Medical Ethics and Patients Care BVORAD-105

**UNIT 1**

Medical ethics

Definition - Goal - Scope Introduction to Code of conduct Basic principles of medical ethics – Confidentiality Malpractice and negligence - Rational and irrational drug therapy

Autonomy and informed consent - Right of patients Care of the terminally ill- Euthanasia Organ transplantation, ethics and law

Medico legal aspects of medical records – Medico legal case and type- Records and document related to MLC - ownership of medical records - Confidentiality Privilege communication - Release of medical information – Unauthorizeddisclosure - retention of medical records - other various aspects. Professional Indemnity insurance policy Development of standardized protocol to avoid near miss or sentinel events Obtaining an informed consent

**UNIT -2**

Hospital structure and organization,Radiography as a profession - professionalism, projecting professional image, professional and personal qualities (both essential and desirable) of the radiographer, Communication and Relational Skills - development of appropriate communication skills with patients, verbal and non-verbal communication, appearance and behaviour of the radiographer, Moving and lifting patients - hazards of lifting and manoeuvring patients, rules for correct lifting, transfer from chair or trolley to couch and vice-versa, safety of both “Lifter” and “the Lifted” must be emphasised. Highlight on handling of geriatric, paediatric and trauma patients.

**UNIT -3**

Communicable diseases (special reference to AIDS), cross infection and prevention, patient hygiene, personal hygiene, departmental hygiene, handling of infectious patients in the department, application of asepsis, inflammation and infection processes,Patient vital signs - temperature, pulse, respiration and blood pressure - normal values and methods of taking and recording them, Medico-legal considerations - radiographers clinical and ethical responsibilities, misconduct and malpractice ; handling female patients, practic in pregnancy.

**UNIT-4**

Radiological contrast media - classification, need for radiological contrast media, methods of administration, dosage, reactions to contrast media, role of the imaging department and the radiographer in management of patient with contrast reaction.Basics of emergency care and life support skills Vital signs and primary assessment, Basic emergency care – first aid and triage, Ventilations including use of bag-valve-masks (BVMs),Choking, rescue breathing methods,One- and Tworescuer CPR, Using an AED (Automated external defibrillator),Managing an emergency including moving a patient