6Th International Conference on Clinical Ethics Consultation Series

Title: Health Professional's knowledge and perception about Informed

Consent in a Cuban Hospital

Roberto Cañete Villafranca M.D., M.Sc., PhD.

* Philosophical Doctor. First and Second Degrees Specialist in Microbiology. Master in Parasitology.

Diploma in Gastroenterology and Health Promotion. Professor and Researcher. University of

Medical Sciences "Dr. Juan Guiteras Gener" and Centre for Hygiene, Epidemiology and

Microbiology. Matanzas City, Cuba. Consultant at the Cuban Institute of Gastroenterology. Havana

City, Cuba.

e- mail: roberto.villafranca@infomed.sld.cu

Abstract

Introduction: Informed Consent (IC) is a critical process in research involving human beings,

however, knowledge limitations widely and frequently identified trough out the world results in

conflicts that affect subject in research and health professionals. Those limitations are also

recognized but not well documented in Cuba and at Faustino Pérez Hernández Hospital Matanzas

city- Matanzas province, Cuba. Objective. To determinate the perception and knowledge of health

professionals to accomplish and to apply the IC process as a key point before any procedure or

therapeutic action that take place at the hospital. Methodology. A questionnaire was designed and

was applied to 100 health professionals of the centre in a quiet and friendly environment. All participants were allowed and stimulated to expose their consideration about the topic under

investigation. We also randomly evaluated the quality of informed consents signed in 30 clinical

charts from hospitalized patients and asked about the application/perception of the process among

10 physicians and 10 subjects from the outdoor clinics of the hospital. Results. More than a half of

the professionals included neither evidenced knowledge about the key elements of the IC nor

applied it because they considered that process as a waste of time. Most of them also identified the

consent only as important in special situations like when they were conducting a clinical trial.

Conclusion. Considering the limitations identified it was proposed an educational intervention and

a continuing educational program about IC and bioethics addressed to all health professionals of

the centre and to the political leaders of the community.

To be presented in **Posters sessions**.

If I can go... Oral Presentation