Bioethics, between fear and hope

Błażej Kmieciak, Ph. D.J. D. habil.)





Plan

- •What is bioethics?
- •Do medical
 specialists need
 bioethics?
- •What are the benefits of bioethics?

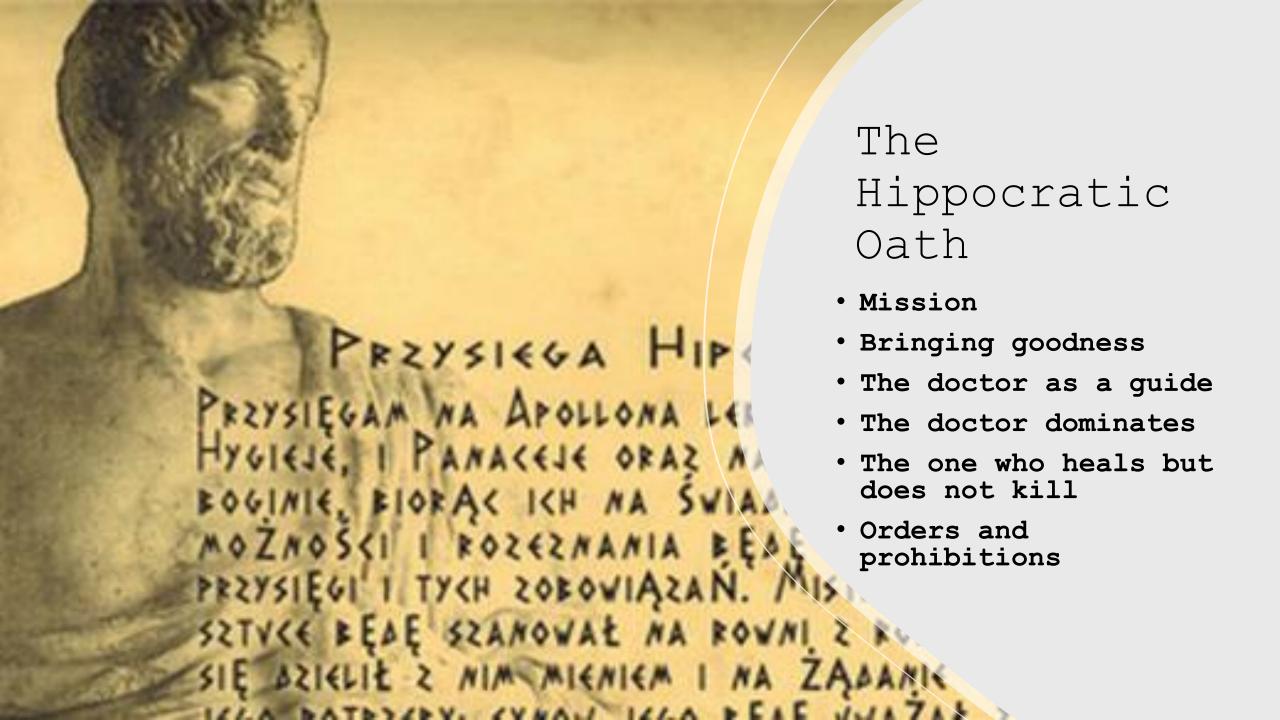
We must understand!

Bioethics

Medical ethics (medical)

Medical ethics (medical)

A branch of ethics dealing with specific standards and rules of work of medical professionals (doctors) Codes of ethics are the basis for the operation of professional courts. Courts can decide a person's professional future.



Bioethics, and therefore...

