92 - ERROR DOCTOR IN THE PROFESSIONAL LOOK

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INTRODUCTION

Today there is a concern in the media about this issue on the public visibility of medical error is unmistakable for its social relevance and the challenge of professional practice, encourages investigating the perception among university students and professionals, as well as notification by the low population, either through ignorance or poor dissemination to the competent bodies.

The doctor in the exercise of their profession deals with the life of humans, being responsible for damages against third parties. The conduct voluntarily or involuntarily, directly or indirectly, is characterized as inexpert professional conduct, recklessly or negligently causing harm to the patient being able to lead to administrative penalties, civil damages and criminal punishment (SEBASTIAN, 2003; BERSTEIN, 2005). The doctor responsible for supervising the exercise of their profession / job under penalty of being held accountable in criminal and / or civilly, even if their acts are due to negligence (KFOURI NETO, 1998) imprudence or malpractice (FRANÇA, 1987).

Reflecting the right to health as a principle of human dignity, medical error, results lack of respect for individuality, it often disables when not leading to death or the threat thereof. Thus, this study aims to know about conceptions of professional medical error.

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METHODOLOGY

Comprises a qualitative study with 46 professionals of both sexes, randomly selected, in Campus I of the Federal University of Paraíba, in João Pessoa, Paraiba - Brasil.

The selection of the sample responded to Resolution 196 (BRAZIL, 1996) with project approval by the Ethics Committee of Hospital Universitário Lauro Wanderley / UFPB Protocol. 261/09- FR: 294027.

The collection of data was performed by means of a questionnaire addressing the first part of the Test of Free Association of Words, with the word induce "medical error" and the second part, the sociodemographic variables. Then the data were organized into a database and analyzed with the aid of the Alceste software, version 2010, formed by a corpus consisting of 46 UCI (Initial Context Units).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

With respect to the 46 professional participants in the sample, 29 are male and 17 female, aged predominantly 41 to 50 years, time since graduation in the range 18 to 23 years, working at the Federal University of Paraiba. This is due to have been developed in the study referred to the university. Of the 46 professionals, 27 are formed in the area of health courses (12 nurses, 10 doctors, 4 dentists), and 19 courses in the humanities.

Material from the interviews was analyzed categorical content with the help of software Alceste constituting a corpus consisting of 46 units Initial Context (UCI's) or questionnaires that indicated six categories or themes.

- Medical error: the result of arrogance, egotism and arrogance.

The male sex workers medical error is seen as a fault that is affected by the doctor is a person who adopts the arrogance, selfishness, arrogance and behaviors in their professional practice. Since it is a professional face to a failure generally have corporatism and are considered inhumane front of his disability. Such perceptions are identified in the statements of respondents.

[...] arrogance ... authority ... concentration ... consciousness ... corporatism ... dependence ..... inhumanity ... inhuman ... devaluation ... negligence ... selfishness ... mistake ... evolution ... exploitation ... lack of improvement ... lack of attention ... lack of commitment ... lack of study ... lack of imprudence ... lack of interest ... lack infrastructure ... malpractice ... imposition ... inability ... inefficiency ... irresponsibility ... omission ... pride ... loss ... arrogance ... problem ... [...] (Suj: 5, 11, 15, 25, 38, 47, 51, 60, 64, 70, 71, 76)

In this respect, Souza (2003) refers to the existence of some risk factors set out in the Brazilian Penal Code, related to medical error highlighted by the criminal responsibility of the physician, or professional obligation to suffer the consequences for the faults committed by them, in the exercise of their profession. Still on the responsibility of the physician, Sebastian says that this or any other citizen, have rights and duties common to all, may well incur any criminal offense under the laws as author or co-author or accomplice (SEBASTIÃO, 2003).

In this sense, the author says that the doctor can commit crimes and common crimes themselves (inherent in the medical profession), expected in the Brazilian legal system.

- Medical malpractice as a synonym of inattention, incompetence and disengagement.

The medical error malpractice signifies for professionals between the ages aged 27 to 40 years and age 31 to 40 years caused by inattention behaviors that have medical incompetence, individualism and disengagement, exemplified in the discourse of the study subjects.

[...] Unethical lack of interdisciplinary ... authoritarianism ... current context ... corporatism ... heal ... lack of attendance ... inattention ... disregard ... disengagement ... Ignorance ... disregard ... impunity ... inability of the team work ... incompetence ... misunderstanding ... unwell ... individualism ... inferiority ... irresponsibility ... Fear ... neglect ... search ... power ... prejudice ... arrogance [...].(Suj: 2, 68, 28, 69, 79, 9, 24, 30, 40)

França (2005) describes the error as an error in medical practice as a doctor and draws attention to iatrogenic conditions although not necessarily the result of medical errors, such failures occurred during a surgical procedure or prescription of the wrong drug, both the effects intrinsic and side of a medical treatment they may be iatrogenic, featuring iatrogenesis as an important phenomenon and a severe risk to patients (BERSTEIN, 2005)

- Medical error, unethical behavior, negligence and recklessness.

