Ethical Dimensions of Pain Management and Physician-Patient Relationships

Fuzhan F. Parhizgar, Texas Tech Health Sciences Center School of Medicine
Kamal Dean Parhizgar, Texas A&M International University

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In biophilic sketching terms of what epistemic theories of maladies and nosologic theories of diseases involve in tautological ethical theories of clinical interrelationships between physicians and patients, we have accounted their assessments with the span boundaries of materialistic, socialistic, and spiritualistic conventional value systems of physicians' professional codes of ethics and natural and civic rights of patients. Our objectives in this paper are, first, to define what we mean by tautological and epistemological interpretations concerning both patients and physicians value systems. Second, we have indicated that diseases are essentially viewed as extrinsic affective causes and maladies are intrinsic effective consequences that are related to patients' illnesses and sicknesses within biosophical and biophilic ethical boundaries of "vitalism" and "naturalism" viewpoints. Third, we have analyzed different philosophical foundations of alternative medicine in relationships among scientific, pragmatic, and spiritual value systems in Occidental and Oriental oriented cultures. Fourth, we have analyzed the levels of tolerance of pain and suffering among different groups of patients.

Keywords: Clinical Intervention, Psychosomatic, Life, Death, multiculturalization, Meta-Knowledge, Experiential, Experimental, and Expedient Research, Medical logic, Biosciences, Biotechnology, Brain Death, Vegetable-Life, Patients' rights, Ethical Medical Stewardship, Biosophy, Biophilia