

Bildirge 2

Ethical Evaluation for Medical Acts at the Neonatology Intensive Care Unit*

M. Arif Akşit**, Mehmet Kuşku***, Gülseren Oktay****, Nilüfer Demirsoy****

The acts at medicine must be on ethical concepts. Thus, in Neonatology Intensive Care Unit, the medical staff evaluated the ethical indications, for the applications and the procedures for the preterm and newborn infants.

edicine have no guaranties for the treatment, just for ethical and humanistic approach, under the science of medicine. In ethical aspect, first we must consider the universal ethical conduct, under Human Rights and Medical obligations, later consider the question, "what is the righteous act" then for actions, "ought to do".

This Section we are discussing and making evaluations of "what is the virtuous in medical acts in Neonatal Intensive Care. Thought, the microbiomes are given, a medical application at the Neonatology, thus, in this Chapter discussed as a philosophy in general, even for considering the microbiota in NICU, as in general.

^{*}The ethical philosophical evaluation at the Eskişehir Acıbadem Hospital, Neonatology Intensive Care Unit

^{**}MD. Prof. of Pediatrics, Neonatology and Ped. Genetics, Acıbadem Hospital, Eskişehir ***MD. Pediatrician, Acıbadem Hospital, Eskişehir

^{****}Nurse, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Responsible Nurse, Acıbadem

^{*****} PhD. Instructor, Eskişehir Osmangazi University, Medical Ethics, Eskişehir

Outline

Ethical Evaluation for Medical Acts at the Neonatology Intensive Care Unit

AIM: Thoughts are considered as the ethical considerations for the medical applications and procedures. This is a philosophical discussion.

Grounding Aspects: The Ethical concepts grounded to General Ethical Codes, and Turkish Medical Ethical Codes.

Introduction:

General Considerations: 1-The aim for goodness and peace, under Human Rights, 2-Right to life is the vital premium importance, basic on primum non nocere/Primarily don't do any harm, no one have right to decision on health as harm, even mother etc., 3-The responsibility on individual autonomy, thus after the informative consent, under ethical considerations, 4-Education is the way of peace and benefit, meaning positive development, 5-In medical treatment, there will be no guaranties, warranties under human aspects, 6-The relation and cooperation must be on ethical perspective of Human Rights, 7-to respect, confidentiality, the individually liberties.

Proceeding:

The Medical Procedures applications are considered as philosophical aspects, under the general perspectives of humanity.

Notions:

Notions mainly based on ethical principles.

Conclusion:

This is an ethical thoughtful consideration on medical approaching.

Key Words: The ethical concepts of the medical applications at the Neonatology Intensive

Care Unit.

Özet

Neonatoloji Yoğun Bakımda, Medikal Yaklaşımlarda Etik İlkeler

Amaç: Sağlık uygulamalarında Etik boyutunda tanımlanan; güven, sadakat ve sır saklama ile, uygulamada öngörülen, yararlılık, zarar vermeme, özerkliğe saygı ve adalet kavramları ile bu Bölümde düşünce boyutu oluşturmak amaçlanmıştır.

Dayanaklar/Kaynaklar: Bazı konular Wikipedia olmak üzere, Tıbbi Deontoloji ile bazı düşünce boyutu ile irdeleme yapılmıştır Giriş:

<u>Genel Yaklaşım</u>; İlke, temel bilimsel ve etik yaklaşım ile, yaklaşımların ilkeleşmesi amacı gözetilmektedir. Etik açıdan özet olarak; güven, sadakat ve sır saklama ile genel uygulama açısından zarar vermeme, yararlılık, özerliğe saygı ile adalet vurgusu yapılmaktadır. Bu Ünitede daha geniş bir yaklaşım ile irdeleme güdülmektedir.

Baslıca boyutlar:

- h) Uygulamalar; barış, mutluluk, sağlıkta sevgi temelinde oluşabilir.
- i) Yaşam hakkı esastır ve zarar oluşturmama temel ilke olmalı, sorumluluk bireysel boyutta ancak zarar ve ziyan oluşturma bireyin hakkı olarak tanımlanamaz.
- j) Birey hakkı dayanak noktasıdır. Bilinçli farkındalık ise etik ve bilim dayanakları ile oluşan düşünce boyutundadır, bu somut verilere, kanıtlara dayanmayı gerekli kılar.
- k) Eğitim, iyilik ve güzellik üzerine gelişim ve değişim yanında bunu bireylere ve topluma medeniyet olarak yaymaktır.

- l) Sağlıkta tedavi garantisi değil, insana insan gibi yaklaşım amacı ve güdüsü önemlidir.
- m) İletişim ve ilişkiler etik boyutlarda olmalı, insanlık değerleri üzerine olmalıdır.
- n) Yaklaşımlarda güven; gizlilik, bireye bilgilendirme ve rıza alınmadan uygulama yapılmaması, otonomisi ve özerkliğe saygı olmalıdır.

Yaklaşım:

Neonatoloji evresinde tıbbi yaklaşımlarda etik boyutları irdelemek amacı düşünme boyutu oluşturulmuştur.

Sonuç:

Genel etik irdeleme yanında, genel felsefe boyutu ile fikirler sunulmuştur.

Yorum

Neonatoloji Dönemindeki etik irdelemeler, daha geniş irdeleme ve yorumlanma amacı ile sunulmaktadır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Yenidoğan Yoğun Bakım Uygulamalarının ilkeleri

Ethical Principles at Medical Approaching

The Reasoning for Construction of Principles

Principles must be grounding on basic scientific objects, on ethical and legal confrontations, giving some clues or fundamental aspects for the physicians and colleagues.

Ethical Principles

In the history of Human being, the civilization is structured by the ethical principles, rather than law aspect. Religions, for example Jews have 10 Commandments is one of the basic code. After the Second World War, to be accused the Hitler philosophy, in Nurnberg, ten moralities confirmed and then sent them to Court. Nowadays, this is the basic human rights principles.

After the 2008 indication of European Court Order as civil liberties the primum and at the second article, this right must be protected to the institutional and governmental effects. Before mentioning the Helsinki Declaration, this Nurnberg Codes will be an example of this evaluation.

Nurnberg Codes

Code 1: For general Rights

- I. Code: According the Universal Legality, if the action is indicated as crime, the causative person is responsible, and must be punished.
- II. Code: Due to the Universal Law order, if the action indicated as crime, even if there are not punishments and/or fine indicated, the person will not be free for the responsibility
- III. Code: For the Universal Law order, if the action indicated as crime, a person, whether the president or governmental responsible one, thus, they will not be to safe due to the Universal Legality.
- IV. Code: If the person action is the order of a government, due to ethical decision is always have an opportunity to perform, this will not be obliterating the responsibility according Universal Law.

V. Code: For the Universal Law order, if the action indicated as crime, a person, has right to be independent judgment.

VI. Code: Those conditions are indicated as crime, for Universal Law, as; a) the crime performed against to peace, b) war crimes, c) crime performed to humanity.

VII. Code: At war crimes and crimes for humanity, to be in this action, as indicated VI. Code, due to the Universal Law order, indicated as crime,

Code 2: For Medical Studies

- Required is the voluntary, well-informed, understanding consent of the human subject in a full legal capacity.
- 2. The experiment should aim at positive results for society that cannot be procured in some other way.
- 3. It should be based on previous knowledge (like, an expectation derived from animal experiments) that justifies the experiment.
- 4. The experiment should be set up in a way that avoids unnecessary physical and mental suffering and injuries.
- 5. It should not be conducted when there is any reason to believe that it implies a risk of death or disabling injury.
- 6. The risks of the experiment should be in proportion to (that is, not exceed) the expected humanitarian benefits.
- 7. Preparations and facilities must be if adequately protect the subjects against the experiment's risks.
- 8. The staff who conduct or take part in the experiment must be fully trained and scientifically qualified.
- 9. The human subjects must be free to immediately quit the experiment at any point when they feel physically or mentally unable to go on.
- 10. Likewise, the medical staff must stop the experiment at any point when they observe that continuation would be dangerous.

Conclusion:

Those codes are the basic Codes at Ethics and Law, so the Medical Applications and Procedures be on this perspective.

The common characteristics of the Principles

Wikipedia

- Discriminate the main subject; aiming and the target to be reached
- The reasoning aspects, for why and where, when
- All the acts must be in Humanity Perspective, by the civil liberties
- The complications are inevitable, so, carefully taken considerations, serve and care, not warranties for treatment in medicine, no one sure about the future, but obey and perform the medical obligations.
- Empathy is the golden rule at the application, do whatever you expect to perform to you.
- The legal aspects:
 - All the legal and ethical indications are guiding your decisions. Legal not to do, ethical what to do, social and personal balancing the rights.
 - Natural, thus concerns the medical science, must not to be forgotten, by expectations and other fantasies, mostly traditional considerations.
 - o Logical and evidence based medicine is the only guiding indicators, based on Human Rights, civil liberties.

 The main considerations must be evaluated on the result and the conditions, on the individual itself, even it will be so rare and unexpected, thus, it happens.

General Consideration

We should consider Turkish Ethical Basis indicated as legal feature.

Turkish Medical Ethical Regulation

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Article 2. The main duty of the physician is; the health of the person, the life, the personality and must be in deep respect and care and consider them at the utmost importance.

Physician not considering; the gender, the race, the nationality, the religion, the believes, thoughts, the characters, the personality, their social status, the academic or other administrative conditions, the politics concepts, and whatever the specifications, the medical approach must no considerations on them, only personality and personal status and civil ones, thus. On utmost medical care and considerations for special health science.

Article 3. Whatever the profession, physician must consider at the emergency conditions, for right to life.

Article 4. Physician must be on confidentiality, privacy and secrecy, except legal aspects. Not even mentioned the personal identification.

Article 5. Patient can select individually his/her physician, under the consideration of legal considerations.

Article 6. Physician directly act on medical logical science with his/her personal ethical conducts, without influenced any other aspects, have liberty for the choice of the medicine

Article 7. Besides the art and medicinal act, not be on non-ethical and unhuman perspectives, whatever the condition and the position is.

Article 8. Not any considerations on marketing and commercial presentation.

Article 9. Physician only must indicate the medical conditional status, not more.

Article 10. Satisfactory and appropriate groundings must be confirmed for the medical acts. Not any not testified ones be used in medicine.

Article 11. Human cannot be a research object, experiments are not applied until statistically benefit established.

Article 12. Physician, must take the legal payments, not consultee with individual benefit, not send pharmacies for advantage, must be on ethical conducts, and be role model in every manner.

NB/Comment

Main discussions are;

- There is Patient, not Disease, not any traditional standard rules or compulsions, only for ethical considerations and obligations.
- The Right to life is the main one. If the end of life, no any rights can be in configuration.
- Secrecy, confidentiality for civil liberties is important and must be in active form.
- Patient must have the selection of the physician.
- Physician must be role model in the community.
- Based on ethical principles, by medicinal science and mind and moral guidance are the grounding ones.