- -Bioethics: Greek: bios life, ethos behavior) a branch of ethics dealing with ethical issues in biology and medicine.
- -- bioethics a
 disciplinary science
 combining knowledge of
 nature and knowledge of
 values. Its goal is to
 protect all life:



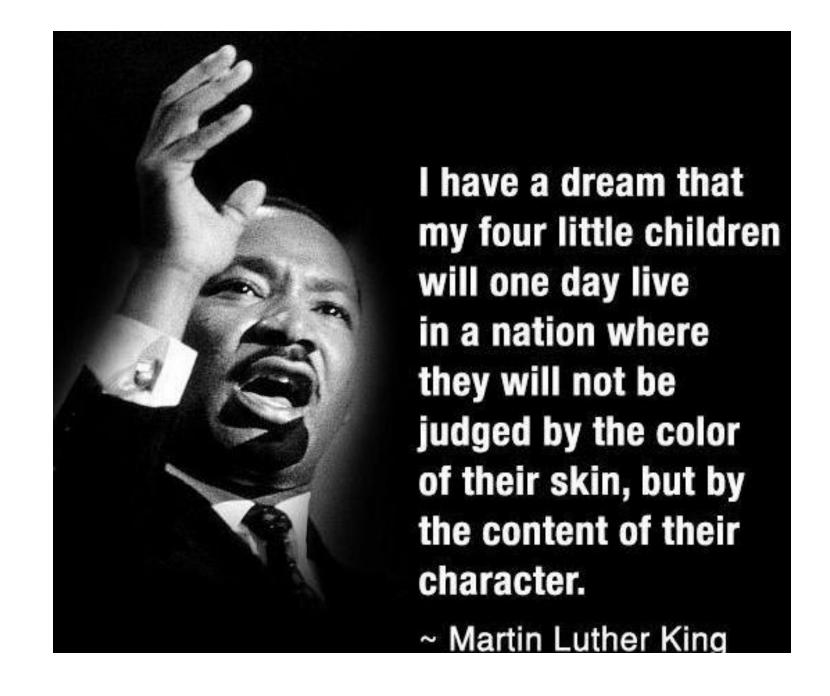
Bioethics, and therefore...

- white concerns mainly medicine and biology, is associated with hopes related to the creation of security structures in the face of the dynamic development of the abovementioned. Sciences
- green concerns the
 protection of all life on
 Earth, including
 protection from humans called new bioethics



Why was bioethics "created"?

(Human rights, consumer rights, i.e. the patient as a partner)



Why was bioethics "created"?

- dynamic development of medicine
- Discoveries in medicine (knowledge of the genetic code, new possibilities of diagnosis, in vitro fertilization)
- •Emergence of dilemmas in medicine: brain death, abortion, contraception

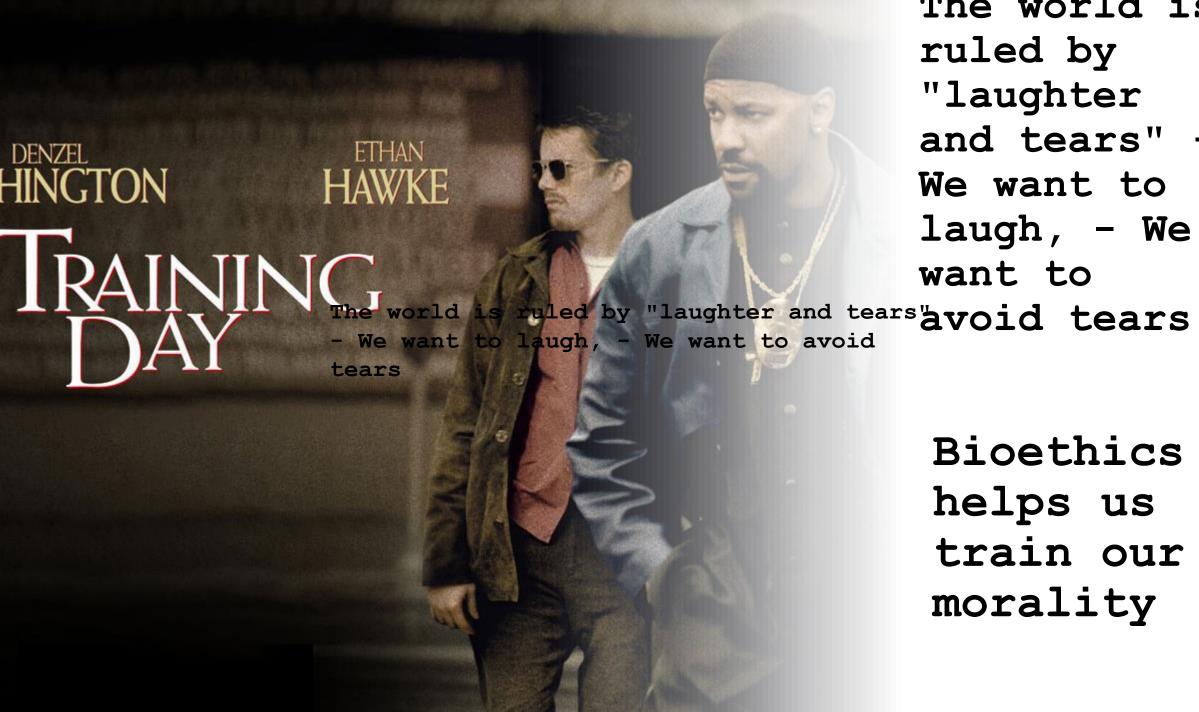
Do we need bioethics?





