E-Poster

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Preference for Ethics Education Among Rehabilitation Clinicians: Insight from A Malaysian Teaching Hospital

Topic: Rehabilitation Across the Continuum of Care

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BACKGROUND

Rehabilitation clinicians are subjected to unique ethical challenges in their daily clinical practice. This is due to the broad range and complex nature of diagnosis and impairments of rehabilitation patients with often extended hospitalization requiring interdisciplinary team approach and management. The objective of this study is to systematically gather data on the interest of rehabilitation clinicians for ethics educations. The study also aims to examine the rehabilitation clinicians preferred format of ethics education.

METHODS

A self-constructed questionnaire based on previous study was developed in English and Malay language. The survey was introduced within the context of various departmental meetings and continuous medical education sessions throughout the study period (March - August 2024). The questionnaire was distributed at designated pick-up and drop-off locations to those agreed to participate. Two weekly reminders were given via department meetings to participants to complete the questionnaires.

RESULTS

The total response rate was 44%, with 152 of the 343 rehabilitation clinicians completing the survey. Speech and language therapist department provided the highest departmental response rate (100%) followed by the resident physicians (64.6%) and occupational therapists (50.6%). Majority of the respondents are female at 79.6%, and 34.9% of the clinicians have attended ethics course. The topics for ethics education was explored with a pre-generated list and respondents prioritized clinical themes such as conflict resolution between health care team and patient (86.8%), health care provider's role in decision making for PWD patient (84.9%) over administrative topics such as informed consents for treatments (67.8%) and research ethics (61.8%). Interactive format of ethics education such as case discussion (93%), and workshops (92%), are preferred over self – learning manual book (57%).

CONCLUSION

This study have given an insight on the ethics educational needs among the rehabilitation clinicians. The study provides the opportunity to tailor effective educational program based on the rehabilitation clinicians preferences.

Statement of Disclosures

None

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