- Not any commercial advertisement.
- Testing and research must be at ethical humanistic values as Phase IIIb or IV.

General Approaching

- Considering the status, the patient and the condition
- Evaluation on medical science, ethics and humanistic rights and legal implementations
- The purpose, the aiming and the method
- Not to be any harm effect, even afterwards
- Take precautions, the responsibilities
- Goodness and benefit must be considering to be the target
- Each case and condition is special and specific

Ethical General Considerations

On deontological perspective:

- a) Thrust,
- b) Confidentiality
- c) Keeping the personal facts as secret.

On applications:

- a) Benefit,
- b) Not do any harm,
- c) Respect to autonomy
- d) Justice.

The evaluation of Ethical Considerations at Medicine, in Neonatology

The philosophical evaluation is discussed as:

1. Health must be on personal happiness; Nirvana action

- 1) Civilization must be for peace and benefit on goodness
 - Leads to peace and personal benefit: Especially at preterm, the medical procedures and the acts must be in love act, first respect to Right to Life.
 - The target in philosophy indicates goodness, and benefit on Human Rights, and by the health facts. The primary perspective at preterm is Right to Life, applied all the medical procedures for their health.
 - The main perspectives of the education of physicians is grounding on medical sciences, with demand and accepted the humanistic, ethical applications, for benefit of individual rights and social, community rights, continuously evaluation and guiding is the main way to go, when required to do. That will lead to enrolment of the new medical perspectives. Preterm babies are most familiar to recent advances at the medicine.
 - Physician main performing, advocator of the humanity, concerning health, but outermost on vivid act. To get graduation is not enough to be a physician, item on medical ethics and humanity must be the real aspects. Who will defend the Right to Life of a preterm?

- At the applications, a part of the scientific basis, it must be from perspective of an individual thus leading to human kind. Whatever the gestational week or weight, born alive has right to live.
- There will not be any personal demands and perspectives for physician; personality for ethical complementation. Scientific evidences are explained under individual characteristics. Preterm baby is one of them.
- Work on health for gaining money and for humanistic reasoning under the ethical oath is similar? Of course, not. Health is the main personal aspect, just for human rights, wisdom and esteem, so not to be comparable with the richness as money. So is far away of these mentioned concepts even not to be comparable with it. Taking care to preterm, if given money? No natural right for health, as a human, as Fundemantal right.
- Work on health, meaning personal gaining on humanistic act and individual rights, as an advocator of humanity and such activities. Mostly physicians are getting more and more familiar in the society, by their work on medicine, if they are away on ethical principles, they are going to forget, even try to be active in the society. Even some hard times, physicians defend the newborn, to their family, for living.
- Science of medicine forced the physician to be a role model of the community as a social activist. Physicians if in active on medicine then they must be on ethical concepts, lead them to an esteem. Who will act the righteous features to preterm babies?
- The main attitude at the beginning of medical act, aim and mode to do, by following the patient. Even the beginning will be perfect, physicians are sure that, there must be a continuous following like controlling the car when driving. Accident happens from un expected time and conditions. Neonatologist must be ready for worse conditions, prepare that moment, especially at the delivery.
- Civilization is continuously building process, each person/physician is putting a block on and on, but some are trying to destroy or damage the construction. The good ones are the examples, the bad ones are the warning ones, so each is helping the construction. Some earthquakes/happenings or some person try to damage but, as the civilization is continuous, a new building is formed in place of the old. Be angry not to person, the act. Forgiveness is not cancelled the punishment or fine. People makes and thus, people damages. What will be your feelings after the graduation day of preterm baby, as a medical doctor?
- Life is not only for today, it is a following process, flowing like a river, from past to future. We are just a voyager, so health item is for the people, not only for survive, but also to be a member of the community for goodness. Education is for goodness, to be benefit for each person and to the community. Community is individual communication and cooperation state, but the prime important is the one, the human. One baby, a preterm infant, indicates all the community, save one, save all is the basic facet.
- Science urges people to be human. Physicians are a member of human but, they must to be on scientific reality, not individual desires. Personnel aspects can only use to be, for richening, academic or to be a manager, explaining by psychiatry. If you are face life support condition, resuscitation at the delivery room, for example, you are sure be on humanity.
- 2) Individual cores/center at the Community/Humanity
 - Health problems of a person, concerns all the community. Thus, if you want to control, especially the contagious diseases, you should control at the world, take

- care, vaccination and other considerations must be performed. <u>Preterm are most</u> influenced ones.
- Physicians must select their team, to work. The profession requires also an expert team. The only selected person will be the physician. This will not be forceful, just for demand. Thus, if they are not want to be on the team, they have right to dismiss, or not to accept, not an obligatory and forceful decision, all must be on request. In a delivery room the team must be work obviously in coordination.
- Human is not a single body, also a cultural, physiological, social and alive object. The aim is health, but in a humanistic, ethical way, under human principles, with respect and honor. Preterm is also a symbol of the social view on the health state.
- If not considered the human as an individual of the community, a member of Human race, as we are, then, there will be no place to be physician, thus, physician is not a person only considering the body, as a single the people himself/herself. Humanity is required to act as human, mainly for physician's act included at the preterm infants.
- Personal benefit as a doctor, must be put apart, when on medical profession; medical science is the only leading one. Quite sure for every person, physician thinks more then they decided for themselves, if not, then she/he is not a real physician just have a diploma of medicine. In preterm infants, physicians must consider the family also.
- The aim of physician to be a medical staff, just for desire, for spending money, be on fun etc. cannot be revealed. If then, the community reject him/her away of medical staff. Physician is meaning to be objective, not subjective even under the commercial advertisement. For preterm infants, physician's key role to be on healthy at this tiny baby.
- To be on science and to be on science fiction is so close; the evidence is same but the verdict is not on science be on fantasies and subjective desires, leads to you out of medicine. One of the main aspect of the moral and ethical guidance, not to be on the fantasies. To have a baby is a reality not some phantasies, especially for preterm infants.

3) Unification of Ethical Inferior and the Mind/Logic

- To be physician, first started from the interior affairs, first be human then, act on human health, form individual perspective. Something leads to be on medical goodness and medically be human resources, mind and logic is not satisfactory, heart, the inferior affairs must be completed. For preterm infants, a long way to be healthy as a newborn baby.
- Just to get a medical diploma is not enough to be a physician, thus, more than that is required. "What is the truth" and "ought to do" is the basic two questions in ethics... Therefore, medicine is over the scientific concepts, addition to humanity concepts. At Neonatal Period, first the Universal Ethical Concepts, then for applicational decision making to the case/patient.
- When you are in a community, under cruelty and oppression, physician must be on human resources, the civil liberties, not a reasoning of a physician for injustice act. Physicians are also a justice position even in a cruel administration. Physician must firstly confirm the Right to Life at the preterm infants.
- Physician must first solve his/her individual balance in healthy conditional state, then, later be helpful to the people. The main friend of a physician is medicine and ethical principles. They can take consultations but not give the responsibility, only can share it, for the rights of the very low birth weight infants.

- 4) Ethics is the grounding and reasoning of the Human Principles
 - Unethical concepts, whatever the performance is, not considered as medical. There must be in each procedure, ethical humanity aspect. At the preterm infants, this ethical consideration must be in full features.
 - Physicians must consider the ethical perspectives, not for the reaching the desired target, not to omit the Human Rights. The aim, the purpose, the way to do and continuous monitoring for aware of the complications are the main concept. The result is the future, no one knows exactly what will be happens. Humanity is the result of the act, for personal considerations for love and respect, under grounding of the medical science evidences. Not give guaranties but, always be in Human aspects, and be a role model in the society. Preterm therefore must need physician on ethical perspectives, for care of them.
 - All the medical considerations must be in perspective of the basic sciences as; microbiology, physiology, pathology, pharmacology so on. Some considerations will not be acceptable, out of scientific considerations, will not be considered as friendly. Even not be familiar by them, you must oppose them, not the person, so not to be enemy to person, be against of the ideas, procedures, applications, because of out of scientific evidences, evidence based medicine needs proofs by scientific evaluations. For the newborns and preterm infants, the applications must be in scientific perspective, not on phantasies and magic considerations.
 - People have principles based on the Human Rights on ethical considerations. Medical evaluations require detailed investigation and some detailed considerations, one findings can be cancelled all your applications, even against the human aspects, ethical considerations, for oppression and cruelty procedures. Neonatology is a consideration of making a judgement, by all the findings, and infant in the perspective of ethical reasoning.
 - Physician's act not only for their desire, but for the evidence based medicine under the empathy considerations for health, goodness and benefit. The medical approaches are not due to previous establishment or standard approach, each case and condition is unique, therefore, special medical applications must be done, according the requirements, due to the objective evidences. Physicians depend on the evidences, when giving oxygen, the saturation and other parameters are vital important for the preterm infant.
 - Not any oppression and forceful act can be even tolerable, each unhuman perspective are out of the medical applications. Whatever the result is, the aim and the method, the grounding on medical science, evidence based medicine is important, other application might be illegal, due to the innovative, not on real findings. Preterm infants' doses for the given drugs, specially prepared, balanced, according the requirements and toleration.
 - Medical procedures must be on scientific by ethical perspectives. The evidences must be on truth and reality considerations, based on medical science confirmation. If diversity and wrong estimations, leads to different way, may be harmful at the application Science are not evaluated according social or traditional principles, not by orders or oppression, so unique and be real. The evaluation must not on the scientific fiction, based on medical scientific evaluation. The ventilation pressures must be arranging according the findings of the infant reaction, not mentioned on books as a standard one.
 - The proficiency and the progress in medicine, depends on the case by the ethical ways on Huma Rights. Education means to develop and be improve to perfect as

