# Workshop on International Principles of Medical Ethics and Standards for Health Care in Prison

Training for Medical Doctors

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Resource Materials that are used as a basis for this Workshop

- Human Rights and Penitentiary Facilities, Professional Training Series # 8; Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva, 2000.
- > World Medical association, Declaration of Geneva (Geneva Oath, 1948.
- Principles of Medical Ethics, United Nations Resolution 37/194, December 18, 1982.
- > World Medical Association, Declaration of Tokyo. October, 1975
- > World Medical Association Declaration of Hamburg, November, 1997
- Recommendation No. R (98) 7 of the Committee of Ministers to Member States Concerning the Ethical and Organizational Aspects of Health Care in Prison, April 8, 1998.
- > WHO Recommendation on HIV/AIDS in Prisons, Geneva, March, 1993.
- > CPT Third General Report, 1992 (Health Care in Prison)
- Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, UN Resolution 663 C (XXIV) of 31 July 1957 and 2076 (LXII) of 13 May 1977.

Overall Goal of the Workshop:

- To train the medical doctors working in Prison on international standards of medical ethics and health care in prisons
- To identify differences or similarities of international and national standards on health care in prison;

Expected Results:

- Prison Doctors will be trained on international standards of medical ethics and health care in prison
- Differences or similarities between international and national standards become more clear and understandable
- On based of this the elaboration of recommendations for legislation changes will be available
- Doctors in Prison will be able to make solutions in their daily practice in accordance with international standards in the similar situations that are described in Situational Exercises.

Methodology of the Workshop:

Group Work

35 persons will be divided on five groups (7 persons in each group); Each group will have 3 exercises, they will discuss and make solutions in accordance with international and national standards on health care in prison and medical ethics;

After the group work one person from Each Group will present group work solutions, after the each presentation the general discussion with be held.

# Situational Exercises

#### Exercise № 1

There are only the TB diseased prisoners in one of the cells in the prison. The prison is overcrowded. A new group of convicts arrived. According to the governor's of prison decision, two prisoners should be placed in the cell for the TB diseased prisoners due to lack of places. How should the prison doctor act in such situation? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).

#### Exercise N2

The prison is overcrowded. A new group of convicts arrived. On the governor's of prison decision 5 more prisoners must be placed in a cell containing 10 beds and 10 persons. "For a while they will sleep by turns, because there is no other way out" – says the warden. What tactics will the prison doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making your decision).

### Exercise N3

A new convict is brought to a jail from the police station. He has bruise under both eyes. During conversation with prison administration, he said that he had fallen on the stairs. During the confidential interview with a doctor, he stated that he was beaten in the police station, but he is not going to make complaints because he is afraid of revenge. What tactics will the prison doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).

### Exercise N4

During the medical examination of one of the prisoners, a doctor reveals the signs of physical injuries. The convict states that he is beaten by the prison personnel and agrees to make public this information. However, he is afraid of revenge and asks the doctor for help. How should the prison doctor act in such situation? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).

#### Exercise N5

A prisoner asserts that he is convicted unduly and refuses to accept food and water unless his case is not reviewed. His health is rapidly becoming worth. The governor of prison asks doctor to interfere and save the convict's life. What tactics should the prison doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).

## Exercise N6

A convict refuses to obey the prison regime. While making examination, a doctor reveals mental disorder. The convict behaves aggressively towards the prison personnel. The governor of prison asks doctor to give the prisoner an injection for his and personnel security. What tactics should the prison doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).

## Exercise N7

- a) A convict was brought to prison late at night. He seems to be a suicidal inclined person. Prison doctor is at home and it is impossible to reach him by phone. How can the prison personnel prevent the prisoner from the attempts to commit suicide or injure himself during the night?
- b) Convict's health became worth. He has a syndrome of agitated depression. He states that he wants to commit the Suicide and rejects any medical aid. What tactics should the paramedical personnel and prison administration employ?

(Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).

### Exercise N8

The first HIV infected prisoner arrived in the prison (he hasn't symptoms of clinical manifestation of the disease). Prison personnel do not know how to treat him. They are afraid to be infected. Other convicts also say that they do not want to contact him. You are a chief medical officer of the prison medical department, so you know how to act in such situation. How will you assure the other prisoners that if they treat him properly he does not pose a threat to them? What tactics will you use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).

### Exercise N9

Prison administration asks doctor to issue a certificate indicating state of a prisoner's health. The convict is sentenced 15 days isolation ward for violation of the prison regime. What tactics will the doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).

## Exercise N10

- a) A doctor is invited to isolation ward to provide medical aid. The doctor found a prisoner unconscious, beaten fiercely; he was tortured as well. The prison administration demands that the doctor help him to recover consciousness and rescue him. What tactics will the doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making decision).
- b) A doctor conducted first aid and the prisoner regained consciousness. Executioners continue torturing him motivating that they have information about possible terrorist act. They demanded that the doctor attended this process for

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giving him medical aid periodically. The doctor agreed to stay. (Your assessment of the situation; please, point out the international and national standards you followed while giving assessment).

#### Exercise N11

At night, a convict arrived to prison from the police station. He was brought to a doctor on duty for medical examination. There are some police officers and persons from prison administration in the same room. They demand to attend the examination and interview. What tactics will the doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making such decision).

### Exercise N12

A prisoner has a toothache. There is no dentist in the prison. The convict demands to contact his personal dentist and to visit him for extracting a tooth or dentistry. What tactics will the doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making such decision).

### Exercise N13

A prisoner arrived in prison. He is in drug withdrawal. He has narcotic abstinence explicit symptoms. Investigator does not allow a doctor to give the prisoner any medical aid because in such conditions it is easier to get some information from the prisoner. The doctor objects to investigator's demand. In response, the investigator threatens the doctor with firing or arresting for any motive. What tactics will the doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making such decision).

### Exercise N14

A woman-prisoner arrived in the prison from the police station. During the interview with a doctor in duty, she aroused suspicion that she was a victim of sexual abuse. The prisoner told the doctor about it confidentially and asked him to keep the story in secret. What tactics will the doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making such decision).

### Exercise N15

A woman prisoner has pains of delivery. What tactics will the doctor use? (Your argumentations in accordance with the international and national standards; please point out the documents or principles you followed while making such decision).