

END OF LIFE CARE - DISCUSSION ABOUT (PLACE OF CARE, AGGRESSIVE TREATMENT, DNR)

- "Come on, Doctor! What happens to me? Tell me quickly! Hurry!
- Good. So you're an impatient to know about the end of life! "

Vlad, a first-year medical student, states: "In the terminal phase of life, many patients require palliative care. These cares are provided in hospitals, though, all people prefer to die at home, with the family close. According to the legislation of January 2003, which specifies the rights of the patient, it mentions the right of man to die in dignity, which implies the provision of palliative care and the alleviation of all the suffering and fears of seriously incurable patients."

Anastasia: „Not long ago, the term palliative care was taboo in Russia. Now, caring for cancer patients with palliative treatments is encouraged. A big problem for Russia is the lack of material resources and the lack of qualified personnel in this area. And France has these problems. Consequently, all countries have much to do in this area, often left to humanitarian organizations (for example, Sasha, a child touched by genetic atrophy, can not move and needs help to eat and breathe. It is taken care of by charitable associations).”

Amine informs her colleagues that in Belgium palliative care is done in hospitals, at home or in holiday homes. She states that the patient has the right to decide whether or not to accept the palliative treatments proposed by the doctor. It also discusses the act of euthanasia as a solution to avoiding great bodily suffering or avoiding suicide from the inability to bear pain. This theme divides the world into two parts. Pros and cons.

Topics for Forum:

- ! Are you for or against euthanasia? Arguments.
- ! From a human point of view, it is easier to accept emotion, euthanasia or suicide.
- ! What factors should be involved in making or persuading the patient to give up such a decision?
- ! What decision do you encourage as a result of your Ethical principles?