- *a continuous medical education aspect*. The proficiency not on the results, the <u>humanistic and ethical considerations</u>, especially at the <u>preterm infants</u>.
- The construction and the evaluation of the principles are not depending on the results, based on ethical perspectives; as "What is righteous" theatrically and "ought to do" applications. All unhuman acts are indicated as illegal. The importance in medicine, to be in act, as a human, not an object. If not be on this route, he/she can be punished, not to be at the ethical perspective. Love and respect even to the very low birth weight infants, concerns first the Right to Life, and not to do any harm.
- The ethical perspective, at the medical procedures, for individual rights and be on goodness and beneficence, not by giving the warranties to heal, but be on humanistic way on health. Humanity is meaning to be in peaceful for benefit, for everyone in depending on the Human Rights. Apart of education, there must be intentions, demand to perform, thoughtful logical concepts. Care, support and serve is the main application for them to develop, and be advanced. Ethical perspectives, concerning the individual, the preterm infants, for peaceful life on healthy, on goodness and benefit.
- Humanity is considered always as primary factor, health is the main consideration for the individual concepts. The core is for the individual based benefit, others nonautonomy and civil liberties will not be considered. Everyone especially concern their personal rights and their demands on top, but by living in a society, balancing the rights is important. Physician must first concern the newborn infant rights on top, because of health conditions so hard for living.
- The person who is on humanity, must be respect to individual perspective as well as the esteem and honor of he/she, under ethical principles. The patient esteem must be care and serve, especially preterm rights is obvious to be considered.
- How hard the condition is, ethical perspectives will not even be cancelled or ruled out. Happiness depends on the honorable and ethical acts. Happiness at the Neonatology Intensive Care is to be making empathy with the infants, consider the golden rule at the applications.
- Physicians in all manner be on ethical considerations as; "what is the righteous principles,", and "ought to do" applications. Physicians are not rude, not obligations on standard concepts, like a tailor, adapted to the case and condition, under the physiological needs of the babies.
- Science and science fiction is so close, the evidence is same, but the evaluations must be also on scientific, logic evaluations. Mind and the inferior feelings, tutorials must be in advance for the same direction. The knowledge must be adapted to the personal aspects, health is individual perspectives, differentiated due to the variations. Each preterm is differs per performing the ventilation to them, and oxygen given, so, the continuous measurement of saturation leads the application system.
- Knowledge is not meaning to know the information, medical education is for the evaluation of the evidences under the medical science, for confirming and distinguishing the personal factors for innovation and new outcome. The fundamental is the Humanity considerations, and this will be can only be performed by human, individual and with their leading a community will ve follow up, after him/her death. Medical procedures to preterm must also therefore based on Humanity considerations, not pure and only as medical science.
- Medicine is for helping the individual and the Human basically, not for gaining money or other income. Medicine for care and serve based on health, for personal

- and for the universal community, not to gain and be richness. Preterm infant's health therefore a medical ethical consideration.
- The medicine is not just giving the drug, it must be a continuous Human compliance, to approach the individual as ethical perspectives, in empathy. To care and to serve people, including patients, newborn infants, especially preterm, by ethical aspects, thus, with knowledge, proficiency and mind and the soul be united for this purpose, meaning medical care. The best ward to physician is to be a doctor like this indicated.
- In medicine, physicians are not looking for enlighten, science is the descriptive, and no miracles are expected, hope and humanity is not confirming any out of science confrontation. Humanity is not for searching ethical aspects, they must be applied and be an example for humans. Nothing can be taken when looking preterm infant, you must have adapted and apply to them as they needed, special and unique ones. Living itself is a miracle.
- 5) Believing is the science, demanding on the science, hope the Humanity, be on ethical principles, using the mind in logic, and all the procedures and applications for the perspective of the person.
 - For physician, believing is constructed on medical sciences, thus, he/she must be happy on, to be care and be a doctor of the person and the community, as Human being. The heart must be a different and friendly be beat, when the humanity indicated, and full of love respect to individual, be the role of a physician. Awkward situations, and other difficulties, makes them more educated. They only grounded on medical science, under the evidences, so, like for application of preterm infant.
 - Physician is always on duty for an advocate of humanity, as in science based logic and ethical considerations. The grounding on medicine is not for profit, based on for human and humanity. For premature infant applications, for the obtained findings, on physiological, pathologic and other medical science and respect and care only medical procedures.
 - Physicians not known the result but, estimations by scientific aspects for the goodness and benefit, not harm, in peace. The humanity aim, to be happy and in peace, treatment will not be guaranteed, not in warranty articles. The aim in Neonatology, to be happy of the infants, as continued the physiology, not any forceful and intolerable applications to perform, just aim is peace and be on the physiology.
 - Physicians performs, interdentally demand to do, the medical applications and procedures, depending on the scientific evidences, not on subjective affairs or feelings. Ethical concept is for protection of physician not to make harm, to be a humanistic. The differentiation of the decisions due to the evidences, the reality results, means a physician's behavior. Newborn Intensive Care Units, therefore continuous evaluation is respect especially for the preterm.
 - Education must be on Humanistic concepts, to be on ethics, primum non nocere, the respect of the individual and on the perspective of civil liberties. In medicine, aim and applications are for humanistic acts, leading peace and health. Respect and esteem, depends on the action be as "act human, even to preterm infants, as a Homo sapiens, sapiens."
 - The consent is meaning of individual autonomy, nothing can be obligated the individual Human Rights, not to be acceptable or even considered as righteous. Each person has a dose regulations that is arrange for the response of the patient must the reality for discussion as; pharmacist, thermodynamics, pharma kinetics and later to perform. Specially for preterm decisions; from the rules is not medically

- ethical, this is an aim, plan but the conclusion depends on the effect of the drugs or medical applications.
- The philosophers, concerning on Humanistic perspective, can be influenced the people, for the goodness and benefit to the humanity, thus not to reaching the result, but starting is vital important. The decision responsible leader, in medicine, doctor, grounded to Humanity consideration, depending on the reality of the evidences, evaluation from the perspective science, this, an example and a leader of the humanity. Each case, as a preterm infant must be an example of this concept.
- Whether the physician or not, person is human and as everyone have some motivations, feelings and emotions, thus the point is for the benefit to humanity. If you evaluate not full scientific, as science-fiction, by adding phantasies, your desires and evaluate as your demand, you will not be reach the reality and the truth. Actions are also nonsense. Preterm infant will be treated, and performed the medical application not written on books, you must look the babies, their responses
- 6) Medical science is the basic, not subjective, objective depend to ethical concepts, not against humanity,
 - For someone or something to get angry, not meaning to change the direction. Physician must always be on ethical aspects; first asking "what is the right", meaning the grounding principles, mostly theory, and later "ought to do" is the reasoning of the medical applications and procedures. Each preterm must be on such evaluations.
 - The arrangements due to the subjective feelings or unscientific evidences and apart of ethics and medical science considerations, are not considered as medical applications. Medical science is the grounding fact for the evaluation. The facts to perform living to preterm infants are medical science of Neonatology
 - If you consider first the scientific evidences and truths, and later by starting, thus, even, but, then the first part is going to cancelled, indicates not to be a medical act. The result obtained from the patient, be respect and be humanity considerations. A person will be angry not the individual, the act, as in preterm not so annoyed not to respond the medication, just be analyze the conditions.
 - Personal subjective feeling is a great barrier to medical applications. At Neonatology, the medication cannot be depended on family wish, all of them subjective perspective.
 - Physicians thinks the confirm the reality, not by eyes, but by their minds, logical confirmation of the evidences, for beneficial procedures. The physician who performed all the medical procedures by medical logic and using their mind, under the medicine will be on respectfully at the society. Preterm infants required such approaches.
 - Physicians can only be on the way of ethical considerations. Oppression and cruelty have no way and no acceptance in medicine especially at Neonatology.
 Physicians are always being on ethical principles, confirming the application.
 - Science is the basic fundamentalism and the physician is the person who performed. Individual differences and reactions to medical treatment is not as same, even same one in different time duration, so, be aware of such diversity and differentiation. This is mostly common at Neonatology.
 - When unethical applications, the medical procedures will not be accepted, may be considered as illegal. Goodness and charity cannot be performed by force and in cruelty. All newborn babies, including the preterm infants, have right to be ethical and benefit medical procedures.

- 7) Continuous evaluation is required, due to the case/patient condition might be changed, diverse or harm effect.
 - **Due to a new outcome, new perspective, an obvious evidence, physician mostly changed the aims, the strategies and the medical treatment, applications, might be the opposite one.** If the result is opposite your intentions, then not reject the result, be evaluate again and again by medical science. If you consider or omit the result, meaning you are not on ethical aspects. If the result is opposite than expected, not to be insisted, must apply appropriate applications. Not insisted on wrong direction. Preterm infants cannot even tolerate any disregarding of the result, or the duration is vital important, therefore specific trained profession must work at Neonatal Intensive Care Unit.
 - Like driving a car, your eye and your cation must be continuously be on, same as I medicine, your aim and you procure and application to be healthy, but continuous flow up the patient is vital important. Controlling and continuous follow up is required for the aim and the way to go is righteous, as indicated before, as in Neonatology preterm infants.
 - After you get the result or even on some duration, at the treatment phase, the evaluation and the new findings and evidences might be change your route. Good examples need to continue, bad or even some indications might change the approach. Like driving, always your hand and eyes be on the way, for driving safety, and to be on the rigouts way. We don't have any idea of the result, just estimations, therefore you must care and serve the preterm infants, not considering as "letting to die" concept.
- 8) Civilization must be established only on Humanity
 - The continuing of the civilization is by the people, therefore education for the new prospects and for the future is vital important for the continuing of the cultural civilization. The evaluation and discussion can be only performed by the open mind and decision making logic concepts have physician. Subjective ones will be work at Neonatology.
 - The main guiding for the physician to be a human as; under the perspective of civil liberties and human Rights, on ethical considerations and for leading peace under the medical's science, be a role model and be an advocate of the patient and the society. Science is continuous evaluation; therefore, new perspectives are important. Preterm must be in care with new aspect, because the application by the technology development medical apparatuses are mostly new and be adaptive on them, with new knowledge.
 - The contribution of the physician is not only for medical affairs, but for all the humanistic concepts, procedures and applications. Civilizations is putting brick on and on, in medicine case on case but be on humanity. The main contributions to a case, as in preterm infants, are medical but if you have open and understandable mind to see. If not be on Humanity, all the discussion is meaningless.
 - Life is a continuous process for living, to be healthy, from the past for the future, today is the checkup and controlling the status of health. Education must be on and leading to goodness, benefit and for humanity, not on harm and cruelty. Neonatology education means a great heart of love to preterm babies.
 - Physician as medical applications be more and more on humanity and ethical consideration, as a forth coming of their duty. Each drug has a dose and a way of administration for specific due to the patient, as at preterm is so diversity can be noticed.

