consent is important in guiding physicians and other healthcare providers in making decisions that respect patient autonomy, prioritize their well-being, and ensure fairness and equitable treatment involving patient's agreement to undergo a medical procedure or treatment.

Training Objective

- To understand the principle of Medical Ethics by practising autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence and justice to the patient.
- Able to define the concept of informed consent, including the necessary elements for valid consent, such as the nature of the procedure, risks, benefits, alternatives, and the patient's understanding.

Who Should Attend?

Managers, Supervisors, Pharmacist, Patient Relation Executives, Front Line Staff, Healthcare Workers, Allied Healthcare Workers, Registered Nurse, Medical Officer

Learning Methodologies

Interactive lecture and presentation, participative discussion, energized group activity and role play, Q&A Session

Course Content

Course Introduction

- Overview of medical ethics in healthcare
- Importance of ethical practice in patient care
- Relationship between ethics, law, and professional responsibility
- Course expectations and learning outcomes

Principles of Medical Ethics

- Definition of medical ethics
- Four core ethical principles:
- Autonomy – Respecting patient decisions
- Beneficence – Acting in the best interest of the patient
- Non-maleficence – Avoiding harm
- Justice – Fair and equitable treatment
- Practical examples in clinical settings
- Ethical dilemmas in healthcare

Consent of Informed Consent

- Definition of informed consent
- Legal and ethical foundations
- Importance in patient-centered care
- Types of consent
- Implied consent
- Verbal consent
- Written consent
- Situations where consent may not be required (e.g., emergency situations)

Elements of Valid Informed Consent

- Key components of valid informed consent:

1. Nature of the procedure
2. Risks involved
3. Expected benefits
4. Available alternatives
5. Patient understanding
6. Voluntary decision without coercion

Course Content

Executing the Informed Consent Process

- Steps in obtaining informed consent
- Documentation requirements
- Communication strategies with patients
- Ensuring patient comprehension
- Hospital policies and standard procedures

Patient Confidentiality and Information Protection

- Definition of patient confidentiality
- Ethical obligation to protect patient information
- Authorized vs unauthorized disclosure
- Sharing information within the healthcare team
- Data protection policies in hospitals

Consequences of Breach of Confidentiality

- Effects on patients:
  - Loss of privacy
  - Emotional distress
  - Social stigma
  - Discrimination
- Professional consequences
- Legal implications
- Institutional disciplinary actions

Professional Accountability and Self-Awareness

- Importance of ethical decision-making
- Self-reflection in clinical practice
- Preventing ethical violations
- Professional conduct and accountability
- Maintaining trust with patients

Course Summary and Assessment

- Review of key concepts
- Key takeaways
- Q&A session