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‘Doctor-Doctor relationship in Medical Practice’

The duties of a doctor towards their fellow doctors:

- Good behavior with his colleagues and treat them on the basis of brotherhood, love, respect and mutual trust.
- The doctor must avoid direct criticism of the colleague in front of the patients, whatever the justifications, and the systematic and fair scientific criticism is not made in front of the patients, but in private meetings, scientific meetings, medical conferences and scientific journals.
- The doctor must consider falling into talk and back bite of his fellow doctors, or diminish their scientific or literary status.
- The doctor must make every effort to educate the doctors who work within his medical team or those who are under training,

and make sure to inform them of his experiences, information and skills, and give them the opportunity to learn and develop their skills.

- The doctor is responsible for ensuring that the patient receives full care and is obligated to adequately supervise those under training and to be careful and honest in assessing their performance.
- The doctor stands within the limits of his abilities and what he can perform, and requests help from competent colleagues in solving his problems that negatively affect the service he provides to his patients, community or profession.
- If the doctor is invited by one of his colleagues to see a patient who is treating him, he must respond to the request for counseling even if no justification has been found for him, and he must not reduce the fellow ability or reduce his effort, and make sure of this when his view differs from The view of the attending physician.
- If the request for counseling is from the patient or his relatives, the counseling physician must make sure that the attending

physician knows about this before agreeing to the examination, and that the patient's file is not valid until after the treating doctor's permission.

- The doctor must hurry to help his colleague if he is ill or his family or his relatives without hesitation and without asking for a fee.
- The doctor must not be indifferent to the advice of his colleague or students for a scientific, professional or social matter related to the life of that doctor and that this is considered one of the secrets that may not be revealed unless his colleague requests it.
- The physician must be prepared to conduct a critical review of the professional performance of his colleagues and accept this for himself, and strive to ensure that the professional or personal relationship does not affect the outcome of this evaluation either positively or negatively.
- If the doctor knows of the condition of one of his colleagues that would affect the safety of his medical practice, whether it is ignorance or negligence of responsibility, and he thinks that

the patient will suffer harm from him, he needs to express his opinion to the colleague, and in case of disagreement, he must submit that matter to the competent authority To look into it and make the right decision.

- The physician who knows that a colleague or a member of the health team is infected with an infectious disease that may be transmitted to patients through his professional practice must inform the competent authorities of this, if he knows that the injured person is still in the medical practice, or knowing that he is not bound to take the necessary precautions to prevent the injury of the patients he treats And, the injured doctor's permission is not required.
- The doctor must share his fellow doctors with their social occasions, through good and bad times, in weddings and sorrows, and this strengthens the brotherly and professional relationship between them. The senior doctors must be respected and appreciated and well dealt with them because they are the role models for us.

Doctor- (Non-Medical) Relationship in Medical Practice:

- The doctor must respect the colleagues of the profession from the nursing staff, technicians and others, and appreciate their role in treating or caring for the patient, and build his relationship with them to cooperate in the interest of patients.
- To express his professional observations to them in a decent manner, avoiding their criticism in front of patients, and to listen to their observations, criticism and reservations regarding his therapeutic instructions with an objective view, and he must also ensure their commitment to the principles and ethics of the profession.
- To issue his medical instructions in writing, in a clear manner, and to ensure that they are implemented as possible.
- On the other hand, the doctor must realize his role in contributing to their scientific and professional progress, and make an effort in their education, training, and guidance, to assist and contribute to their scientific and professional advancement.

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- The doctor must set limits on the relationship between him and the nursing staff. The relationship must be limited and within the medical practice and principles in order to ensure his respect and appreciation by them.

Duties of the doctor towards himself:

- To be at an advanced level of scientific and practical knowledge in his field of competence.
- To work continuously to develop his professional knowledge and skills.
- To be a model in maintaining his health in all his behaviors
- To protect himself from potential dangers while practicing the profession.

Doctor's duties towards his health institution:

- The physician must preserve the reputation and dignity of the institution in which he works, and make an active contribution to developing and improving its performance.

- The physician must follow the laws, regulations, regulations and instructions.
- The doctor must preserve the institution's property and use it in a rational, optimal use.
- The doctor must maintain the honor of his profession by caring for his behavior, personal appearance, and his devoted devotion to the medical profession, and he must adhere to the standards of its practice and work to improve it, and contribute effectively to its scientific and cognitive development through research and studies, article writing, education and continuous training.
- If the doctor is infected with communicable diseases he must stop practicing any activity that risks taking the disease to his patients, colleagues or others.
- Contributing to the development of the profession scientifically and cognitively. Through research, studies, writing articles, attending conferences and seminars, and continuous learning.
- Not to misuse his professional position to obtain any material or moral privileges or benefits outside the system and custom.