- Education must be some cultural activities for preparing the future world in advice of the human resources. The target is confirming the respect and goodness and benefit, by wisely and on humanistic perspectives. Respect to preterm infants starting by the respect as Human being.
- Only science can lead to the truth. All aspects of the evidences must be in considering, because other perspectives will be approved by the preterm infant. If required wrong estimation afterwards will not be in acceptable in medicine.
- If the application is inhuman, then there are no medical procedures are performed are the consideration of the civil liberties and the human rights. All medical applications are first being on the Human Rights, right to lie, even at preterm as indicated civil liberties for life.
- The goodness and benefit for the humanity and the society together with an individual is medicine perspective. Even after planting a seed, you need a time to grow up and give the fruit, so, for medication you need a time. Birth is a new constriction of Human being. For preterm infant's it will take a month or so on.
- The unethical consideration has no way to medical procedures. In medicine, unethical procedures and applications have no meaning even be illegal. Therefore, we must be careful especially to preterm infants, they are more vulnerable.
- Continuous evaluation is essential, due to the unwanted outcomes can be happened. Starting and ending is mostly differing at Neonatology, by the follow up and continuous evaluation because of the evidences.
- Subjective or objective contribution on medical and on humanity is one of the physician's role. Physician when on medical applications, they are an example of a humanity, the contribution is vital important not on medically, but also legal aspects and society. Physicians to treat a preterm, is not only a case report, by the family it is a miracle action of them and for the community.
- Whatever your aim is for goodness and benefit, the process may be n reverse side, so physicians mistake precautions and considerations due to follow up in medicine. Like driving be on road by eyes, mind and all your capacities, as same as at Neonatology, continuous searching and guiding the changing conditions.
- A human as a reality a human as a living organism, mammalian species, as for everyone have affairs, believes and subjective attitudes. The education can be form hi/her as a using their mind and science for the evaluation of the happenings, thoughts and philosophies. If you will not be on reality and evaluating as scientific logical aspects, thus, thoughts and the behaviors and tutorials be on at the same manner for them. Leading on peace and benefit not be on subjective evaluations as individual perspectives. Preterm mostly effective on the evaluation for administration of the applications; drug, oxygen etc.
- Everyone is unique and a special person, the differentiation is not on the appearance but at the thoughts, the habits and the performance thus, for art and ethical concepts. Each preterm is unique and applications must be accordant.
- To take a diploma is not satisfactory to be a physician, to be role model in society and to be on ethical aspects and be human is the required aspects. If the drug reactions are differing than your aim, then immediately a new perspective is needed for benefit to the patient, especially to preterm infant.
- To be on science and be on fiction will not be together, so objective and subjective evolutions will not be get together, they are different perspective, not to be united, as one standard patient. To be physician, just knowing medicine is not enough, you must be having a profession for the medical applications and performance, considering the case, as in Neonatology special expertise is required.

- No grounding for a physician to be out of humanity. There will be no exceptions at the physician act, rather than the humanity, including the very tiny preterm infants.
- To be in peace for a physician, the consideration with humanity is obvious expectations. Physicians solve the problems under the medical scientific knowledge, with the help of ethical considerations. The evidences ought to be evaluated under the perspective of the preterm benefit, for health considerations. The friend and guider is the scientific evaluations.
- What every you have a lot of knowledge and profession about the conditions and problems, if the procedures are in human, they are useless work. If the result not leading to human rights an ethical aspect, then you must be get up your mind, where the problem is. At Neonatology, this is even from the beginning is not be reasoning.
- Physician must be in patient, to get the result, but on continuous evaluation for the righteous action. A physician get or benefit is human considerations. The discharging of a very low birth weight infant, is the most valuable one.
- If the applications are contrary to basic science and ethical perspectives, a physician directly left behind these thoughts. The person on evil desires and be intent to harm, not considering the Right of Life, whatever their profession is, cannot be noticed as friend and not taken any consultation, that they will lead to a wrong, even illegal result. Even the hidden ones, not be in confidence and informed consent not taken one, will be accepted as true. In preterm infants, be on the Right of The Preterm, not society even the family opposite considerations, then to medicine.
- First the aim and the procedure to performed is established, under the evidence based at the medical scientific applications, be continuous follow on, for any harm or diversity on the patient and the condition. Controlling and medical evaluation is essential, not to be to be on wrong way, and bad, harm.
- Civilization is specially to put some risks on and on, for the humanity perspectives on ethics. The expected good and humanistic results will be an example, the evil ones as a warning to protect be preventing conditions. Forgiveness is only be acceptable after configurated and payment of the destruction and personal consent is required. The compensation is not canceled the fine, must lowering two steps of the punishment. In Neonatology, there will be no excuse acceptable, the grounding and the reasoning must be medical considerations.
- Living is a process, continuously from birth to death, but the heir is the humanistic act, last more than other ones. Education purpose to be useful on person and individual benefit for development and cultural forth coming for the future demands. If be on cruelty and oppression and be harm to people and destructive behavior, this means not to be educated. Neonatology education is mainly work on to be helpful first the infant, then family and society.
- Science is meaning of acting, behavior to human on humanity considerations. In medicine the education not only to gain knowledge and be a profession. If you have no respect on ethics and humanity, then no meaning to get diplomas. <u>Using minds</u> and heart connection is leading to humanity, especially at Neonatology.
- Medical profession is not just given the drug, or treatment, care and be an advocator in every manner, behave a human as a humanoid. If you are not on human perspective, then the procedures are not mentioned as medical act, mainly at Neonatology.

Enlighten from the brain, the mind and from the mind, by logical perspective, mainly give light to the surrounding and be the light of satisfaction inside. Humanity and ethics not only be learned on books, you must have heart and goodness in your soul and mind. Neonatology is a kind of human role model, like light enlightened mostly the surroundings.

2. There is no reasoning to reduce the right of an individual under the Human Rights.

- 2) Goodness will never come by forceful act.
 - Love is an individual perspective under the feelings with mindful approving. As medicine is personal demanding and belief act. You can teach a person, but for medicine it must be individual demand, because of sacrifice for humanity concepts. Benefit confirmation must be on Right to Life, even for the preterm infant.
 - Physician must be on beneficence and be on individual right, not for harm. Even an estimation of harm process, physician must change or evaluate the condition, not considered as regulatory or complementary behavior. <u>Primum non nocere is</u> also considered to the very low birth weight infants.
 - Physicians must be on medical ethics not any exception can be forgiven and be allowed. (Philosophy; to be on righteous and be on goodness, primum non nocere, not to be forceful, informed consent, privacy, be on benefit). Thus, physician therefore, must be objective in evaluation of the evidences. Continuous follow up the preterm infants, therefore, essential for the treatment procedures, to know what, and how given the medical drugs, oxygen etc.
- 3) Pressure in every manner is not acceptable and not be afraid able.
 - **Even on harsh conditions, physicians must not be on the side of the cruelty.** All the legal concepts, articles, the Fundemantal acts are also forbidden and be accused the physician, who is beside the cruelty, not the civil liberties. <u>Physician must care</u> the life of the preterm infant, not the payments, the financial problems.
 - In disasters, the fearing of physicians, medical staffs, the health facilities are going to stop. Therefore, brave hearts must be assuming to be physician even at the peace. The physicians training for the emergency cases and conditions even in every manner is usual fact. In disasters health requirements is prime important as in delivery room, the problems not to be born, and the physicians must suitable for that demanding conditions.
 - For physician, no consideration under the aspect of cruelty, the oppression and to be in harm. No physician be on harm and evil act, this is the primary ethical principle and medical applications and procedures cannot be allowed to work in medicine, especially for the preterm infants.
 - In case of harm, out of peace, be in conflict and inhuman resources, not any ethical perspective, then the medical science is out of there, not near even. Due to subjective sight and benefit for person demands, will not be let to work at the medicine. Even they have diploma, they are considering away of care and serve the patients, especially at Neonatology.
 - For the useful and be in peace consideration cannot be away of the people, because of individual desires and cruelty, in jealous aspects. Even it is good and benefit, thus, everyone has a limit, and be balanced for the case and conditions of the civil, thus, more and exaggerated means simply obesity causing. Even at preterm, more oxygen cause oxidative stress.
 - If the demand is only for individual demands, then this person is not a medical doctor. Health is not only an individual consideration, the society, the community

- and the universe must all be in healthy, the health will be at preterm will be future concept of wise, wisdom and functionally be an adult.
- Punishment is the reciprocal not sorry for the cruel person. Demanding and intended to make harm is by oppressional manner, even they are administration, not say any excuse, sorry, be against of them. Right of Life at the preterm infants, is legally and ethically so obvious, not to be explained it to any physicians who mentioned and discussed as right to die or letting to die concept.
- The person who is only work for their satisfaction and not at the ethical perspectives, then they must be kept away from the medicine. Not only perform the job, the function must be on humanistic concepts, on peace and be benefit, first to be Right to Life, especially for preterm infants.
- The person who is in cruelty and be oppression, the medical staff is make blockage and be go the legal concepts for court order, to protect the person from the cure action. Forceful, cruelty and out of consent applications are not in place of medicine. Even at the preterm infant, the requirement is given, not extra oxygen, although not needed is also mentioned as oppression at the medicine act
- A physician will not be cruel and be n force for the medical applications and procedures, informed consent is the main perspective of the civil liberties, the autonomy of the people. Egoism and personal subjective demands cannot be placed in front of ethical principles. Egoism only be balanced by general aspects, primarily the newborn preterm infants Rights are taken as noticed.
- Physicians are quite sure that, not to be cure every disease and the medical problems, but human must be on the ethical consideration as human rights. Decision for ending a life is not consideration of person choice or persona advice, even court orders are stricter for ending life decision. The only be for human concepts, considering the Right to Life. At the pregnancies, the abnormalities not to be terminated reasoning, only for some strict conditions, that mentioned at law, even after viable stage 20-22 gestational weeks no termination will be allowed.
- The indications at the Penalty codes, the articles not to do by law, is forbidden, the others must be in for personal demands, by informative consent. Apart of the harm situations, indicated at the Penalty Codes, all other are legate by information given, as noticed in medicine as informative consent. Thus, preterm infants Right to Life is not in consideration subject, must be performed as required.
- A person who used the medical science for gaining and for individual benefit, not considered the Human Rights and civil liberties, will not be a physician. For individual, be feel good, due to their demands, wishes and expectations, they will not evaluate and be discuss the realty not in medical science, but as science fiction, degenerated the findings, out of mindful considerations, is out of physician act, un ethical even not legitimate. The person will not be work at the Neonatology Intensive Care Unit, might cause harm the babies.
- Many person is against to the physicians, because he/she acts any person as equal and unique, not considered the situation of the society, just be on disease or the problem. A physician must be opposed the oppression and cruelty, and be against them and not allowed them. They must be indicated to court, because, there is penalty code, if he/she not allow and be indicate o the court. Preterm infants Right Life is such a consideration must be performed, if not indicated by physician to court for judgement.
- A physician will be in active, at the ethical and medical facilities are exactly be on, when there is cruelty and oppression for the administrator force or other unhuman conditions, a physician cannot be active in medicine A physician will not