For students and professionals in the medical error sets up an absurd characterized by an unethical behavior that focuses on incompetence and recklessness even if the work is performed in interdisciplinary and neglect can occur restriction, as evidenced by the participants talking the study.

[...] absurd ... action ... act ... unethical ... ownership ... ultimate authority ... unpreparedness ... disqualification ... diagnosis ... negligence ... egocentric ... team ... lack of interdisciplinary ... hierarchy ... immoral ... imperfect ... malpractice ... imposition ... imprudence ... impunity ..... intolerable ... irresponsibility ... sorry ... law ... monopolization ... change ... neglect ... patient ... power ... prescription ... property ... punishment ... quality ... restriction ... return ... [...].(Suj: legal setback: 19, 43, 78, 84, 29, 32, 37, 39, 67, 45).

Kfouri Neto (1998) points out how one of the aspects responsible for the medical error iatrogenesis, since the medical act may harm the patient, this act is performed within the recommended standards, or from a failure to exercise professional due negligent conduct of a (sloppy, careless, inattentive), reckless or inexpert (inability or incompetence), usually associated with learning disabled and / or unrecognized, such as lack of training or professional qualification (titration), in particular, specialists in attendance to clinical protocols or because of the lack of update in relation to production / effect of drugs.

- Medical error: as a result of centralization, authority or sovereignty.

The professional medical error claim to be the result of behaviors in which the doctor uses a centralized, both the domain and have a sense of sovereignty in that team, as content:

[...] antithetical ... autonomy ... centralization ... command ... control ... curriculum ... disregard ... disengagement ... Ignorance ... careless ... dissintonia careless ... guile ... domination ... domain ... teaching ... specialty ... exclusion ... greed ... hierarchy ... illegal ... immaturity ... neglect ... omission ... pride ... loss ... power ... arrogance ... punishment ... Rescue ... responsibility ... restriction ... setback ... sovereignty ... submission ... undervaluation ... [...] superiority (SUJ: 31, 18, 13, 11, 6).

Chehuen Neto (2011) conducted a survey on the perception of students about their preparation to stand in an ethical and autonomous in future situations and challenging questions facing the ethical-moral, and watched over the legal knowledge of duties and penalties for doctors, for the sake of the greater good of the patient and the rights of medical care in the law on medical error that 63.9% of medical students, and 70.3% of law students reported knowledge laws to protect the patient , respectively, the laws protecting the doctor.

- Medical error: how abuse and death.

For health professionals to set up medical error often committed an abuse of medical authoritarianism capable of causing the death of patients, exemplified in the discourse.

[...] abuse ... abuse of power ... determination ... authoritarianism ... selfishness ... disregard ... lack ... misinformation ... unpreparedness ... carelessness ... selfishness ... mistake ... error ... failure ... training ... illegal ... imposition ... incompetence ... irresponsibility ... ma_conduta ... medicine ... fear ... monopoly ... death ... operations ... danger ... power ... prescription ... priority .. sequel ... overhead ... subordination ... superiority ... tyranny ... [...] trauma (Suj: 14, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2)

The concept of death to the professionals confirms the thought of Coutinho (2006) allude to the right to health as a principle of human dignity, and highlights the consequences of medical error citing a lack of respect for individuality, as the unfeasibility development of human potential, it often disables when not leading to death or the threat thereof, forgetting that human existence considered individually or collectively.

- Medical error: a synonym for human.

The professionals assigning different causes for medical error to be justified the same inherent to human beings.

[...] attitude ... ato_médico ... gambling ... battle ... damage ... unpreparedness ... disclosure ... error... exclusion ... failure ... human error ... humanity ... human ... ignorance ... implications ... importance ... impunity ... inadmissible ... incompetence ... outrage ... information ... injustice ... unfair ... profit ... fight ... monopoly ... neglect ... power ... position ... injury ... procedures ... punishment ... regression ... disgusting ... naughtiness ... only ... submission ... subordination ... [...] address (Suj: 28, 23, 16, 12, 8, 6, 5, 3, 2).

However, Gomes, França (2010) link between the kinds of crimes guilty, which would be located in the acts referred to as medical errors, the existence of those where the agent has recklessly causes the result (the practice of dangerous act), negligence (lack of caution), or malpractice (lack of technical aptitude theoretical or practical), as they perceive the university students and professionals.

For these authors, the imprudence conduct is characterized by a Commissioner, and the lack of due care, made up of an action is defined by performing an act (in the case of physicians, a medical act) without proper security, neglect is, in turn, the lack of reasonable care required. It is, in fact, the omission of conduct expected and recommended. The doctor who does not perform required and preventive care to carry out an operation, come, therefore because of this omission of duty of care, causing harm to a patient, acts negligently. In this respect, the inabilities understand the lack of competent analysis and observation of existing standards for the performance of the activity. It is the professional unpreparedness, the lack of technical knowledge of the profession.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

This study sought to identify conceptions of teachers on medical error that although there is a concern today, many citizens do not know what the medical error is and feel ashamed and afraid to seek the appropriate bodies to repair the damage.

