***Paper of bioethics***

Q no 1/

Ans..the right of patient to make a decision about their medically care and without health care providing trying to influence the decision. The patient autonomy does allow for their health care provides to educate the people / patient but does not allow the health care provides to make the decision for patient

**Importance of patient autonomy**

the principle of respect for autonomy is usually associated within the allowing and enabling patient to make their own decision about the which health care intervention they will or will not received . it is distracted attention from their importance aspect an challenges to the autonomy in health care…

Ques # 2  **what is important of confidentiality when can confidentiality he breached? Give some examples**

There are some pillars

1) We have already identify in both a human and it’s a legal right . and breaching confidentiality may both abuse and criminal offence

2) effective care working is a based on trust and trust is based on belief that you will maintain of your privacy client’s personal information

3) Confidentiality failure to keep the information secure and protect can lead to loss of client

4) information could misused can result in costly law suits

5) Disclosure of your information can lead the loss of trust and loyalty. Result in a loss of productivity

Confidentiality breached occurs when data or information provided in confidence to you by the client consent is disclosed to the third party you are without client consent

**Examples :**

**An IT PROFFESIONAL :** having a laptop and stolen that sensitive contain about data their content.

**A RECRUMENT CONSULTANT :**  CV sending to an without getting permission from the applicants first

**A FITNESS PROFESSIONAL:**  A personal trainer or dancer teacher , emailing a personating trainer plan to someone other than person it is indeed for

Ques # 3

**Ans # 3**  meaning

**Benefices** : refer to the action that promote the well being of the other ,

**Nonmalefiences :** mean to do no harm

*Action*

**Benefices :** involve help to prevent and remove harm to the situation improve of other

**Nonmalefiecncess :**  simply involve not doing any of harmful action .

 **Examples of benefices :** involve rescuing a person from the danger encourage of a smoker to quite smoking and also the helping of a harmless person .

**Examples of Nonmalefiences**  : involve not giving harmful drugs for a person , and not saying of hurtful things to another and not encourage someone to smoke

Ques# 4

*Answer* **veracity** : the most important part of the truth telling revealing to the all pertinent detail of the patient in medical condition to them. And as well as the risk . it is also includes information of a patient of any mistake that have been made in their care.

* Critical element informed of ensuring consent
* It is not telling a patient if he want to here
* It is ok first ask a patient if he want to hear their prognosis,

**Truth telling important of medical bioethics**

The convenient of truth between physician and patient is control to the of the medicine. The can did disclosed and the discussion of the information not only help the patient to understand and deal with what is happening to them but also fosters and helps to maintain trust . patient told should be trust because of the respect due to the person . and also solve the patient problem , and provide medicine and aware from your careens. The physician communicate with patient being honest an important way to foster and trust and show respect for the patient .

Ques # 5

*Answer*

There four model of doctor

1. **Paternalistic model :**
* Doctor is a guardian
* Doctor know best and should make decision
* Health over autonomy
* Not much patient input

2 **) informative model :**

* Doctor as encyclopedia
* Autonomy over health
* Lack caring physician
* Assure patient know what they want

3)**Deliberative model**

* doctor as deliberator
* doctor is a friend, share personal values with the patient and justifies them
* does not just morph back into the paternalism

**4) interpretative model**

* doctor is elucider
* doctor does not pass judgment on what the patient wants,

Ques #6

*Answers,,*  **Euthanasia :** may be performed by act or mission. Either by the administrating a legal drugs which withdrawing basic health care which normally sustained life such as water , food or antibiotic

*Bioethical issue : euthanasia* present paradox in the medical of bioethics . it is prolong and protect life even when  a patient is in the late and most painful stages of a diseases of fatal . they help in many field like

* Genetic engineering
* Genetic testing
* Cloning
* Abortion
* In vitro fertilization
* Stem cell research
* DNR
* *Capital punishment*