- be a slave or in order of a person, must be individually be on medical science and in goodness. As soon as physician consider an estimation of harm, stop the administration, and compensate and find another solution. The physician must active for the preterm rights.
- The administrator and the boss of a physician is, the science and using the mind on the science, by ethical consideration. The administrator must be on the individual rights, civil liberties, not consider the community one, be balanced under the civil rights. Preterm rights must be the core right for the administrator also.
- When there's no humanity resources, the jealousness and the personal demand, be in conflict and cause fight and confrontation, the basic diversity is me and you, may demands, not yours is the priority. Even you have a lot money, if not be created values, then to be richness have no meaning, like a bank, but not used. If you are not on just and on ethical considerations, there will be an evident. The standard is for general usage, but the main medical procedures are for the individual findings and evidences, especially at newborns
- 4) Physician must be brave. The complications are expectable; therefore, physicians consider the harm and take care, and other precautions, not to hope to be happened, but if occur, be ready for it, the only unwanted/afraid able one to be happened. To be on the complications, problems is the physician's duty, act to be healthy.
 - Medical staff be aware of not to do any harm, primum non nocere is their main principle. If you consider what will be a fear for the physicians, I can only be said the unhuman and us of ethical aspects and not to be honorable on esteem the healthy conditions are unwanted ones and they are going to be ready for the worse conditions. Physicians not let any preterm infants to be die, they try to solve the physio-pathological aspects, even they will not solve and cure the problems, they by medical procedures let the infants must be in in restful.
 - The first to be done, to approach a person on humanistic way, not to be in any harm., be respect and love the humanity. The physician must first be on the love consideration to the patient. No doctor will be aim to treat a preterm, if they have no love in their heart and reflecting to their minds.
 - To be useful and to be harm, may be a twin, so be careful about the evaluation, be on continuous follow up. In medical application, the basic ethical concepts as on Human Right, civil liberties, autonomy/informed consent, grounding of the individual requirement. Preterm infants are most vulnerable one, must consider first the infant, the individual right is Right to Life.
 - Some information and some knowledge is not satisfactory to see the scene by bird view, medical science requires for wide evaluation, from beginning up to end. If the applications are not on humanity, this means not a legal and ethical procedures. Physicians must be on continuous evaluation, on ethical considerations. Preterm, therefore continuously be follow at intensive care units.
 - Some people assuming the people but indicates the wrong concepts as the truth, make confidences at the mind of people, so the performing will not be leads to peace, just for controversies and be bias, all will be nothing on the consideration of science. One case can be effective to the universe and be an example, as the baby Doe case. The process is not considered only for single case, the findings and results are an educational one as be differentiated the applications. As noticed, at preterm babies, the oxygen administrations are lead to us a new perspective.

- 3. Awareness and consciously in mind, is to be innovative and for each person and condition a specific medical decision, guiding the knowledge but, be specific for the case.
 - 1. Science confirms the truth and the reality in conscious and in logically.
 - For to be in conscious, by using the mind and aware of what is going on. Medical staff are legal responsible, at their procedures and applications, directly. They must be also a role model in the community, and even an estimation of harm, immediately get overcome and return to righteous way. They are on Humanity, medical ethics as in very low birth weight preterm infants also. Feeding is not satisfactory, it must be satisfactory, enough for the requirements.
 - The process, the life, sure will be an end, but for physicians, the result is not, the way of performing and the applications in human concepts is the one to follow. The purpose not to confirm survive, in medicine, the aim is to be healthy. The purpose to be for individual perspective, not for the scale and standard. When you are buying a coat, you are try to be fit on you. As the treatment, must be fit to patient, e.g. At preterm infants. The adaptation, the balancing is ethically the answer of "what ought to do" question asked and act due to this argument, mostly it is very hard in Neonatology.
 - Not the believes, not the dreams and phantasies are not making a person, as a person. The performance and the attitudes compiles the person. Every procedure has a special process and duration to get the result. Therefore, the believe in medicine is considering the time factor also. Patience is also a scientific perspective. Loving a baby as mother or a physician cannot be leading to the reality, the preterm infant not gain weight as desired ratio.
 - For a physician, the expectations will not be a miracle, the medical exception. In neonatology, each medical procedure seems like a miracle, but they are the positive side of the medical science. The miracle is depending on precious medical duty and applications and procedures wisely on thought of logic evaluation. In Neonatology, every aspect has a reasoning on the medicine.
 - 2. The knowledge, the evidence must be as it is happened as the reality, but the evaluation considered as individual contemplations and free act.
 - 1) The evidence must be on reality, but the evaluation will be individual perspective, thus, be on the scientific bases. Medicine is not only one perspective, a lot for logic and mind, thus, physician sometimes needed a professional advice, an expert opinion to be evaluated the findings. In the history of medicine a lot of advices are now on opposition, like when have a diarrhea not to give oral fluid, thus, today oral rehydration therapy is the major one. The findings can be the reality, but the solutions must be considered from the new advances, the new perspective of medicine.
 - 2) Hope and future estimation on goodness at the be awareness will the live forever, not only once.
 - Hopelessness will close the alternatives, so, every time there will be facilities, thus, the main medical approach is not leading to treatment, leading to humanity approach. A physician must be contented and be sure on the medicinal act is on Humanity at thus, a great pleasure for them. The preterm infants are hard to be care of them and the medical decisions swift several times, but satisfaction must be in action.
 - For humanistic approach, to be on ethical principles and be care and guide is not any consideration of hope, the future will not be known,

- **not to act as a God.** If the grounding and reasoning concepts are not fit to you, your mind and your heart, it is better not to perform, until an expert opinion will be taken. At Neonatology, this action is always being performed, day and night, not have any restrictions.
- Physicians take precautions and prepare for the worse condition, and follow up mostly on these aspects. Each case and condition is unique and time to time, even like a turning wheel, continuously be changing. At the preterm infants, the oxygen saturation is in every manner is changing and not to be between the desired values So, precautions and flow up vitally important.
- In medicine the positive and desired results are not for chance, it must be depending on the application and the medial procedure, not even any miracle without any scientific effort. The verdict is at the end, at the beginning is aim perspective, even after getting the result, leading to new perspectives to go. Physician is also for charity activities, as individual demands and for being a role model of the society. Than taken money, mostly it is like a charity action. There is nothing consider as miracle, all are depending at your work, for confrontation of values.
- Physicians are an advocator for the person as individual and to the community, not only health, but for all the humanity concepts. Human lives in a community and have a social life, thus, individual rights are the primum for all the aspects. Physicians therefore, not to be consider to be any harm to preterm infants, even the family decision, so, harm is not allowed, for any conception.
- Physician is also for charity activities, as individual demands and for being a role model of the society. All social foundations, first target is physicians, thus, they are in for help and charity. In Neonatology, simple working is being on love and respect, to preterm infants especially.
- Person without any autonomy respect to human, for behavior, they must be in ethical applications and on reality perspective of the humanity grounding on science. The autonomy is obvious, thought, everyone can be familiar and best selected their benefit. In Nematology physician, must be the decision at vital concepts, the best for the
- Be awareness and be subjective and be on empathy is the characteristic application of a physician, that they educated under the medical ethics. If you deny the medical science then you will not be a physician, because you might be harm, especially to the newborn babies.
- The evidences must be on evidence medicine perspective, thus, not considered the subjective, but be objective and on scientific evaluation, is the main concepts of a physician. Guidelines are not constricting regulations, they are only an advice to the physician thus, each person is unique and be differentiated. At Neonatology, therefore expert consultant is mostly needed to evaluate the preterm infants result, thus, required specific proficiency to be discussed.
- Physician is not applied the rules strictly, must consider the individual aspects, informed consent is a leading role on this. If you have no respect to Human being, not to be taken care to at Neonatology.

- The consciousness and be in medical science, is the leading factor for a physician to be on the righteous way, be on the scientific road for the evaluation. The reality cannot be changed, because it is performed, so, the righteous ways for evaluation in medicine, by decisions on ethics and on profession of Neonatology. The configurated and be on the awareness by logic and knowledge is the basic one.
- physician's medical behavior must be no force able, must be individual demand, under the respect of a person and in love of the humanity. If the physician is in oppression, what will be the differences than tyrant, cruel person? Be on humanity to preterm babies especially very low birth weight ones.
- Making the duty is not only indicated or considering the result, but by the concise the mind and awareness of the reality, by using the mind, not for the seen ones, but universal, ethical confrontation by mind action. Mind only can configurated the exact position of the person, himself/herself, even at the evaluation of preterm infants.
- The fundamental is believing on science, medical reality, for not theoretical, but reality based science. The logic must be on mind acting, considering the accordance of evidence. The evidence based reality is the one to be on. In Neonatology, therefore, continuous flow up, is obviously required.
- To be conscious, indicates continuous education on science, not satisfactory for the present knowledge, each case and conditions is unique, so, evaluation is to be accepted during the process. Science perspective is widely being discussed. Everyone thoughts are due to their understanding and their wideness of their mind. Strict and standard considerations will not be a physician spectrum. Especially at Neonatology the greatness vision is required for the preterm infants.
- Education is a continuous process, that will be life long, and the educator is mainly the patient, the case or the condition. They might be an example or be aware of aspect. Education is continuous for the obligation of physicians, so, the process of development is widely changed the known subjects. But, the preterm infants are needed to evaluate their problems due to the new knowledge.
- The scientific evaluation in medicine, not on the book knowledge but the findings of the patient, that the physician must use their mind and be solve this condition, disease under the scientific perspective. People must first the nature and what is done, not to be deny of the result, even they are benefit or harm. They must aware and prepare for the worse condition. Thinking the findings on medicine is the obligation for each physician, especially working at Neonatology.
- The mind for the application and the evaluation. The evaluation must be for individual physiology. At Neonatology, we must take the base of gestational week, the appropriation of this week.
- The result not always indicate the reality, may be confused the mind, so we must be considering it. The sun is turning around the Earth, or the Earth have a voyage around the sun? For the sight, it seems different, but indicates it not the same, as Sun. You cannot mention as the result, after all is performed. You estimated induce to medical knowledge to be helpful and be benefit to preterm infant, thus, it will

- cause harm to kidneys So, the aim and getting the result is not what you expected, so, immediately you must find a solution for it. Physicians cannot give warranties for the health.
- The acceptance of the medial science, indicated to be on the application and procedures suitable of the science and the evidences. The behavior and the attitude must be on the same as the science confirmation. Especially the proficiency is not on the theory, must in in practice and performance. In Neonatology, the mortality and morbidity results, therefore may be an indication. Everything must be on the applications and the procedures, that are mostly vital effect at the Neonatology.
- Someone can perform a job, an excellent way, but the education and the performance is meaning doing in conscious and in scientific way.
- Each case and condition is an educational, if you consider the medicine and ethical principles. You must be open mind be logic, that mostly very important, vitally essential at the Neonatology.
- Problems and difficulties are a physician duty, for health for guiding and for be an advocate. Mostly at the Neonatology, Intensive Care Unit nearly all medical staff are an advocate of them.
- Physician is on the humanity; ethical considerations are dictated the human rights and right to life is the main principle as a part of don not make no harm "primum non nocere". The goodness and benefit is the main one, not to be harm and be cruel, preterm infants cannot be tolerated the overcome, must just be satisfactory and sufficient for the medical treatment, application and procedures.
- To be a physician, not be a time as a role model, only for the hospital and so on, this means during the life, to be a role model, until death. Physician by caring each preterm infant is not an example of this case, but also a role model of the humanity, ethics in medicine.
- Subjective evaluations can be, but they will not be in format of objective ones, and not to be cancelled the objective findings. Subjective and emotional approach is meaning not to be physician for the case, therefore, physician must not treat their families. Empathy, mostly needed at Neonatology is not a subjective an emotional approach.
- Basically, there is a forthtelling or estimation, but, this is not as an indication of reality, just an estimation, so, continuous follow u required, the because we have no idea for the future, contrary action can be required in medicine. Thus, the main object to be considered is the findings, the results and evidences taken from the case or the condition. The knowledge is just guiding, not mentioned d to be given one. Physicians must use their minds, making differential diagnosis and other effective ones than influenced mostly very important at preterm infants.
- Continuous differentiation, means evaluation or innovation is noticed in life time, so physicians must be ready for the future. Death is n ten ending process for physician. They must be discussed the reason and what will be done, not performed, the reasoning of every detailed concepts. Of course, not any benefit to the death body, but will be very important one for the new ones, mostly seen in Neonatology.

