

Dealing with public and published opinions

Finnish experience of public debate 2017

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Background

- Legistlative proposal intiatiated by lay people on euthansia was handed to the parliament 9.11.2016
- Huge public attention due to very well respected and known people acting behind the proposal – fourth in order
- Medical association was immediately one partner in the debate.
- It was about the only partner raising opposite views,



Lesson 1:

- Every nation must deal with the issue its own way
- Finland is homogenic, small, open, democratic, secular, we have confidence to the 'system'....



Lesson 2:

Support of the euthanasia among the public (in Finland) is 'natural' and big

people 73%
 Physicians (2013) 46%
 nurses 42%
 Ready to do it 23%

• Specialists in end-of-life care 17% (!)



Lesson 3:

Questions raised are implying that opposing euthanasia is inhuman

- Why do the physicians allow suffering?
- Suffering is understood as physical (pain) suffering and the other natural forms of suffering prior to death are not understood:
 - Social, psychological, existential
- Explaing that the suffering (pain) is treatable does not have any effect



Lesson 4:

Autonomy of the patient is put forefont

- Why is a suffering person not entitled to his/her own opinion on the treatment?
- It is MY life and MY desicion!
- Is the physician not willing to treat the patient according to his/her will?



Lesson 5:

Media is on the side of the ill individual

- illustrating that the opposing profession is against the sick person which damages the the trust to the profession and questions the trust to our ethics
- Social media is of huge importance and mainly pro-euthanasia



Lesson 6:

Clarify terminology

- · 'euthasia' as a term is extremely poorly understood
- Therefore many people support it on wrong basis or expects solutions to problems it will not solve









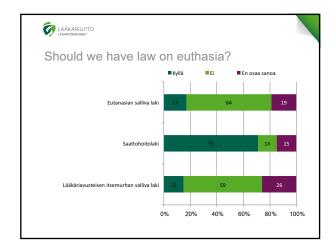
Try to clarify the intentions of any debate

- Clarify/inform concerning the terminology
- Clarify the different forms of suffering and the possibillities to measure them
 - Physcical/existential/psycological/social
- Explain the difference between the possibilities to treat pain and the current situation in palliative care



Lesson 7:

- Give the floor to the specialists of palliative care
- Endorse their visibility in the debate
- Inform about palliative sedation as being a treatment not a form of euthanasia
- Only after that come the medical ethical issues important in the public debate





Medical ethics standpoint

- Euthanasia fundamentally changes and to some degree also damages the trust to the health care system
- Unacceptable and unvisible pressure on vulnerable patient groups
 → new suffering
- Physicians are supposed to decide on the diagnosis and treatment
 not on active termination of life (let the life end do not end it)
- Slippery slope is a fact and very undesirabe
- Medical ethics is international

