

geribildirimde bulunmamız, politika belirleyicileri uyarmamız gerekli.

Klinik arařtırmalarda etik kurullarımız çok deneyimli, hem arařtırmacıları hem hastaları koruyacak şekilde titiz alıřıyorlar, ama yoęunluk nedeniyle sreler yavař ilerleyebiliyor, bu kurulların da bu aıdan desteklenmesi gerekli.

MD: Bize zaman ayırdığınız iin tekrar teřekkr ederiz.

ÖRENCİNİN SESİ

Treat #metoo

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In 2006, American activist Tarana Burke started a movement by creating #metoo.1 Purpose of #metoo was and still is to give victims their voice back, and make sure their story is heard. In 2017 Rose McGowan and many more used #metoo to get their stolen voice back and tell their story. #metoo went viral.2 It became not only the symbol of the voices raising against sexual assault but also a powerful tool to point out wrong doings, such as discrimination in hospitals. #metoo changed the World in many ways. However, we can use its momentum to change the World for even better. As long as there are victims, there is place for more #metoo movements.

Every doctor vows to treat each and every patient with care and respect, be there for them as needed. This vow not only forms a reliable relationship but also protects rights of patients. Breaking the vow means end of the guarantee that promises everyone will be treated equal in the hospital. Without such guarantee hospitals lose their unique qualifications as a welcoming place for all regardless of one’s wealth, position, profession, sexual orientation or gender identity. This could be the beginning of the end.

If so, why the doctors, who vowed to treat every patient equally, break their vow and more importantly who are these people? This questions might seem easy to answer by pointing our finger to a group of people or saying it is fault of some doctors but in reality these are complex problems. The medically discriminated group changes from region to region though they are mostly poor women and children with unfavoured profession such as prostitute or unemployed, with that said race, sexual orientation, language, accent or outhere appearance could be a reason for discrimination. It could be said that doctors don’t want a patient if that person can not reach their standards.

Many organisations such as The World Medical Association (WMA) pointed out how important it is to end discrimination and more importantly how dangerous this discriminatory actions can be. For example in their press release 2016 they supported action against HIV/AIDS discrimination by stating “Doctors’ leaders from the World Medical Association

have called on physicians to redouble their efforts to eliminate unfair discrimination against HIV/AIDS patients.”³ in addition to this WMA has declaration on discrimination against persons affected by leprosy.⁴ It is important for patients to come to hospitals and know that doctors will care for them regardless. In order to form a healthy relationship between two parties, a discrimination free environment is needed. Discrimination in hospitals has to end, this is not only for patients but also for doctors so that they could keep their head high.

References

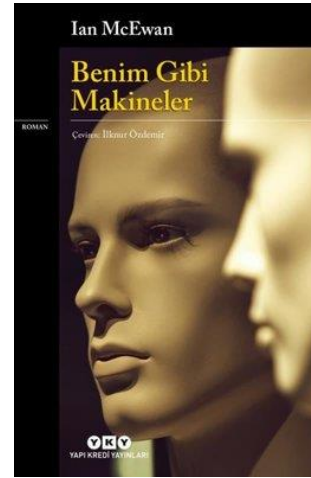
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ANI / EDEBİYAT / ELEŞTİRİ YAZILARI

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“Benim Gibi Makineler”, Ian McEwan
Çeviren: İlknur Özdemir, Yapı Kredi Yayınları,
Kasım 2019, 256 sayfa

Asimov, “Robotbilim Yasası”nda (*Laws of Robotics*) robotların uyması gereken yasaları ilk defa tanımladığında ‘yeni’ bir dönemin başlamasına da katkıda bulunmuştur; yıl 1942’dir. Asimov’un bilimkurguya yaptığı en önemli katkı olarak da değerlendirilebilecek olan üç yasaya göre robotlar (Asimov, 1950);

- 1) İnsanlara zarar veremez ya da eylemsiz kalarak insanların zarar görmesine göz yumamaz;
- 2) Birinci Kanun’la çelişmediği sürece insanlar tarafından verilen emirlere itaat etmek zorundadır;
- 3) Birinci ya da İkinci Kanun’la çelişmediği sürece kendi varlığını korumak zorundadır.

Bu yasalar zaman içinde bilimkurgu yazarları tarafından benimsenir ve ek yasalar önerilir, teknolojik ilerlemeler doğrultusunda yeni yasalar geliştirilmeye çalışılır. Günümüzün kuramcıları bu yasaların eksik ve temelsiz olduğunu düşünseler de, genellikle makina ya da robot etiği söz konusu olduğunda Asimov yasaları anımsanır.