European Deontological Guidelines

Relationship with other health professions

European Council of Medical Ordres
Conseil Européen des Ordres des Médecins

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Health Professions

• Pharmacist

• Nurse

• Radiology technician, laboratory technician, neurophysiopathology technician

• Physiotherapist

• Biologists

• Dentist (in Italy there is a one order for Physicians and Dentists)

• Psychologist
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European Codes of Ethics

• **Italy:** art. 66
• **Belgium:** art. 177, 178, 179, 180
• **France:** art. 68
• **Spain:** art. 41, 42
• **Germany:** art. 29
• **Portugal:** art. 145, 146, 147
• **Switzerland:** art. 41

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Nowadays the "other" health professions have their own field of activity, responsibility and decision-making autonomy.
Recognition of Other Health Professions

The professional skills must be based on clearly defined criteria:

- Professional profiles contents
- Training contents
- Codes of Conduct contents
It is important that the European Countries clearly establish the activities that the non-medical professional can autonomously perform and those subject to medical prescription.
The different European Codes of Medical Ethics examined emphasize the importance of collaborative relationships for interdisciplinary work and team, that to be effective require an ongoing and open relationship between the different professionals involved, in accordance with their respective professional skills.
The physician, within his professional competences and in respect of other health professionals opinion, must ensure the widest possible cooperation and foster communication between all the health professionals involved in the care process aimed to the interest of the citizen.
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Thanks for your attention