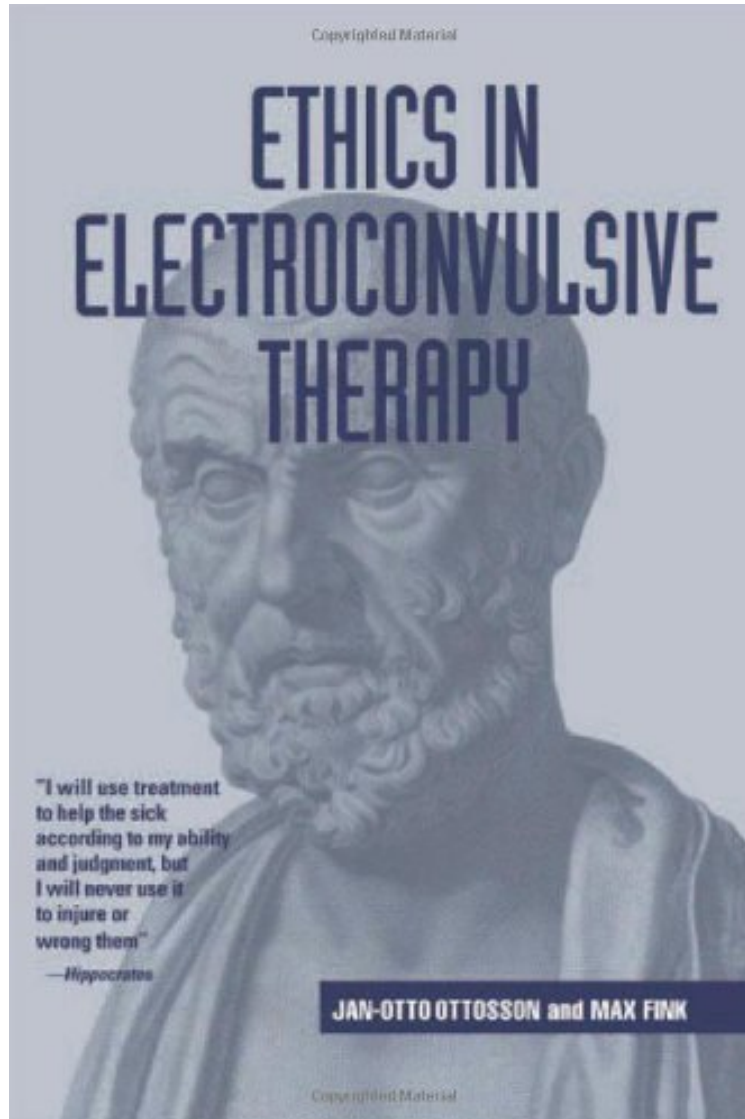


(Download ebook) Ethics in Electroconvulsive Therapy

Ethics in Electroconvulsive Therapy

Jan-Otto Ottosson, Max Fink

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#3806230 in Books 2004-06-17Original language:EnglishPDF # 1 9.34 x .56 x 6.42l, .77 #File Name: 041594659X168 pages | File size: 79.Mb

Jan-Otto Ottosson, Max Fink : Ethics in Electroconvulsive Therapy before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Ethics in Electroconvulsive Therapy:

5 of 7 people found the following review helpful. ECT -- The most ethical alternativeBy Steve MarsonI purchased and read this book because I believed that the employment of Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) raises ethical issues - particularly for elderly. I received my clinical training at a time in which ECT was held in very low esteem.Ottosson and Fink certainly changed my mind regarding the ethics of ECT. Currently, the acceptable protocol is the employ ECT only when all other interventions have failed. After reading ETHICS IN ELECTROCONVULSIVE THERAPY,

I think readers will be impressed with the citations and the clinical scenarios. After I completed the book, I came to the conclusion that ECT must be used sooner within the chain of intervention strategies. When Salzman's PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATIONS FOR OLDER ADULTS was published, I read it and was applauded to learn about the damaging effects of psychiatric medications on nursing home residents. Research is slowly unfolding and is demonstrating that when compared to drug intervention, ECT has more positive outcomes and much less damaging effects on elderly patients. As the research on ECT becomes more accepted, it will be used more frequently. As a consequence I fear that pharmaceutical companies will witness a sharp cut in their profits.

Few mental illness treatments are more reviled in the public mind than Electroconvulsive Shock Therapy. However, in reality, ECT is a safe and effective treatment for cases of clinical depression and catatonia that are unresponsive to drug therapy. Also, unlike drugs, ECT has relatively few side effects. The authors argue that it is time for this historically stigmatized procedure to be reevaluated. The authors make a strong case for greater professional and public attention to the procedure's benefits, offering historical coverage of ECT-related movements, legislation, public and practitioner sentiment and the introduction of competing treatments. This volume will not only garner the interest of mental health professionals, but will call on policy makers and ethicists to examine its arguments.

"Here, in 127 pages, is the story of why one of psychiatry's most effective treatments has fallen victim to misunderstanding and stigmatization. Certainly, if you're someone influencing the care of sick or disturbed persons, you might appreciate this refresher course on the indications for electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), especially when it is the therapy of choice or could be lifesaving. In short, Ottosson and Fink review clinical indications of ECT and attempt to dispel some of the lingering biases that have arisen in the last fifty years." - Charles R. Young, retired, Christian Medical-Dental Society, Illinois, USA, in Ethics Medicine, Fall 2010