

### The Linacre Quarterly

Volume 42 | Number 4

Article 12

November 1975

Current Literature: Abstracts and Titles

Catholic Physicians' Guild

Follow this and additional works at: http://epublications.marquette.edu/lnq

### Recommended Citation

Catholic Physicians' Guild (1975) "Current Literature: Abstracts and Titles," The Linacre Quarterly: Vol. 42: No. 4, Article 12.  $Available\ at: http://epublications.marquette.edu/lnq/vol42/iss4/12$ 

# Current Literature:

Abstracts and Titles Material appearing in this column is thought to be of particular interest to the Catholic physician because of its moral, religious, or philosophic content. The medical literature constitutes the primary but not the sole source of such material. In general, abstracts are intended to reflect the substance of the original article. Parenthetical editorial comment may follow the abstract if considered desirable. Books are reviewed rather than summarized. Contributions and comments from readers are invited.

Dr. Eugene Laforet returns to Linacre as conductor of the popular "Abstracts" section, a feature which we hope will be of service to our readers. Dr. Laforet is on the editorial board of Annals of Thoracic Surgery and is Alumni Lecturer in Medical Ethics for the Department of Theology at Boston College. He received the Thomas Linacre Award in 1958 and the Pope John XXI International Prize for Medical Ethics in 1962.

Braceland FJ: Taking care of the caretakers. Milit Med 140:319-324 May 1975.

The health, physical and mental, of people in high places poses great problems for those physicians responsible for its maintenance. The medical histories of Presidents Wilson, Harding, and Roosevelt provide illuminating examples. quis custodiet ipsos custodes? asked Juvenal—Who will take care of the caretakers? Sociologically, caretakers include not only government officials, civil and military, but others such as physicians, clergymen, and social workers. Those who care for the caretakers may encounter significant ethical problems. Who assumes responsibility for the physician who becomes mentally incompetent but continues to practice? Who for the President with a serious organic disease that may affect his judgment? "It is necessary to keep in mind that practitioners of medicine face two-fold ethical perplexities: one simply as men and members of society where they encounter problems and make decisions which other men must meet: but then, as members of a specialized and highly trained group, they encounter specialized problems not shared by others. They will have their own codes of behavior and, in the case of both medicine and psychiatry, those codes must be stringent for we deal with the lives of men."

Kalisch BJ: Of half gods and mortals: Aesculapian authority. Canadian Nurse 71:20-26 June 1975.

Patient participation in the decision-making process is thwarted by the physician's Aesculapian authority. This is compounded of his expertise, the patient's faith in him, and the unwarranted belief that he has almost mystical powers. The Aesculapian concept "does not dispose toward sharing information about diagnostic studies, treatment approaches, prognoses, and other data with the patient." The nurse, too, may develop such an authoritarian attitude toward the patient, and "if she imposes her own notion

of what is good onto the patient, she will at the same time reduce his dignity."

Crane D: Decisions to treat critically ill patients: a comparison of social versus medical considerations. Milbank Memorial Fund Quart/Health and Society 53:1-33 Winter 1975.

The results of a questionnaire indicate that physicians evaluate chronically and terminally ill patients both in physiologic and sociologic terms. However, there is an apparent disparity between the traditional ethic concerning the therapy of such patients and the actual performance of some physicians. Medical guidelines for the withdrawal of treatment in such instances should be developed in order to avoid this inconsistency.

Shah SA: Dangerousness and civil commitment of the mentally ill: some public policy considerations. Am J Psychiat 132:501-505 May 1975.

"Dangerousness to others" is an ill-defined, inaccurate, and overpredicted psychiatric characterization that may result in civil commitment with its involuntary and indeterminate loss of liberty. It seems likely that the invocation of this concept may result in the use of psychiatric professionals as agents of social control rather than as individuals functioning in their traditional role as therapists. And it should be noted that "some of the most predictably and demonstrably dangerous persons," such as drunken drivers, are not preventively detained.

Jonsen AR: Scientific medicine and therapeutic choice. New Eng J Med 292:1126-1127 22 May 1975.

"... there may be an inverse relation between scientific, technologic medicine and freedom of therapeutic choice. If so, this could be the most crucial ethical problem of modern medicine." Collins RJ: A physician's view of college sex. JAMA 232:392 28 April 1975.

"The 'new morality' is a fad—it ignores history, it denies the physical and mental composition of human beings, it is intolerant, exploitative, and is oriented toward intercourse, not love."

(Editorial): An easy death. Brit Med J 1:704 29 March 1975.