França (2005) states that it was estimated that pass in the Brazilian courts, about ten thousand cases against doctors motivated by bad practices in the professions, in which mostly includes civil liability complaint.

Constitute risk factors in medical practice the appalling working conditions and employment contracts for many the practice of medicine, such as lack of material resources, excessive patients and a fast, very poor or inappropriate training college, where the doctor does not updates professionally and does not participate in scientific events, the patient treated without professional involvement; medicine without humanization, low wages and many commitments in different jobs, stress, interference by the public health system and private medical precarious, with complex implications of a ethical and legal, lack of commitment of the physician; precarious professional inspection by the professional associations, among others (GOMES, 1999).

Conceptions of medical error apprehended the lines of professional responsibility aspects indicate both the physician and the health system itself, as obstacles experienced by users of health, which involves everything from medical, ethical and legal assistance to non-decent and equitable services health care they are entitled, whether public or private.

This reality requires a further reflection of the medical profession about their professional practice to enable a humanized, since medical errors almost always cause harm and suffering to patients, if coupled with a poor doctor-patient relationship, accounts for much with complaints made to the Medical Board (BITENCOURT, 2007).

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ERROR DOCTOR IN THE PROFESSIONAL LOOK

ABSTRACT

It is a qualitative study aims to learn about the concepts of professional medical error conducted with 46 professionals of both sexes, randomly selected in Campus I of the Federal University of Paraiba, in João Pessoa, Paraiba - Brazil. We identified the following concepts: medical error: the result of arrogance, egotism and arrogance, as a synonym of inattention, incompetence and disengagement, a result of centralization, domination and sovereignty, such as abuse and death as a synonym for human. The views of professionals about medical error refers to aspects of responsibility for both the physician and the health system itself, as obstacles experienced by users of health, which involves everything from medical, ethical and legal assistance to non-decent and equitable services health care they deserve, either publicly or privately.

KEY WORDS: Medical error; Medical practice; Professional.

RESUMEN

Se trata de un estudio cualitativo tiene como objetivo conocer los conceptos de negligencia profesional realizado con 46 profesionales de ambos sexos, seleccionados al azar en el Campus I de la Universidad Federal de Paraíba, en João Pessoa, Paraíba - Brasil. Se identificaron los siguientes conceptos: error médico: el resultado de la arrogancia, el egoísmo y la prepotencia, como sinónimo de falta de atención, la incompetencia y falta de compromiso, consecuencia de la centralización, la dominación y la soberanía, como el abuso y la muerte como un sinónimo para el consumo humano. Las opiniones de los profesionales sobre negligencia médica se refiere a aspectos de la responsabilidad, tanto para el médico y el propio sistema de salud, como los obstáculos experimentados por los usuarios de la salud, que incluye todo, desde la asistencia médica, ética y legal a los servicios no dignas y equitativas de cuidado de la salud que se merecen, ya sea pública o privada.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Error médico. Práctica Médica. Profesional.

RÉSUMÉ

Il s'agit d'une étude qualitative vise à en apprendre davantage sur les concepts de faute professionnelle réalisée avec 46 professionnels des deux sexes, choisis au hasard dans l campus de l'Université fédérale de Paraíba, à João Pessoa, Paraiba - Brasil. Nous avons identifié les concepts suivants: erreur médicale: le résultat de l'arrogance, l'égoïsme et l'prépotence, comme un synonyme de l'inattention, l'incompétence et le manque d'engagement, à la suite de la centralisation, la domination et la souveraineté, comme l'abus et la mort comme un synonyme pour l'homme. Les points de vue des professionnels sur malversations se réfère aux aspects de responsabilité tant pour le médecin et le système de santé lui-même, que les obstacles rencontrés par les utilisateurs de la santé, ce qui implique tout d'une assistance médicale, éthique et juridique pour les services non décents et équitables soins de santé qu'ils méritent, que ce soit publiquement ou en privé.

MOTS-CLÉS: erreur médicale. La pratique médicale. Professionnel.

ERRO MÉDICO NO OLHAR DE PROFISSIONAIS

RESUMO

Trata-se de uma pesquisa qualitativa que tem o objetivo de conhecer concepções de profissionais sobre o erro médico realizado com 46 profissionais de ambos os sexos, escolhidos aleatoriamente no Campus I da Universidade Federal da Paraíba, na cidade de João Pessoa, Paraíba – Brasil. Identificou-se as seguintes concepções: erro médico: resultante de arrogância, egoísmo e prepotência; como sinônimo de desatenção, descompromisso e incompetência; decorrência da centralização, domínio e soberania; como abuso e morte e como sinônimo de humano. As concepções dos profissionais sobre erro médico referem-se aos aspectos de responsabilidade tanto do médico quanto do próprio sistema de saúde, como obstáculos sofridos pelos usuários de saúde, que envolve desde aspectos médicos, éticos e jurídicos, ao não atendimento digno e igualitário dos serviços de saúde a que têm direito, querem públicos ou privados.

PALAVRAS CHAVE: Erro Médico. Prática Médica. Profissional.