

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910808827403321
Titolo	Informed consent and clinician accountability : the ethics of report cards on surgeon performance // edited by Steve Clarke, Justin Oakley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, : Cambridge University Press, 2007
ISBN	1-107-17857-6 1-281-08615-0 9786611086152 1-139-13210-5 0-511-35098-8 0-511-34922-X 0-511-34825-8 0-511-54546-0 0-511-35008-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 304 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Altri autori (Persone)	ClarkeSteve <1964-> OakleyJustin <1960->
Disciplina	174.297
Soggetti	Surgeons - Rating of Surgeons - Professional ethics Informed consent (Medical law)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Contents; Contributors; Acknowledgements; Reference; Introduction: Accountability, informed consent and clinician performance information; Ethical arguments for reporting clinician performance information; Historical background to surgical outcomes reporting; Modern developments; Further issues in reporting surgeon performance information; Notes; References; Part I Accountability; Part introduction; 1 Clinician report cards and the limits of evidence-based patient choice; 2 Report cards for institutions, not individuals 3 Safety, accountability, and 'choice' after the Bristol Inquiry 4 Public reports: putting patients in the picture requires a new relationship

between doctors and patients; 5 Adverse event disclosure: benefits and drawbacks for patients and clinicians; 6 Report cards and performance monitoring; Part II Informed consent; Part introduction; 7 Informed consent and surgeons' performance; 8 The value and practical limits of informed consent; 9 Against the informed consent argument for surgeon report cards; 10 Trust and the limits of knowledge
11 Surgeons' report cards, heuristics, biases and informed consent 12 Report cards, informed consent and market forces; Part III Reporting performance information; Part introduction; 13 Is the reporting of an individual surgeon's clinical performance doing more harm than good for patient care?; 14 Examining the link between publicly reporting healthcare quality and quality improvement; 15 Hospital and clinician performance data: what it can and cannot tell us; 16 An ethical analysis of the defensive surgery objection to individual surgeon report cards
17 Surgeon report cards and the concept of defensive medicine
18 Training, innovation and surgeons' report cards; 19 Doctors' report cards: a legal perspective; Index

Sommario/riassunto

This timely book analyses and evaluates ethical and social implications of recent developments in reporting surgeon performance. It contains chapters by leading international specialists in philosophy, bioethics, epidemiology, medical administration, surgery, and law, demonstrating the diversity and complexity of debates about this topic, raising considerations of patient autonomy, accountability, justice, and the quality and safety of medical services. Performance information on individual cardiac surgeons has been publicly available in parts of the US for over a decade. Survival rates for individual cardiac surgeons in the UK have recently been released to the public. This trend is being driven by various factors, including concerns about accountability, patients' rights, quality and safety of medical care, and the need to avoid scandals in medical care. This trend is likely to extend to other countries, to other clinicians, and to professions beyond health care, making this text an essential addition to the literature available.