A working party of doctors, philosophers, and priests has produced a report on voluntary euthanasia for the Church of England's Board for Social Responsibility. The report is clear and incisive. It opposes any change in the law that might permit voluntary euthanasia because it would weaken the confidence of patients in their doctors and would create a new form of distress for the sick who might become unduly concerned about being a burden. But most especially objectionable would be the change in attitudes that it would produce.

Levine MD, Camitta BM, Nathan D, Curran WJ: The medical ethics of bone marrow transplantation in childhood. J Pediat 86:145-150 Jan 1975.

Bone marrow transplantation is a useful procedure in the management of severe aplastic anemia. However, it poses difficult ethical dilemmas. Continuing concern is needed to protect the rights of children without impeding the scientific advance of pediatrics.

Levy NB, Wynbrandt GD: The quality of life on maintenance haemodialysis. Lancet 1:1328-1330 14 June 1975.

The quality of life for 18 patients on chronic hemodialysis was evaluated by interview. In only six pationts was it judged good; it was fair in five and poor in seven. Women adapted better than men.

Culliton BJ: XYY: Harvard researcher under fire stops newborn screening. Science 188:1284-1285 27 June 1975.

Chromosmal studies have been performed on all baby boys delivered at a Harvard obstetrical hospital since 1968. Particular attention has been paid to XYY patterns, at one time thought by some to be with asocial behavior. associated Although the concept of a "criminal chromosome" has been discarded. however, the XYY pattern may be associated with learning disabilities and behavioral difficulties. The study was attacked, largely on philosophic and sociologic grounds, and a formal faculty inquiry was made which approved continuation of the study by a vote of about 200 to 30. Despite this, continuing harassment of one of the two primary investigators has resulted in suspension of the study.

Freymann JG: Medicine's great schism: prevention vs. cure: an historical interpretation. Medical Care 13:525-536 July 1975.

Although the demand for therapeutic services has characterized both primitive and advanced societies, that for preventive services has been less articulate. This schism persists for several reasons including the orientation of activist physicians toward cure, the tradition of reimbursing only for active treatment, and the individual-oriented aspect of the Hippocratic ethic.

Stubblefield PG: Abortion vs. manslaughter. Arch. Surg. 110:790-791 July 1975.

Although most women seeking abortion do so in the first trimester, those seen at a later point in pregnancy raise the question as to when "elective abortion is no longer medically and morally advisable." Progress in neonatology continues to revise downward the limit of

ing a fetus that is viable remains viability. The possibility of aborta major concern. A guide is presented for estimating when this might be the case and when, therefore, elective abortion might be refused. If an abortion must be done after this point, for reasons of maternal health or fetal defect, the mother should be informed of the possibility of fetal survival and an agreement should be reached regarding the use of a neonatal intensive care unit in that eventuality.

Clouser KD: Medical ethics: some uses, abuses, and limitations. New Eng J Med 293:384-387 21 Aug. 1975.

Misunderstanding of the purpose and limitation of medical ethics has occasioned a backlash. Medical ethics is simply general ethics applied to a special area, and as such it relies on general ethical principles. In addition, it is involved in structuring the issues. Among its limitations is the fact that "ethics is a fairly blunt instrument" and the fact that many of its key concepts must be found in other disciplines. But ethics is not just a matter of opinion. "Arguments, facts, and good reasons are very much to the point. The object of ethics is a harmonious and just society, and that is a matter for careful reasoning; one opinion is simply not as useful to that end as any other opinion."

Fost NC: A surrogate system for informed consent. JAMA 233:800-803 18 Aug. 1975.

In the experimental situation there is universal acceptance of the requirement that the informed consent of the subject be obtained. However, there are numerous obstacles in the practical sphere that make informed consent virtually impossible. A surrogate system might obviate many of the difficulties associated with the traditional means of securing informed consent.

Ryan KJ: The legitamacy of a diverse society. JAMA 233:781 18 Aug. 1975.

The Supreme Court decision in Roe v Wade reflected the general public mood toward the subject of abortion. However, the recent Edelin case indicates that "the divisive moral issue of abortion seriously challenges the legitimacy of our diverse society." Although liberal attitudes toward abortion are favored by most Americans, the Edelin verdict has encouraged the introduction of legislation challenging the Supreme Court ruling. Physicians can help assuage the problem by reaffirming the legitimacy of diverse views on abortion.

#### Walter SD: Sex predetermination and epidemiology. Soc Sci & Med 9:105-110 Feb 1975

In the near future it may be technically possible for parents to choose the sex of their offspring before conception. Technologic aspects of sex predetermination are reviewed, and implications of a demographic, sociologic, and epidemiologic nature are discussed.

