

MAHARASHTRA MEDICAL COUNCIL, MUMBAI

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No. MMC/Notice-Circular/2020/00743

Date- 04/03/2020

CIRCULAR

To,

All Registered Medical Practitioner.

Sub: Compliance of MCI Code of Ethics regulations, 2002.

Ref: Resolution passed in General Body Meeting of council Dt. 29/02/2020.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to inform you that, council is in receipt of large number of references in respect of Code of Ethics, standard of services, treatment protocols to be followed by Registered Medical Practitioners.

In lieu of these references/clue council has decided for implementation of strict action under Code of Ethics regulations, 2002 issued by Medical Council of India. Copy of said regulations is uploaded on MMC website i.e. "www.maharashtramedicalcouncil.in".

Link: - https://www.maharashtramedicalcouncil.in/Files\MCI.pdf

In order to ensure smooth and cordial environment, I am reproducing herewith few regulations of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulation 2002:

Chapter 1 clause 1.1.1 "A physician shall uphold the dignity and honour of his profession."

Chapter 1 clause 1.1.2 "The prime object of the medical profession is to render service to humanity; reward or financial gain is a subordinate consideration. Who-so-ever chooses his profession, assumes the obligation to conduct himself in accordance with its ideals. A physician should be an upright man, instructed in the art of healings. He shall keep himself pure in character and be diligent in

caring for the sick; he should be modest, sober, patient, prompt in discharging his duty without anxiety; conducting himself with propriety in his profession and in all the actions of his life."

Chapter 1 clause 1.2.1 "The Principal objective of the medical profession is to render service to humanity with full respect for the dignity of profession and man. Physicians should merit the confidence of patients entrusted to their care, rendering to each a full measure of service and devotion. Physicians should try continuously to improve medical knowledge and skills and should make available to their patients and colleagues the benefits of their professional attainments. The physician should practice methods of healing founded on scientific basis and should not associate professionally with anyone who violates this principle. The honoured ideals of the medical profession imply that the responsibilities of the physician extend not only to individuals but also to society."

Chapter 2 clause 2.1.1 "Though a physician is not bound to treat each and every person asking his services, he should not only be ever ready to respond to the calls of the sick and the injured, but should be mindful of the high character of his mission and the responsibility he discharges in the course of his professional duties. In his treatment, he should never forget that the health and the lives of those entrusted to his care depend on his skill and attention. A physician should endeavour to add to the comfort of the sick by making his visits at the hour indicated to the patients. A physician advising a patient to seek service of another physician is acceptable, however, in case of emergency a physician must treat the patient. No physician shall arbitrarily refuse treatment to a patient. However, for good reason, when a patient is suffering from an ailment which is not within the range of experience of the treating physician, the physician may refuse treatment and refer the patient to another physician."

Chapter 2 clause 2.1.12 "Medical practitioner having any incapacity detrimental to the patient or which can affect his performance vis-à-vis the patient is not permitted to practice his profession."

Chapter 2 clause 2.2 "Patience and delicacy should characterize the physician. Confidences concerning individual or domestic life entrusted by patients to a physician and defects in the disposition or character of patients observed during medical attendance should never be revealed unless their revelation is required by the laws of the State. Sometimes, however, a physician must determine whether his duty to society requires him to employ knowledge, obtained through confidence as a physician, to protect a healthy person against a communicable disease to which he is about to be exposed. In such instance, the physician should act as he would wish another to act toward one of his own family in like circumstances."

Chapter 2 clause 2.3 "The physician should neither exaggerate nor minimize the gravity of a patient's condition. He should ensure himself that the patient, his relatives or his responsible friends have such knowledge of the patient's condition as will serve the best interests of the patient and the family."

Chapter 2 clause 2.4 "A physician is free to choose whom he will serve. He should, however, respond to any request for his assistance in an emergency. Once having undertaken a case, the physician should not neglect the patient, nor should he withdraw from the case without giving adequate notice to the patient and his family. Provisionally or fully 5 registered medical practitioner shall not wilfully commit an act of negligence that may deprive his patient or patients from necessary medical care."

I am therefore appeal to all Registered Medical Practitioner's for strict compliance of these regulations.

(Sanjay Deshmukh)

Registrar

Maharashtra Medical Council

