

البحث السادس

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF KNOWLEDGE AND PRACTICE TOWARDS MEDICAL ETHICS AMONG PHYSICIANS OF FAYOUM UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS AND FAYOUM GENERAL HOSPITAL, EGYPT.

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Abstract

Background: Medical ethics is an arrangement of good rules that apply qualities to the act of clinical medicine. It depends on a lot of qualities that experts can allude to on account of any disarray or strife. These qualities incorporate the regard for autonomy, non-maleficence, beneficence, and justice.

Aim of the work: to assess knowledge and practice of medical ethics among physicians of all qualifications in Fayoum general hospital and Fayoum University hospitals, also make a comparison between the two hospitals.

Methods: A cross sectional descriptive study was carried out at Fayoum General Hospital and Fayoum University Hospital. The survey was conducted over a period of six months between January 2017 and June 2017. This study was based on a self-administered, structured, close ended questionnaire developed for the stated objectives.

Results: The majority of participants could mention the correct answers with a percentage near 100% in most questions related to knowledge. participants of FUH (90%) knew more about the existence of ethical committee and about half of them knows its role compared to participants of FGH (50% and 20% respectively). also a shortage of knowledge in both hospitals' participants as regard the Code of Ethics, 2002. There was a shortage in taking informed consent from patients before examination in participants of both hospitals. A statistical significant difference in the total knowledge score (IQR=11&7 for FUH&FGH respectively) and total practice score (IQR=14&13 for FUH&FGH respectively) between the two settings of the study. The total practice score was significantly different ($p<0.0001$) among physicians of different qualifications in participants of FGH. Knowledge score was positively correlated with practice score, while, age showed a negative correlation with practice.

Conclusion: This outcome proposes that medical ethics learning in Fayoum Faculty of medicine ought to be reinforced in subjects where knowledge and practice levels were low.

Key words: Fayoum; Knowledge; Medical ethics; Practice.