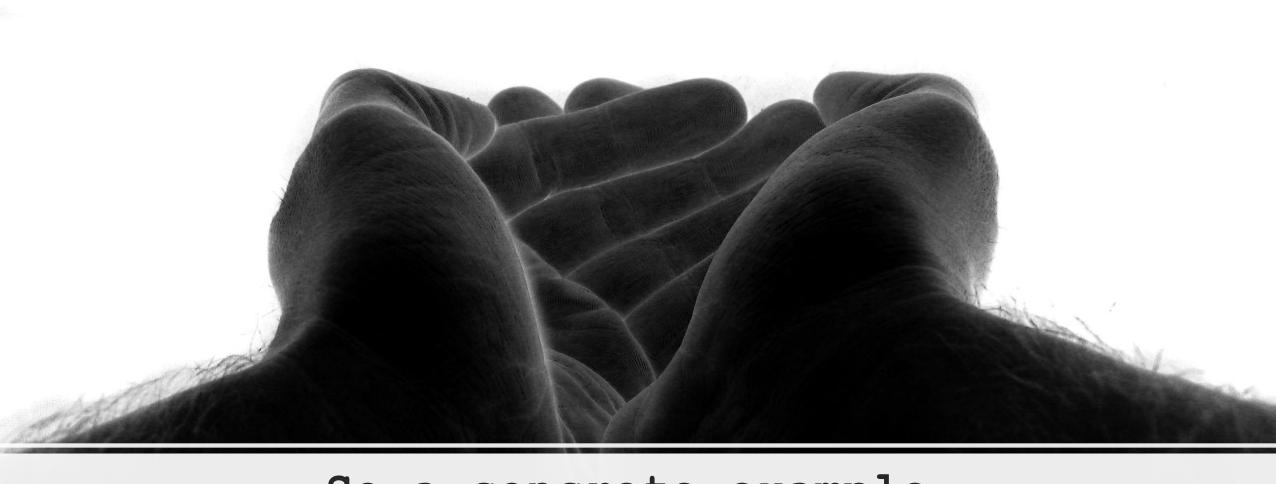
Development, morality, self-

- -explication bed, (I look for what's good for me, I avoid punishment)
- I want to be a good child, I want to be talked about well, general standards are important
- authority begins to be important to me, I am building my conscience, my inner



The world is ruled by "laughter and tears" -We want to laugh, - We

Bioethics helps us train our morality



So a concrete example.

What would you do to save your own child??



Death has looked us in the eye!

- Parents find out about their daughter's terminal illness.
- A transplant is necessary.
- No one in the family can be a donor.



Can we bring someone to life to save another person? Do we treat this person with dignity? Is it (child) a subject or an object?



