

Research on Incorruptible Culture in the Cultivation of Medical Ethics of Students in Medical Colleges

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Abstract—In order to expose the status quo of medical ethics of students in medical colleges, 2,916 freshmen are surveyed through questionnaires, and the statistic analysis made on the survey results show, the results of some problems are not satisfactory. The results can be used to direct the medical ethics cultivation of students in medical colleges, and the medical ethics education can be carried out according to specialties and grades so as to cultivate the medical ethics quality of students in the atmosphere of incorruptible culture in colleges.

Keywords—*medical ethics; incorruptible culture; humanistic quality*

I. INTRODUCTION

Doctor-patient relationship is a focus attracting most eyeballs of the society, and higher requirements are raised to medical workers, who are not only therapists and caregivers but also act as messengers and health knowledge disseminators, facing such a situation, new requirements are raised to medical colleges which cultivate medical workers as well, and it is necessary to strengthen the education of humanistic quality and correct values as well as medical ethics on medical students. The incorruptible culture environment in colleges plays an active role in cultivating the lofty medical ethics of medical students. In order to overall master the status quo of medical ethics of medical students in colleges, through questionnaires, 2916 freshmen are surveyed on knowledge, cognition and problems relative to medical ethics.

II. OBJECT AND METHOD

A. Research Object

2,916 medical and non-medical students out of freshmen of grade 2016 in a college are survey with their names untold, 3,000 questionnaires are released, 2,916 of which are returned, and the return rate is 97.2%, the participants include 1,488 medical students and 1,428 non-medical students.

B. Research Method

SPSS19.0 is adopted for data analysis with the results analyzed via descriptive statistics

III. RESULTS

A. Knowledge about Medical Ethics of Students in Medical Colleges

Items 1-10 in the questionnaire are to survey the students' knowledge and understanding of medical ethics and medical ethics phenomena. The overall survey results are optimistic. Most students hold a logical understanding of medical ethics and medical ethics phenomena. As for the purpose of choosing the medical specialty, refer to Table 1. 55.1% of the students think it easy for employment, which is pragmatic. The employment is a direct consideration for students to study, after school beginning, aiming at the psychology, we need to strengthen the cultivation of professional ethics and professional quality as well as career edification.

TABLE I. PURPOSES OF STUDYING MEDICINE

Option	Number of persons to select medical specialty	Number of persons to select non-medical specialty	Number of persons to select nursing specialty	Percentage
Life saving and healing	660	385	221	43.4%
Easy for employment	808	531	267	55.1%
For more honors and benefits for individuals in the future	20	18	6	1.5%

For items 7, 8, the students are surveyed for their understanding of attitudes to select clinic auxiliary examination for patients and the red envelopes with money filled as gift and commission during diagnosis and treatment, refer to Table 2 for the results. The survey results show, 32.7% of students think it understandable to select examination items as more as possible, and 24.9% think it understandable to accept the red envelopes and commission.

TABLE II. ATTITUDES TO AUXILIARY EXAMINATIONS AND ACCEPTING RED ENVELOPS

Item	Number of students of medical specialty	Number of students of non-medical specialty	Number of students of nursing specialty	Percent age
Select those necessary only	1307	623	325	66.7%
Avoid medical risks, select examination items as more as possible, which is understandable	162	307	167	32.7%
More items for more income	19	4	2	0.5%
Very averse	1446	704	399	74.2%
Understandable	39	221	88	24.9%
Normal	3	9	7	0.9%

B. Results Analysis of Tendencies to Behavior Selection before Real Problems

Items 11-20 are designed to expose the knowledge of medical students to the actual medical ethics and results selection, and the results are more satisfactory, however, for the selection of options where interest conflicts exist between patients and doctors, it is unsatisfactory, refer to Table 3 for details. Most students agree to obey the employers and how to be dedicated will need to be trained in the coming teaching.

TABLE III. RISK OF SELF HEALTH WHEN RESCUING PATIENTS

Item	Number of students of medical specialty	Number of students of non-medical specialty	Number of students of nursing specialty	Percent age
Be the first to rescue	639	417	183	42.5%
Obey what the employers require	734	454	273	50.1%
Consider family members of my own, a little slower than others to rescue	115	63	38	7.4%

IV. RESULTS ANALYSIS AND COUNTERMEASURES

The overall results of the survey are satisfactory, but there are still more needed to improve in the understanding of medical ethics and the treatment of medical ethics problems. In recent years, the conflicts between doctors and patients have been reported frequently, main reasons are the stressing of professional knowledge but neglect of humanities in courses of the medical students, besides, medical workers have to bear high-strength work load and long term work pressure, which finally cause sharp doctor-patient conflicts.

The medical ethics education can be done by stages and grades, and the survey shows, low-grade students hold lower self evaluation over communication skills with patients, who are suggested to face patients early such as participation in

medical service at community health service stations and clinic activities so as to improve abilities and skills of communication in practice. The high grade students may face more patients via internship and the guidance of doctors. When facing with special cases, the students shall be encouraged to try to deal with it by themselves, read more medical books, understand the diseases and broaden thinking so that students can have their abilities of communication and problem treatment exercised.

For a long time we have been valuing medical students especially those of clinical medicine, and elective courses such as humanities are set in the course design; however, there are almost no courses relative to the humanistic quality training for students of nursing who face patients directly. The survey results also show that the medical ethics of nursing students is even more worrying. Traditionally, doctors are the most important in the relationship between doctors and patients, and nurses just offer assistance, actually, the work of nurses is much closer to patients, which needs more patience and noble quality. It is necessary to separately set courses such as *Doctor-Patient Communication, Medical Work and Ethics*. In addition, regularly make medical lectures about humanities, which can not only help medical students get medical humanity knowledge through various channels but also enhance the professional quality of medical students. In the meantime, create an incorruptible culture environment in campus such as slogans, promotion of advanced stores of incorruptible workers, which can not only bring good effect potentially but also improve the medical ethics education.

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