#### Ingelfinger FJ: The unethical in medical ethics. Ann Int Med 83:264-269 Aug 1975.

An overly rigid attitude concerning the requirements of medical ethics is inimical to medical progress.

## ADDITIONAL ARTICLES of interest include the following:

The Ethics of Human Gene Manipulation. A Symposium, arranged by the Biophysical Society Ethics Committee, presented at the Biochemistry Biophysics 1974 Meeting, Minneapolis, Minnesota, June 4, 1974. Chairman: J. Eisinger.

Eisinger J: The ethics of human gene manipulation: introductory remarks. Fed Proc 34:1418-1420 May 1975. Roblin R: Ethical and social aspects of experimental gene manipulation. Fed Proc 34:1421-1424 May 1975.

Lappé M: The human uses of molecular genetics. Fed Proc 34: 1425-1427 May 1975.

Nicholson R: Should the patient be allowed to die? J Med Ethics 1:5-9 April 1975.

Wilson M: Communicating with the dying. J Med Ethics 1:18-21 April 1975.

Dunstan GR: Ethical aspects of donor insemination. J Med Ethics 1:42-44 April 1975.

Levine RJ: Symposium on definitions of fetal life. Clin Research 23:103-105 April 1975.

Mirkin BL: Drug therapy and the developing human: who cares? Clin Research 23:106-113 April 1975.

Hart DS: Fetal research and antiabortion politics: holding science hostage. Family Planning Perspect 7:72-82 March/April 1975.

Kerppola-Sirola I: The death of an old professor. JAMA 232:728-729 19 May 1975.

Zelnik M, Kantner JF: Attitudes of American teenagers toward abortion. Family Planning Perspect 7:89-91 March / April 1975.

Gray BH: An assessment of institutional review committees in human experimentation. *Medical* Care 13:318-328 April 1975.

Page IH: Experiments on people, *JAMA* 232;257-258 21 April 1975.

Hiemstra VG: Aspects of medical ethics. S Afr Med J 49:47-9 11 Jan 1975.

Roux GH: Letter: Aspects of medical ethics. S Afr Med J 49:343 8 Mar 1975.

Kassab P: Editorial: Medical ethics in clinical pathology. Rev Assoc Med Bras 20:379-82 Nov 1974. (Portuguese)

Blomquist C: Ethic aspects on treatment of children with spina bifida. Lakartidningen 71:5283-87 18 Dec 1974. (Swedish)

- Laitinen A: Physicians must help people to live. Nord Med 89:292 Nov 1974 (Swedish)
- Porter AR: Law, ethics and morality: the practicing veterinary surgeon and the Medicines Act. Ann Genet (Paris) 17:407-11 Dec 1974.
- D'Augelli JR et al: Relationship of sex guilt and moral reasoning to pre-marital sex in college women and in couples. *Public Health* 88:40-7 Nov 1973.
- Gordon JA, Amelar RD, Dubin L, Tendler MD: Infertility practice and Orthodox Jewish law. Fertil Steril 26:480-484 May 1975.
- Herbert V: Medical, legal and ethical considerations in the use of drugs having undesirable side effects. Am J Clin Nutrition 28: 555-560 May 1975.
- Culliton BJ: Fetal research: ethics commission votes to end the moratorium. Science 188:811-813 23 May 1975.
- St. John-Stevas N: Euthanasia: a "pleasant sounding word." America 132:421-422 31 May 1975.
- Zola IK: In the name of health and illness: on some socio-political consequences of medical influence. Soc Sci & Med 9:83-87 Feb 1975.
- (Editorial): Research on children. Lancet 1:1369 21 June 1975.
- Jonsen AR, Phibbs RH, Tooley WH, Garland MJ: Critical issues in newborn intensive care: a conference report and policy proposal. *Pediatrics* 55:756-768 June 1975.
- Peszke MA: Is dangerousness an issue for physicians in emergency commitment? Am J Psychiat 132: 825-828 Aug 1975; Stone AA: Comment. Am J Psychiat 132: 829-831 Aug 1975.
- Duffy TM: Letter, Confidentiality in the Military. Am J Psychiatry 132:457 Apr 1975.