- If your applications, behavior is out of scientific aspects and non-ethical procedures, then this indicates that, you are out of the humanity. The controlling, the administrative and to be on the steering wheel, is not by commands or oppression, it must be depending on knowledge, expertise and continuous following, with love and respect. The medical applications and procedures are the proof of the medical ethics principles.
- Medical science is not for the individual demands, the person who is on the science, not be a slave or be in order of other person, only be used their native mind and decisions. The results after the medical applications and procedures must be differs then the aiming concept. The knowledge is universal but the evidence is unique for individual as preterm babies.
- 3) Physician is not God, the Creator, so, the future cannot be known, only estimation can be done, under the scientific evidences
 - Physician demand to be in good and healthy, but the process will not be as it is, the case will be die, so the point is to be on the righteous and be on ethical principles. Complications in medicine is inevitable conditions, that we must be taken precautions and follow up for early estimation, and if happens to be overcome the condition to leading physiology. Before confirmed the pathology, early taken in notice is primarily important. The verdict of a preterm as "letting to die" have no legal grounding, thus some ethical philosophy taken in notice. You take care, and serve, not you are knowing the result. The severe ones will not be surviving and be death, but taken some weeks.
 - The result is not known but be predictable, so taking precautions, comments and guiding the malicious expectations are the medical procedures, that are taken in considerations. In a case or a situation, by confrontation a happening, to changing and be return option, under the person's perspective, for goodness and benefit, be peacefully, must a habit of a physician. Especially for preterm infants, continuous evaluation means this concept.
- 4) The person be on mind and logic, grounding on science, united the mind and heart as empathy, evaluated the evidences to goodness and benefit, not to be on harm and evil concepts.
 - Positive and even negative findings are all contribute the scientific evaluation, even in medicine it is an educational perspective. Problems in medicine, is like a solving a problem, meaning a kind of education, that preterm infants are good questions.
 - Denying the scientific aspects is meaning to away of the reality and science, not to be a physician then. To be on a verification, evidences, grounding on the findings, by medical science perspective is arbitrary. Thus, if it is continuously in a differentiation, then, therefore continuous evaluation required, as like Neonatal Intensive Care Units, even in technology development
 - In medicine the health status and process of the medical approach and applications, confirm the scientific concept on the reality. By general even scientific approaches are not so effective for the disease of a person, there must be knowledge based decision, especially at Intensive Care Units.

4. The fundamentals of evaluation are objective and real evidences and their evaluation under the scientific concepts, by mind and logic aspects.

1. Science is objective

- You will not accept the findings, what you want to see and think. The evidences must be evaluated also from the contrary aspects, under the reality of the science. The evidence, the findings must be on true and reality, but the evaluation free to discuss, thus, must be on medicine. Not considering any detailed findings, that is important for preterm, vital sign, can be based on the gestational age physiology, not subjective estimations.
- For personal interventions, the believes and subjective looking might change the findings into a different perspective, although it is not. If you accept, the evidences not as indicated, or some images as noticed the reality, and performed by them cannot be leading to righteous way, thus intended to go is a Punishment Law Article. You must be considering the oxygen saturation values, for giving the oxygen to a preterm infant.
- Physician must confirm and established the results the findings from the perspective of basic medical sciences, not to the others wishes and demands. Knowledge is theory, based on the before studies, but the case and the condition is now, unique, and pacific. Someone try to put the case into a standard place, but the fact it cannot be. So, especially in Neonatology, look the patient findings and the results after you medicated, not the books.

2. Groundings must be scientific

- All the findings must be on scientific analysis. For the medical relations, there must be a reasonable evidence and depend on the medicine. Subjective concepts cannot be measurable, thus, how can you measure love to mother? The behavior and the attitudes that performed are the only reflection the feelings as objective, e.g. the love to the preterm infants, is not by kissing, that is forbidden, the way you give them the treatment is the indicator.
- Groundings, reasoning's and concerning on the fundamentals is science and logical evaluation, the only one that will be depend on. Physicians only grounding on the scientific perspectives and the reality, not the intentions, phantasies and other subjective perspective. The only subjective concept is empathy and informed consent; thus, all must be suitable to medical science and reality. Even a doctor ordered to a preterm infant for feeding, the nurse will not, because of the distention, afraid of to be Necrotizing Enterocolitis, cannot be oppressed or other forceful applications. Only the case, the preterm balanced what is going to do.
- There will be no place with the science as fantasies or magical estimations, all are nonsense. If you see the village, no need guiding to the city, thus if the infant is hypoxic the blood gas must be evaluated on this clinical condition. Thus, the blood gas may be 30 minutes before and the condition might be changed. Physician must differentiate, the subjective and the objective results, and must considering the time process.
- If the result is not as you wanted, this doesn't a reasoning to left the scientific evaluation, this requires learning, more education to know the reason in science. If you continuously be on the evaluation, then continuous

- differentiation of the treatment procedures is obvious. In medicine doctor's must always be on hope, not knowing the future, what will be gone.
- Empathy, I will do, what I want. This is in close with the science and social affairs, together and this indicates the Golden Rule
 - Physicians confirm the empathy, but not their desires, internal affairs. If
 physicians consider the subjective evaluations, they cannot be a doctor to
 the case. Thus mostly, physicians may not be doctor to his/her family.
 Therefore, the procedures and applications, depend on the objective
 evaluations, the findings obtained from the preterm infants.
 - Science is for everyone, thus, the understanding and be in the life and perform at medical applications is an art. At the applications and procedures, the benefit for individual objectives. The basic medical science, are guiding to physicians, as to be benefit, even at the preterm infants.
 - Empathy must be in ethical considerations and to be on Human Rights and be on scientific evidences, thus, concerns the civil liberties, consent and other confrontation, not just for the personal wish. The person, the infant, the preterm infants performing a treatment will not be given any guaranties and not any warranties, the aim, the procedure must be on medical science, individual requirements and on ethical perspective are the responsibility, also perform as human and value is to be even legal consideration, not to be in life or death thus.
 - Evidence Based Medicine approach is not the prohibition of empathy, this confrontation must be leading with empathy. You must make the probabilities for selection and empathy is meaning of the selection. The selected ones must be in legal, ethical and medical applicable one. Others might be harm and cruel action.
 - A single fact can be a warning, indicating not to do, therefore physicians
 evaluated continuously the patient, according the condition. A kidney
 functions are deliberated or even not urination performed, then every
 manner is going to change, before any harm performed.
 - Continuous medical education is the physician's way to perform, during their lives. If you indicate as "I know", that means you know nothing, just a standard knowledge, that mostly not be indicate as the case, the condition. At Neonatology, the known one is the infant, even very small weight birth preterm. You must evaluate the evidences on scientific basis, thus, differs for each person.
 - The evidences must be evaluated among their grounds, scientific confrontations. The person who is on ethical and medical perspectives and the other not on humanity considerations are not the same, differentiated not as a contrary, they are as humanity and inhuman. All results are on medicinal science, even at Neonatology.
 - All evidences must be evaluated by science, not any estimation as science
 fiction or fantasies, thus, they are not real and not indicates the reality, but
 the patient is concise of being, medicine is not work on fiction. A medical
 scientist, a physician, if considering any harm or leading to harm, then
 immediately change or completely select other options. The truth is per the
 case, preterm infants, thus, this is considering by the patients' physician.
 - The patient evidences may be changed and the outcome must be considered for the medical be sure of benefit of the case, not to be any

harm. The ethical evaluation first no to be harm to the individual, care and treatment, all the medical applications, procedures be not from wrong evaluations, we must care on it. If you said, "I love my baby but my milk is not satisfactory" is simple mother's worrying, but we must consider the truth, not given other formula feeding, but breast feeding techniques and increasing the mother's milk

- The evidences must not be also deviated, diverged and as assuming to other perspective. The differentiation of them is code of punishment, in law. In medicine, commonly at the Neonatology, the medical staff must know the importance of the findings, the vital and the supported ones and conditional reactions.
- The physician evaluated the evidences by subjective feelings or by assuming concepts, then, they cannot be active in medicine. Due to the Medical Ethics Principles, physician must select his/her team. Neonatology team must also be all together being on the same perspective, a selected medical team.
- Believes are the individual unique subject, not to be confirmed by the truth
 and the real evidences, aspects, as physician's grounds on the real marks.
 Estimations must be objective scientific ways, not subjective and intentions,
 desires. Even the family, especially mother's desires is acceptable if is
 suitable in medicine to preterm babies, then, not acceptable.
- The indications as evidences, not to be degenerated, not to be changed and different evaluation part of science is one of the worse medical application, procedure. They cannot have mentioned as a physician, because, the continuous follow up means to be on the righteous assessment. Success is not a chance or miracle, it is the result of medical and ethical principles to follow on. Preterm must consider due to their gestational weeks.
- Science is not as theoretical, must have an application to perform, therefore the evidences are prime important for the evaluation notion. Proficiency is the increasing and developing on the subject in medicine, on ethical perspective, by humanity considerations. The aim is not for the result, just for the goodness and benefit, not giving any guaranties, as in Neonatology, physicians will not know the future, the result, just can be estimate.
- The verdict, the order of the physicians can be immediately being changed to counterview, as there are new evidences that will cause harm. Each decision, verdict must be on human rights, civil liberties, under the medicine. Monitoring at Neonatology, to be on the evidences that considered from the babies.
- Nothing can be aborted from the individual rights and liberties, even from
 institutional or governmental pressure. The main aiming for humanity
 respect, not for hate and anger prescription. Good is example, harm is an
 avoiding one. Primarily approaching friendship, by empathy perspective,
 mostly taken in front the mother, the breast feeding, giving the information
 about their babies, is a behavior of medical staffs.
- The only contract on the person, who is cruel and be force by oppression, is hate and hatred as indicated in the history, not be suitable at the medical applications. To be on oppression and even be cruel, is not allowed and

