

Concurrent Practice and Implication of Informed Consent amongst Surgeons in Israel, in light of the Requirements of the Israeli "Patient's Rights Act"

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Background

- Informed consent is a process rooted in modern surgery and is of utmost importance for patients and surgeons (Namm & Krause, 2019).
- While the practice of informed consent is extensively regulated by law and court decisions, there is relatively little research on the surgeons' perspective it's practice correspondence to the legal rules that regulate it (Skiba et al., 2021), (Plaiausu et al., 2022).

Research Question:

"Do Surgeons in Israel acquire informed consent in accordance with the requirements listed in the Patient's Rights Act (1996) and its associated court rules?"

Methods:

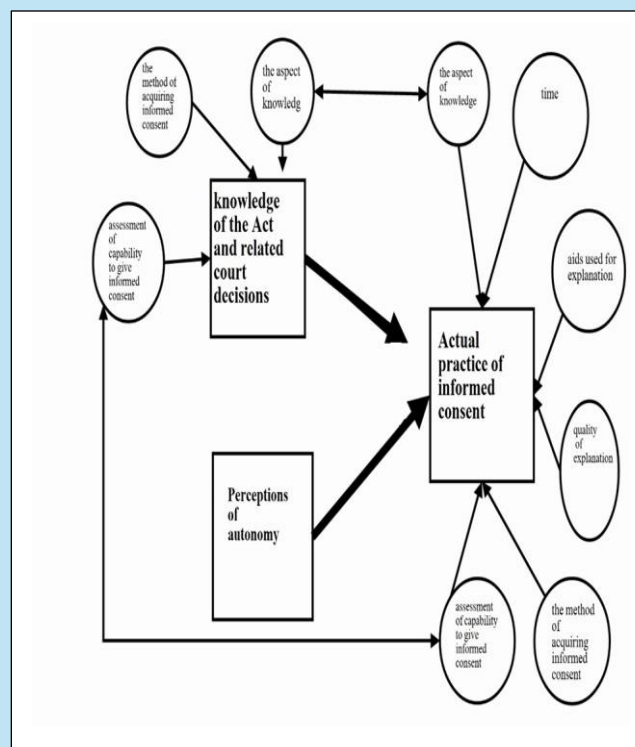
- Descriptive quantitative study using a cross-sectional questionnaire.
- Questionnaire consists of 4 parts: socio-demographics, attitudes toward physician-patient relationship, legal knowledge & current practice.
- A convenience and snowball sample of 120 surgeons of all levels of specialization and different specialties.
- Study was approved by Research Ethics Committee, University of Haifa, approval No. 145/23

Discussion:

- Surgeons in Israel tend to act in accordance with legal requirements on Informed consent.
- There is a slight lack of knowledge in court-decision associated requirements.

Purpose

- To investigate whether obtaining surgical informed consent in Israel is consistent with the Israeli law and court decisions
- To better understand physicians' attitudes concerning the process of informed consent.



Results:

- There is a high correlation between a legal knowledge and behavior that is close to the requirements of the law in everyday practice ($\chi^2 (25, N = 120) = 76.072, p = < 0.01$).
- No relationship has been found between the surgeon's position regarding patient autonomy and the level of legal knowledge.
- No relationship between the physician's attitude to patient autonomy and the practice reported by him was found, meaning that surgeons in Israel behave similarly, regardless of their attitude to patient autonomy.