- Wallace JD: The way I see it: The "no resuscitation" order has grave legal as well as ethical, moral connotations. Can Med Assoc J 112:620 8 Mar 1975.
- Stillerman ML; Editorial: The need for ethical controls, Eye Ear Nose Throat Mon 54:95-6 Mar 1975.
- Johnson WM: Edtorials: On the subject of credibility. J Occup Med 16:645-6 Oct 1974.
- Murphy EA: The normal eugenics and racial survival. Johns Hopkins Med J 136:98-106 Feb 1975.
- Letter: Views on medical ethics. N Eng J Med 292:1035, 8 May 1975.
- Parsons V et al: Ethical problems surrounding dialysis and transplantation. *Proc R Soc Med* 66: 913-4 Sept 1973.
- Altorjay I, et al: The problem of selection of newborn infants with myelomeningocele for surgery. The effect of the surviving infants on the rest of their family. Orv Hetil 116:254-9 2 Feb 1975.
- Purtilo RB: Reading "physical therapy" from an ethics perspective. Phys Ther 55:361-4 Apr 1975.
- Suganman S: Sin and madness: a transformation of consciousness. Psychoanal Rev 61:497-516 Win 1974-5.
- Rosner F: The immorality of New York's doctors' strike. JAMA 233:227 21 July 1975.
- Patterson WB: The quality of survival in response to treatment. JAMA 233:280-281 21 July 1975.
- Engelhardt HT Jr: Bioethics and the process of embodiment. Perspect Biol & Med 18:486-500 Summer 1975.
- Editorial: Dental ethics and clinical trials. Br Dent J 138:41-2 21 Jan 1975.
- Hope HD: Letter: The ethics of clinical trials in England today. BrDent J 138:43 21 Jan 1975.

- Samson E: Editorial: A touch of colour. Br Dent J 138:29-30 7 Jan 1975.
- Jones JP: Ethics corner. NY J Dent 45:91 Mar 1975.
- Grunebaum H, et al: Ethical issues in family planning for hospitalized psychiatric patients. Am J Psychiatry 132:236-40 Mar 1975.
- Rapp MS: Letter: Ethics in behavior therapy. Am J Psychiatry 132:301-2 Mar 1975.
- Editorial: Safe manipulation of microbial genes. *Br Med J* 1:234 1 Feb 1975.
- Nunn JF, et al: Letter: Ethics and halothane. Br Med J 1:332 8 Feb 1975.
- De Lange SA: Selection for treatment of patients with spina bifida aperta. Dev Med Child Neurol 16:27-30 Dec 1974.
- Susser M: Ethical components in the definition of health. Int J Health Serv 4:539-48 Summer 1974.
- Perr IN: Legal aspects of sexual therapies. J Leg Med 3:33-8 Jan 1975.
- Weber ED: The up and coming theory of abandoment. J Leg Med 3:19-21 Feb 1975.

- Vodicka BE: Physician's patients and the press. JAMA 231:1086 10 Mar 1975.
- Washburn TC: Letter: Dilemmas and solutions. JAMA 231:1026 10 Mar 1975.
- Wilcox DP: Propriety of no mayday orders. JAMA 231:1084 10 Mar 1975.
- Gatehouse R: The disciplinary function of the General Medical Council, Med Leg J 42:62-75 1974.
- Brody H et al: Integrating ethics into the medical curriculum: one school's progress report. *Mich Med* 74:111-2, 115-7 Feb 1975.
- Greene JN: Letter: Doctor's apologia. New Eng J Med 292:867 17 Apr 1975.
- Shalowitz M: Letter: Ethics of group practice. New Eng J Med 292:653 20 Mar 1975.
- Spodick DH: Letter: "Ethics shock" and randomized trials. New Eng J Med 292:653 20 Mar 1975.

Readers interested in submitting abstracts, please send to:

> Eugene G. Laforet, M.D. 2000 Washington St. Newton Lower Falls, Mass. 02162

#### AUTHOR INDEX - VOL. 42, 1975

#### \_ A \_

Annas, George J., J.D., M.P.H.
Decision-Making and the Critically
Ill Patient: Some Legal Aspects of a
Patient Classification Scheme, May.
116

#### -B-

Battaglia, Frederick C., M.D. Book Review: The Ethics of Fetal Research by Paul Ramsey, Nov., 285 Blaske, Lee A., Ph.D.

A Sociologist Looks at Death and

Dying Nov., 256

-C-

Cassem, Ned H., S.J., M.D.

Controversies Surrounding the
Hopelessly Ill Patient, May, 89

Cassem, Ned H., S.J., M.D. Editorial: Ever Say Die? May, 86

Cavanagh, John R., M.D.

Bene Mori: The Right of the Patient to Die With Dignity, Aug., 157

Cavanagh, John R., M.D. President's Page, Feb., 3; May, 75; Aug., 153