Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Bioethics: Autonomy & Informed Consent

**Patient-Doctor Relations in Informed Decision Making**

Part 1: Anticipation Guide 🡪 Write AGREE or DISAGREE for the following statements

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Patients should be the ultimate decision maker if they will receive medical treatments
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Doctors do not provide patients with enough information before surgery or treatment
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The doctor (not nurse or PA) should tell patients the risks and benefits of a treatment
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The best modality for informing a patient is medical literature

Part 2: Read the article. Pay attention to the notes I provided. As you read fill in the questions below

1. Read the abstract and summarize what it says in exactly 25 words
2. What is shared decision making? Why is shared decision making concerning medical procedures a priority in healthcare?
3. Who takes part in the decision making process? Name each individual and describe their role.
4. What factors influence medical decision making? Describe 4 of them.
5. What are the conditions that determine sound medical decisions?
6. What do studies say about the current state of patient-doctor relations?
7. What are three problems with using “decision aids” to inform a patient?
8. List and describe each of the methods that alter the doctor-patient decision making process.

Closing: Look back at the anticipation guide. Would you change any of your answers? Why?