# **Course Information**



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A.	A. Division: ACADEMIC Date: Nov		_ Date:Nover	nber 23, 1991	
В.	Department: ARTS & HUM	ANITIES	-	New Course	
				Revision of Cours	
				Dated:	
C.	PHILOSOPHY 121	D. MEDICA	AL ETHICS		E. 3
	Subject & Course No.		Descriptive Title		Semester Credits
Mayor Who How auto justi expereso relations treat	Calendar Description at rights do patients and clie e? When, if ever, is lying to a en, if ever, is it justifiable to wimportant is confidentiality? In momy of the elderly and the rified on human subjects? Eximentation? When is a heurces be rationed? This could issue the months of the ethical diment, surrogate motherhood lents will be briefly introducing. The theory will often be	patient justified? Interfere with a How can death be nentally challenge What ethical eath care system arse will consider ensions of topics i, and genetic ered to the fundamental enterprise in the system.	How much should a p patient's liberty for the est be defined? How in d? When, if ever, is ex constraints are then just? How should so many of these question such as AIDS, refusi regineering may also be entals of ethical theory	atient be told? eir own good? nportant is the eperimentation e on animal carce medical ons, and other al of medical e considered.	Summary of Revisions: (Enter date & Section Revised) e.g. 1982-08-25 Section C, E, F, & R
G.	Type of Instruction	Hours Per Week/ Per Semester	H. Course Prerequisite:		
Field ( Practic Shop	atory ar Il Experience Experience	Hrs Hrs Hrs Hrs Hrs Hrs	Course Corequisite:     None  J: Courses for which the Prerequisite     None	is course is a	
Studer	To Directed Learning (Specify)	Hrs Hrs	K. Meximum Class Size		
	College Credit Transfer College Credit Non-Transfer	4 Hrs	M. Transfer Credit  (Specify Course Equivalents or Unassigned Credit as Approp U.B.C.	Requested Granted I	
5	Non-Credit  Course Seasible (s)  Director / Chaimelson	(+ Doug Sim	Divisional Delan	ngus	
	Director / Chairperson		Registrar	$\cup$	

Subject and Course Number

N. Textbooks and Materials to be Purchased by Students (Use Bibliographic Form):

SAMPLE TEXT (A similar text may be used with permission of the discipline)

Mappes, Thomas A. & Jane S. Zembaty (edited by). Biomedical Ethics, 3rd. ed., (McGraw-Hill, 1991)

Complete Form with Entries Under the Following Headings:

- O. Course Objectives;
- P. Course Content;
- Q. Method of Instruction;
- R. Course Evaluation.

## O. COURSE OBJECTIVES

## General

The main purposes of the course are:

- 1. to introduce students to the basics of ethical theory;
- 2. to encourage students to reflect in a critical way about the moral issues which arise in the delivery and practice of medical care; and
- 3. to enable students to develop more effective methods for making up their minds about moral issues related to the delivery and practice of medical care.

#### Specific

Students will be able to demonstrate:

- 1. a systematic understanding of the ethical theories and concepts covered in the course;
- 2. the ability to apply ethical theory to the resolution of moral issues related to the delivery and practice of medical care;
- 3. an understanding of the moral controversies covered in the course;
- 4. the ability to explain the moral reasoning involved in viewpoints directly opposed to one another; and
- 5. the ability to develop their own reasoning about the moral controversies.

## P. COURSE CONTENT

Instruction in this course will cover the following six areas:

- 1. The nature of ethics-- including the relation between ethics & morality, and morality & law;
  - A simple introduction to the basic types of ethical theories: such as, consequentialism (e.g. utilitarianism), deontological theories (e.g. Kantian or moral intuitionism); and rights theories. An elucidation of basic ethical concerns and concepts in the health care context, such as autonomy and paternalism, and of relevant principles pertaining to them.

The application of such ethical theory to the resolution of moral issues related to the delivery and practice of medical care.

Continued . . .

## (P. Course Content Continued)

- 2. The ethical dimensions of the relation between medical care practitioners and clients & patients-- including such topics as codes of medical ethics, the ethical nature of the nurse-patient relationship, the physicians' "duty to treat", hospitals and patients' rights, and hospital ethics committees. This may encompass a consideration of such moral topics as autonomy, truth-telling, informed consent, confidentiality, and the resolution of conflicting obligations;
- Ethical concerns regarding human and animal experimentation, and regarding the status and rights of adults
  with less than full autonomy. This may encompass a consideration of such topics as informed consent and
  proxy consent, the status of the concept of mental illness, sterilization, and institutional commitment and
  release.
- 4. The ethical dimensions of such life and death issues as suicide, euthanasia, infanticide, and abortion, as they pertain to quality of life, liberty, paternalism, and rights—including such topics as suicide intervention, the refusal of life sustaining treatment, the moral relevance of the difference between killing and letting die, the definition of death, and treatment of incompetent individuals and of impaired infants. [Although special moral issues pertaining to the problem of abortion may be covered in this course, this problem will not be covered in depth as it is generally a major focal point of another philosophy course (Phil 102).]
- 5. Ethical issues pertaining to genetics and to human reproduction—including such topics as reproductive risks, prenatal diagnosis, surrogate motherhood, *In Vitro Fertilization*, and genetic engineering; and
- 6. Society's obligation to provide adequate health care to individuals, and the just distribution of available health care—including such topics as equitable access to health care, the rationing of health care, aged-based rationing, exotic medical therapy, organ transplantation, and voluntarily assumed health risks.

All six of these general areas will be covered, but some of #2-6 may be emphasized more heavily than the others.

### O. METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

A combination of lecture and discussion (possibly including student presentations). Some class sessions may involve formal lectures for the entire time (allowing time for questions), in which case a later class session will allow discussion of the lecture and reading material. Other class sessions may involve a combination of informal lecture and structured discussion.

#### R. COURSE EVALUATION

Any Combination of the following Totaling 100% (To Be Specif	ied the First Day of Class)
Essays (two to four)	40- 60%
Tests (two or more)	20- 40%
Instructor's General Evaluation	10-20%
(Participation, improvement, quizzes, short assignments, etc.)	
	100%