- required punished in medicine. <u>There is only one way, to be in love and be respect even to preterm babies</u>.
- Science depends not the decisions of the friends or other personal thoughts, it is grounded on the evidences, the facts and truths, that physician must be aware of them. The evidences can be classified as; Anearly all studies indicate it must be done, B-Some but mostly agreed the applications, C-Personal discussion but allowed by science, D-Confrontation with the group, not exact decision but primum non nocere, not any harm, be carefully approach indications. But, the findings at the case, like preterm infants, physicians must act, according the results, evidences of them.
- 5. Civil liberties are the primum, but individual person is living in a community, so a social person, thus, these liberties must be protected under the suppression, informed consent is the main concept for his/her acceptance.
 - 1. People is unique a person, but have a social life
 - We are not alone in this community; therefore, we must share, but under the solitary background. Not only sharing the objectives but also, he thought, the desires and be sharable. For financial aspects, you can do only for the residue, after spending your requirements. But the love, you can sharer will not be lessened, going to increase more and more This must be intent be in secret way to do is the desired one. Preterm infants must care and protect, as a representative of Human Rights, as the society must be even for charity, like the other disable ones.
 - Physician must contribute no only an individual, but to the community as chariness and Human Acts. The contributions not only objective as financial, but also, in subjective support and act as a human body. The acts apart of the ethical considerations indicates the person have diploma but not considered as physician, by the medical application to preterm infants.
 - In medical applications, no one ever be disturbed, Human Rights on ethics
 must be considered. Consent is the desired one, therefore information must
 be given in a proper way as indicated. In medicine, even at the preterm
 infants, the Right to life and the esteem and honor or must be considered
 besides the medical problems.
 - Physicians medical procedures are due to the requirements in medicine. All
 for the individual beneficence and for goodness, not any action for the
 harm and out of the Human Rights as indicated ethics. The applications at
 the preterm must be so carefully designed and continuous monitoring for
 the process, for help, not for harm. The physicians who care on the medial
 considerations are hope to quite sure to help the infant.
 - 2. Justice is at giving the rights to an individual, the right to be human and the earning ones, for giving the rights.
 - Rights to have, evidences for the medicine, confirms what have been done, physicians checkups and other medical evaluations all for the people rights to be healthy. If you cannot confirm the reality, depending on the evidences and grounding on medical science, then, you cannot be performing any applications, only standard emergency cares, first at procedures. Physician must be on ethical and esteem of the society, even when caring to preterm infants, not to judge as letting to die concept. Only death one and not give a result at the resuscitation can be say death, confirmation by the brain death.

- Medical staff are always ready for health and aid facilities, earthquakes, the disasters will not know when it will be happening, but physicians are already being trained for the situations, not to expected as passive. Medical staffs in a condition of emergency, immediate and first to be on the situation at the area, even at a plane. To be unconscious is not acceptable to medical duty. At Neonatology, the Right to Life is prime important for the first aid.
- The only warranties that will be given by the physicians, to be on ethical and be honest and in esteem for their medical procedures and applications.
 All medical applications and procedures must be on ethical conducts. If not, cannot be mentioned as righteous. At Neonatology, the procedures be on ethics, primarily the Right to Life.
- The duty, not concerns any oppression and cruelty, even if forced from governmental rulers, institutes etc. Medical forth coming is on science, not on phantasies, desires and other subjective ones. The oxygen administration must depend on the finding at the preterm findings.
- Physicians cannot be considered their individual demands or desires, they
 must be objective, only given the information, consent must be taken form
 the patient. Physician must be on the truth, confident, respectful and be on
 honor of Human being. At Neonatology, the only demand is to be comply
 the preterm requirements for living.
- The individual bon alive, requires all the medical facilities, not concerning any differentiation as even they are preterm, very low birth infants.
 Medical staff are only indicated the ethical considerations, even at the Neonatology Unit.
- 3. Right to Life is the primary concept, if taken then the others have no place to be. The social concepts must be on care and protect the civil liberties, in every manner.
 - Only medicine perspectives must be in consideration. The medicine be on the individual or the contained specific and unique one. Ethics be first the principles from the aspect of humanity, then what will be done to this one, specific and be sole. Aiming and the intention to do, is the starting one and reasoning is the legalities of the process, the treatment even at Neonatology.
 - Informative consent is obligatory for the autonomy. Reality is the only one to be in consideration and for consent the information must be given, depend on the objective ones. At the preterm infants, the Right to Life is vital important, therefore family has no right against an ethical and medical aspects.
 - Just a medicine diploma or the graduation is not enough to be on duty as
 physician. Ethics, humanity and empathy for not do harm is essential for
 them. If a person is not in ethical, then cannot be a physician and medical
 staff, because they might be harm to individual, mostly to the tiny preterm
 infants.
 - Physicians only be active at their profession that can be taken the
 responsibility. The only place for working conditions for physician is not at
 the tyranny administrations. <u>Humanity is obligatory be considered even at
 the Neonatology Units</u>.
 - Even at the gestational age, and delivery and after the delivery, everyone have civil rights and required medical care, as to be a human. Neonatology

- is one division, that required ethical applications and procedures, not any exceptions.
- Whatever the condition is, even at mortal cases, due to the right of autonomy and be to know right, this is mentioned to the individual, at Neonatology this is the family. This is not an indication to be considering to take the life rights, even at very small birth weight infant, because no one have right to discussed it, it is illegal.
- 4. Believes for individual concept, not to be arguing or discussion, own individually as subjective. But the civil liberties and Rights are objective and not considering in believes, it must be real and be to confirm.
 - Medicine is not on phantasies, or any playing, it is a vital fact of the person, concerning on medical science and ethics. To be satisfied in medicine is not a play, not a joke or other entertainment. It is a process of an individual health, so how can you be application and procedures, especially to newborn infants, that directly affected on your hand. To love the baby is just an indication of love, love as human on humanity, not a game.
 - Patient care is only contributing as an education to profession of the physician. If the education is not satisfactory; as knowledge, proficiency and for the medical application, he/she will not be a physician, can work other subjects of medicine, not taken responsibility of patient, especially preterm. Ethical consideration required suitable proficiency, cause to follow up, and a doctor what will be do, not only at the beginning but caring about a month at preterm infants. The treatment not under ethical principles are considered inhuman.
 - Medical staff sure on this, the value is even subjective and objectively to be on Human, by giving the utmost value to a person, whether ill or healthy. All the medical staff; physicians, nurse and other ones, if not behave, perform the applications in consciously, and use their minds, can only be taken the responsibility, especially at the preterm infants.
 - Physician is the care, serve and role model of the Human kind. The ethical considerations are not on duty for physicians and medical staffs, they must be role model at the society for the humanity resources. When caring, and serving, treating the preterm infants, the family and the society is noticed as a miracle as understand what is going on. The doctors aim is not to care, but medical procedures and applications be on ethical standards.
- 6. Responsibility depends on the individual aspects. In case of a team, this can be shared, thus, concerning the proficiency and not any oppression and cruel acts can be acceptable. The civil liberties are the primum, to care and protect it, from the governmental and institutional perspectives, must be done.
 - 1. Responsibility is personal concerns
 - Responsibility on actions, objective evidences, not for the thoughts and evaluations. All the procedures and applications must be on physician's responsivity, for grounding to medical science and evidence, not personal demands, all be on ethical principles, must be first not to do harm to the Right to Life. The responsibility means on the; aim, procedures, the evaluations, the examination, for the health and care of the case, especially at the preterm infants.

- Whether of if, indicates too late in medicine, you must be arranging and think twice before not to do and to do. There is no place to indicate if, because it is meaning the past. In medicine evaluations depend on the evidences, evaluating by the medical sciences, fictions, phantasies and not proved applications and procedures might not be allowing ones. Physicians not knowing he result, just an estimation at the medical knowledge.
- The person, using their minds, have different ideas and procedures want to perform, this will lead to new innovations, and pointed the person who decides. Each person is unique, and required unique medical care and applications. Each person cannot be put in a standard group, must continuous evaluation and medical procedures must be depending on them.

 At preterm the first given might be due to the guidelines, but afterwards, the leading is the evidences of the preterm infants.
- Medicine is an expert act and decision, physician must be n profession, both in knowledge and performance. If not have to take advice, or send to them, the expert one. The person not to be on medical science, cannot be a physician, even if their have diploma, might not be responsible physician, especially to preterm infants.
- To be in medical behavior, without any grades, profession or diploma, indicates the crime, whether the act is true or false, not allowed with others to do. All medical applications must be grounding on scientific as continuous evaluation and evidences for the applications depending as to preterm infants.
- Responsibility is individual and in community can be sharing ins some cases. Each person has some knowledge, but they can be on duty and be responsible for their profession, for the expert on. Even in medicine consultant physician can only give advices, the responsibility to the main/act the advices might be sometimes obligatory. For preterm infants, the situations continuously changing, therefore the applications must be also continuously differentiated.
- 2. Physician must be an advocator of the person and the community under the responsibility of Human Rights and ethical considerations.
 - Physician is not only the advocate of the person, also the community, the
 nature and all the aspects that need care, serve and defending. In meaning
 health. Physician responsibility is not for their own life's or also the all
 person at the Universe, as a role model. Preterm infants are more vulnerable
 to be serve and protect as caring.
 - Physician means continuous developing of the medical science and the
 people as on civilization. Physician's duty is not at 9-5, during all day and
 night, for the lifetime, be in duty for humanity. The regular working time is
 the same as others, but to be on duty is continuous. As in preterm infants,
 are also in ethical considerations, role model to society, up to dying duration
 on active duty, if required.
 - In case of emergency, physicians will be there, whether noticed, even not called. Each physician is educated the first aid procedures and therefore, they are ready in any conditions to care and care. The procedures and applications, are according the facilities. At the delivery, the physician is in work, statistically reduced the medical problems and cure them mostly.

• Defending means accepting the accusation. They must prove the accusation, not counter one, defending is after the proof of the crime. Penalty must be grounding on objective evidences and proven ones only acceptable ones. The only that can be indicate is explanation. The reason to give oxygen to the preterm infants, depend on the findings of the patient, not to be indicated due to the literature or books. Reality is on the case; the patient Confrontation is the preterm infants.

3. Physician is Role Model of the Humanity

- Out of humanity consideration, forced physician to be out of the medicine.

 Not the family demands, but the preterm requirements must be considered.
- **Physicians are indicated as a role model of the society, humanity concept.**At the courts, to be a physician, means to be the righteous person, not lying and any considerations by individual perspective. Punishment Law indicates that, there is penalty, not on the truth for physicians.
- Death is the unwanted confrontation of all living organisms, but, physician
 is fighting with death, thus, the main purpose to be on human, be in rest
 even now of death. Physicians must not act as the Creator, the God. For
 physician, not the result but to be on Humanity on ethical principles
 considering the medical procedures. Role Model is meaning to be a Human
 in every manner.