Ann

• She is conceived using the in vitro method.

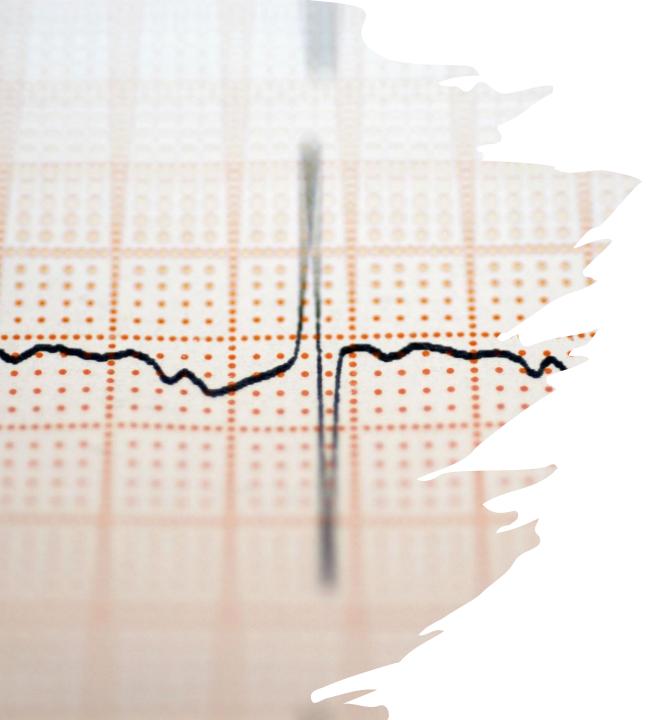
•From the earliest years of her life, cells and organs were taken from her in order to save the life of her older sister.



- The cancer cannot be operated on.
- No therapy works.

Kate: • Who is most important in the whole situation?

dies, • (A child who is dying, or loved ones who do not want to come to terms with the approaching death?



Important questions

- •What is the limit of therapeutic help?
- Where does "medical violence" begin?
- When do we see that we are dealing with persistent therapy?



You have to fight, you have to live! The relationship between emotions and rationality!



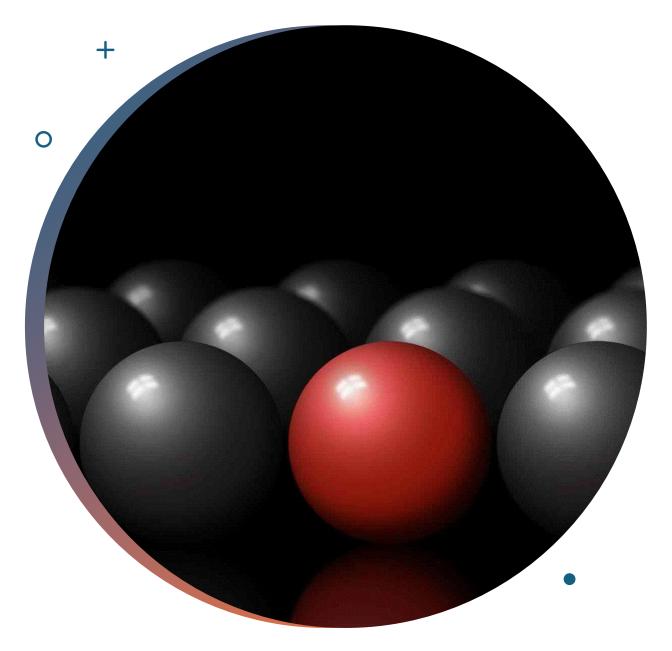
What is a dignified death?



•Without pain,

• In the presence of loved ones,

Respect the moment when it comes.



Bioethics

- summary

- It is more of a way of searching for a solution, rather than indicating a specific solution itself,
- It can be an important support in combining emotional dilemmas with rational scenarios,
- It must be based on medical knowledge and specific predictions.
- Sometimes we don't find



THANK YOU VERY MUCH