7. The balancing is in medicine is for the individual aspects; requirements and needs.

- 1. The concept of treatment is not directly to the target, but the induvial tolerable and medically approved perspective, thus, continuous flowing is especially being performed. The personal perspective is only the subject, the human being is configurated, not the demand of the medicine. Therefore, evaluation and re response of the person is vital important.
- 2. In medical act and applications, social sciences are also encountered, for individual and public cooperation's and relations, thus, civil liberties are the core. Phantasies and unreal evidences are not grounding aspects, not to believe as in scientific considerations, as well as the logical requires knowing and to be expert on it. At the Neonatology, the findings and evaluation must be evaluated under the individual aspects with medical science.
- 3. To be benefit, not to give way to oppression, cruelty. The Human Rights indicate the individual autonomy, and civil liberties. The Right to Live, is not considering and arguing right, it must be a strict one. Medical graduation is not meaning of ethical considerations, and as a physician it is the main function to be on the moral philosophy, especially at the preterm infants.
- 4. The pivot in medicine, the balancing stand point is ethics, not money, not administrative power, or not academic status. Empathy is the perspective. Power is not meaning of physical energy and society status. Humanity, civilization, Human Rights considerations are the power for the physicians. Neonatology Units, the power is the one who is in empathy and respect meaning in love to the preterm infants.
- 8. Education is up to the ending of life. The acceptable and good ones are for taking example, the worse one for warning and aware not to do. Thus, confirm all as an education facility, to do and not to do.
 - 1. Experiment is the best educator for an individual

- The happened and performed evidences are done, so not to be acceptance
 and denying it and rejection means, against the truth. Science grounding
 on scientific rules, but if contrary happens, the other aspects is happened,
 but not diversity of the natural laws.
- Each case is exception theoretical and practical evidences to an individual with humanistic concepts and ethical principles.
- The success is not meaning be proud of, just for an example to take on. If the concept is performed and the result is more than satisfactory, it will be a good example to follow.
- The negative results are for warning and be preventable for not to performed. The developing and improving is basically depend on the negative aspects, that are performed, so the new approaches are directly changed mostly because of them.
- Positive and negatives completed the medical education, can be confirm
 the balancing at the medical evidences grounding on medicine science.

 Medicine is not positive but, negative results must be mostly evaluated for
 new innovations and new perspectives from not preforming these
 situations.
- Continuous education is life long, meaning the patient, each case and conditions if be taken a new aspect, case, not to be repeated one, help to improve, positive inclination the medical science and profession.
 Continuous on education means improving more and more, if the physician can take lessons from the cases.
- In medicine, more complicated case, more improving and acceleration in medical science. To be profession, more reading and education, more discussing, evaluation and arguing and asking question can lead the way of perfection as an educator. Research is the main concept to improve, each case, patient is a research concept for education.
- 2. Life is continuous experiment of a person.
 - Continuous educational status is a physician life duration process.
 Physician in patience, one by one try to learn and be gain the proficiency on skill by the contribution of the mentor/educator, basically core is the patient. Up to death, or out of mind, the educational status, continuous medical education is arbitrary going on and on.
 - The educator is just help to understand and confirm it, but the main perspective on duty is the physician herself/himself. Demand is the first step to be educated. Medical staffs, including the physicians, not forced and obligates the community, just informed, guide if they give the consent.
 - If the knowledge or the proficiency on skill is not satisfactory, physicians intend the patient to an expert or take consultation concerning the subject or the disease. Nor performed as if he/she knows. In case of emergencies and Right to Life conditions, physicians must act on, be with the patient for care and serve for health, until the expert opinion or facilities be performed. The requirements legally be done, without any exception.
 - The person who believes the science, must desire to share the knowledge, to evaluate and discussed, so, the understanding and confirmation will be wiser able and more diverged. Physician must have educated and be gain the proficiency for taking care of the preterm infant, to the family, especially to mother. So, educating is one of the physician performance.

 Physician firstly be on continuous medical education, and be an educator for himself/herself, by demand and intended to do. Not only for himself/herself, but to community as well as the patient and the child's family. Physician in case of condition be an advocator of the person and the humanity.

3. Science requires continuous interrogation

- Scientific basis on the questioner is meaning of out of irrational aspects; fantasies, unreal things. Yesterday is past, tomorrow is the future, the real time is this duration, so life is a process and someday it will be going to end, but the natural laws are the only one form past to the future. Being on science will not be let you out of the real world.
- Continuous medical education is developing process for the physicians, for be on the reality. So, fast and increased developing of the medicine; equipment's, procedures and the medical aspects, urges to be educated and be on the education. Proficiency is the meaning of the innovative developing.
- The natural evidences can be confirmed, but only the scientific person can
 noticeable about it, by interrogations and continuous learning, by asking
 Wh... The reasoning is not confirmed but, must be try to confirm or if not,
 to evaluated under science. Each patient, condition is an education for a
 physician.

4. Education can be on demand, not be on forceful action

- First the educated person is suitable for the education, thus the primary one is his/her demand to be educating process. To be a physician not to be higher IQ level is satisfactory, the innovative concepts, the attitudes and the leading to demand is essential. The wanting must be grounding on the love the human and humanity for helping and by this medical act, be feel happiness, thus, mostly diseases are the situations, not being well. Deeply wanting and consent is required.
- The aim of the physician is; to be on the scientific righteous grounding on the evidences, leading goodness, health and benefit. Not know the result, therefore not give any guaranties, warranties for the cure, only for medical and ethical esteem. Act to human by humanistic, ethical aspects and by ethical considerations is the behavior and tutorial of the physician at the medical process.
- In theory, knowledge is required but, must adapted and be suitable for individual perspectives, as depend on the reality evidences and facts.

 Fantasies, expectations and estimations is not explained the reel condition and medical aspects. The physician exactly knows, the patient, not the disease. Confirm the people not the literature or in theory knowledge. Drugs are poison, therefore must adapted by pharmacologically; pharmacodynamics, pharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics for the person, especially if it is newborn and preterm infant.
- To be indicated as education, the process must for goodness, on art, for human and humanity based, leading goodness and benefit in peace for developing on positive progress.
 - Science means sharing with the society for civilization aspect, not to be
 desirous by knowing the knowledge, not for saving individual usage, to be
 on ethical principles, coding on humanity. For the ones, who is not on these

concepts, but have diploma, mainly they are work in office, not act and be a physician to a person. This ethical consideration is essential to be on act.

9. In Medicine the main concept is not for curing, health approach to be healthy, for precautions, care and serve facilities.

- The educated person can confirm the anticipated behavior, as noticed as human. Warning and precautions, care and serve needs superior performance and knowledge meaning education. Be aware and be on the reality as confirming the evidences as righteous evaluation is the main perspective of the education. Developing is the estimated progressing concept on civilization. Caring at the Neonatology is required special training facilities.
- Medical applications firstly not performed at the diseases and/or problems, mainly for healthy living and for precautions and care, by checkups, controls, education and abilities for healthy living If there will be a problem encountered, first be evaluated as why the problem is happened. The preterm consideration starts at the gestational weeks.

10. In communication, understandability is important but the situation must be balanced in fact

- 1. When to physician is in communication, the patient would not understand it. The understandable special conversation must be performed to the patient. To be on the same frequency is the utmost important. You must consider also the cultural and other individual concepts at your communication. The basic similar one, other than the subject is being respectful even very small birth preterm infant.
- 2. The commercial and advertisement as any manner is forbidden in medicine. The contact must be individually by asymmetric model with the same level status Even no physician can be a leading factor for the advertisement just can give the medical facts, not the patient. To be grown a preterm is not indicate as an advertisement, it is a routine procedure.
- 3. All the communications between the human being, as in the medicine must be on respect and benefit under ethical principles. When there is a communication accident/problems, the only way to solve is righteous communication again, even again and again. The preterm families therefore be in contact, in several times, without any other considerations.

11. Confidence and trust is not the Meaning to be with the cruelty and illegal acts, Human individual Rights, ethics and legal aspects configurated the confidence.

- 1. The evidence based information and the evaluation under medical science perspectives, the optimum one. Confidence is grounded at these aspects, not for the personal wishes and demands. The changing of the evidences is may be benefit even to person, but the truth, not diverging and even White lies cannot be indicated. Truth is the righteous action, even may not acceptable. Hope cannot be confused as wishes especially at preterm.
- 2. To be a physician of a patient, first the confidence, indicating the truth, is the structural conditions even to be as doctor. At Neonatology Units, all the medical staff, be on medical science and reality.
- 3. Individual concept is; the confidence, under the respect and steep perspectives. In Turkish Law, the Protection for the Children, even the family not at humanistic act to the child, it must be governmental care and Protection, children should by Court taken from the family.

4. Physician must care and protect the individual Rights for benefit and in save and confidentially. Not any obligations and oppression are acceptable even at the preterm, the Right to Life is the primarily concern.

The Result, Outline

All the medical applications, the procedures and approach in medicine, should be specially designed by the civil rights, grounding on benefit based ethical considerations. Not any harm action or estimated as harmful, later. Nothing considering against the Right to life, even informative consent given.

No oppression or force to anyone. This is considered even at newborn infant, especially to preterm. The Right to life is the meaning to be, if you are not considered, then there will be no living one.

Physicians therefore must consider;

- a) All the medical applications must lead peace and wisdom on happiness, esteem.
- b) Right to live is the only one to be first included to be.
- c) No one has right to perform any harm, primum non nocere
- d) Education on the developing and positively on cultivation for civilization.
- e) In medicine not warranties for the treatment, but for care, protect and honor of the individual.
- f) Relations and relations must be on Human Rights, on ethical perspective
- g) Thrust, confidentiality and individual secret on aspects, informed consent is the subject of personality. Autonomy is the meaning of respect of civil liberties, but not for harm and evaluating as Right to Death especially at Neonatology Period.

Uygulama

Acı bir ilacı verirken amacın nedir? Bireye zorla değil ama nasıl içerebildin? Arzu ve istek ile içti, bunu nasıl sağladın?

İşte işin püf notası bu olmaktadır Erişkinde bilgilendirme ve rıza almak ile olurken Bebeklerde, canından çok sevdiklerine ise Aşk ve sevgi ile, onun sağlığı için Akıl ve gönül bütünleştirme ile verilir

Bilim, eğitim, beceri tüm bunun için Bir acı ilacı vermek için gereklidir İnsanlık ve gönül/vicdan bütünleşmeden Sağlık personelinin parmağı bile kıpırdamaz Zararlı olduğu algısında ise Tüm benliği ile karşı çıkar

Acıbadem 2017

The Act

What is your feelings, when given the drug? How he/she can take, without any reaction? So, demand to take the medicine, how?

This is the point at medicine
For adults, informative consent
For babies, primarily not any harm
For goodness and for the sake of life
The Right of Life
With so demand
The unification of heart and mind
Medical staff educated and continued to do
For the last days of life
Mixed the science and ethical concepts
And against to the unhuman act
Even for their life's, not to allow to do
This is the life of medical staffs

Acıbadem, 2017