

**Rule of the Medical Council
on the observance on Medical Ethics, B.E. 2526 (1983)**

Translation

By virtue of Section 21 (3) (g) and with the approval of the Honorary President in accordance with Section 25 of the Medical Profession Act, B.E. 2525 (1982), the committee of the Medical council hereby issues the Rule on the Observance on Medical Ethics as follows:

**Part I
General Provision**

Clause 1

A medical practitioner shall live the virtuous life in society and observe all laws.

Clause 2

A medical practitioner shall not conduce himself or commit any acts which will bring dishonor to the profession, status, race, nationality, religions, social standing or political ideology.

**Part II
Advertisement on the Medical Practice**

Clause 1

A medical practitioner must not advertise, call, employ, or consent to other people making advertisement on his behalf regarding his medical practice, skill and expertise.

Clause 2

A medical practitioner must not advertise, call, employ or consent other people making advertisement on his behalf regarding the medical practice, skill and expertise of other medical practitioner.

Clause 3

The advertisement in Part II clause 1 and clause 2 may be permissible in the following cases:

- (1) the presentation of works in academic journal or academic conference;
- (2) the presentation of works in the performance of duties or in the public service;
- (3) the presentation of works or of academic progress for the benefit of public education;
- (4) the official recognition made by academic institutions, associations, or foundations.

Provided, however, that it must not be for the purpose of seeking benefit for private medical practice.

Clause 4

A medical practitioner may use only the following statements in the advertisement relating to his medical practice at his office:

- (1) name, surname and may be added with the followings, the words "Medical Doctor", noble status, academic position, rank and title only;
- (2) degree, diploma in board of medical specialty and other certificates which have been duly conferred upon him in accordance with the rule of the Medical Council or of the other institutions;
- (3) the field of specialty;
- (4) the working hours.

Clause 5

A medical practitioner may advertise his medical practice by giving only his address, his statements permitted under Part II clause 4.

Clause 6

A medical practitioner who exposes himself to the public while provides counseling through the mass media must neither announce the address of Part II clause 5 through such media.

Clause 7

A medical practitioner must take reasonable care in order that his medical practice shall not expose to the public through mass media resembled an advertisement of his skill and expertise.

Part III

The Medical Practice

Clause 1

A medical practitioner must always maintain the highest standard of medical practice and must always aim to relief suffering from diseases or disabilities of the patient without claiming for special benefit except regular physician's fee.

Clause 2

A medical practitioner must not convince or persuade any patient to come to contact with his professional service for the sake of his own benefits.

Clause 3

A medical practitioner must neither offer nor receive any inducement due to referring of patients in the course of medical practice.

Clause 4

A medical practitioner must deal with courtesy to the patient without gain.

Clause 5

A medical practitioner must not deceive any patient for his own private gain.

Clause 6

A medical practitioner must not carry out his practice without regard to the patient's safety and expenditure.

Clause 7

A medical practitioner must not prescribe use or promote the use of medicaments of unknown formula, including the use of medical device the component parts of which are not disclosed.

Clause 8

A medical practitioner must not intentionally provide an untrue certificate or dishonestly give an opinion on any matters regarding his practice.

Clause 9

A medical practitioner must not disclose the patient's confidence which is known to him through his practice unless with the patient's consent or the disclosure required by law or obligations.

Clause 10

A medical practitioner must not refuse to provide help to anyone who got in critical illness when he was requested and was available to provide such help.

Clause 11

A medical practitioner must not arrange or assist unlawful medical practice or unlawful practice in the arts of healing of any person.

Part IV**Relation with Professional Colleague****Clause 1**

A medical practitioner shall respect the honor of one another.

Clause 2

A medical practitioner must not slander or slur the honor of one another.

Clause 3

A medical practitioner must not persuade the colleague's patient to his service.

Part V**Relation with Colleague****Clause 1**

A medical practitioner shall respect the honor of his colleague.

Clause 2

A medical practitioner shall not slander or slur the honor of his colleague.

Clause 3

A medical practitioner shall encourage and support the professional practice of his colleague.

Part VI**Human Experiment****Clause 1**

A medical practitioner who carries out human experiment must obtain the consent from the subjects and must be available to protect them from any risk that may happen in the course of experiment.

Clause 2

A medical practitioner must deal with the human subjects as the same as with patients in his medical practice in accordance with Part III *mutatis mutandis*.

Clause 3

A medical practitioner must be responsible for any risk or damage resulting from the experiment caused to the human subjects without their faults.

This Rule shall become effective on the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Given on 9th June B.E. 2526 (1983)

Dr. Manasvi Unhanand

President of the Medical Council

Published in the Government Gazette, Volume 100, Part 115, dates 14th July B.E. 2526 (1983)

**Rule of the Medical council
on the Observance on Medical Ethics (No.2), B.E. 2533 (1990)**

By virtue of Section 21 (3) (g) and with the approval of the Honorary President in accordance with Section 25 of the Medical Profession Act, B.E. 2525 (1982), the committee of the Medical Council hereby issues the Rule on the Observance on Medical Ethics (No.2) B.E. 2533 (1990) as follows:

Clause 1

Clause 11 in Part III of the Rule of the Medical council on the Observance on Medical Ethics, B.E. 2526 (1983) shall be repealed and replace by the following:

“Clause 11

A medical practitioner must not arrange or assist unlawful medical practice, unlawful practice in nursing and midwifery or unlawful practice in arts of healing of any person.”

Clause 2

The following shall be added as Part VII of The Rule of the Medical Council on the Observance On Medical Ethics, B.E. 2526 (1983):

Part VII

The conduce concerning medical premise

Clause 1

In this Part:

“Medical premise” means the medical premise under the law on medical premise.

“To advertise the medical premise” means the doing of any acts by any means which expose the statements, pictures or symbols to the public or any actions understandable to anyone for the benefit of the medical premise.

Clause 2

The medical practitioner who is the licensed administrator of any medical premise must not carry out or allow other persons to carry out the advertisement for that medical premise in the following manners:

- (1) to advertise the medical premise by resembled boasting about the medical practices or its other services beyond the boundary of fact;
- (2) to advertise the medical premise by boasting about it activities or the effectiveness of its medical instruments resembled induce misunderstanding to anyone with unqualified information of expectation in its effectiveness to the public;
- (3) to advertise the medical premise in the manner which is impolite to the general public or which is inciting to sexual desire or which is contrary to good morals;
- (4) to advertise the medical premise by offering the inducement to anyone who comes to contact to its services or who persuades anyone contacting its service;
- (5) to advertise the medical premise with false information about the name of its existing medical staffs.

Clause 3

The medical practitioner who is the licensed administrator of any medical premise must not offer or allow offering the inducement to anyone who persuades someone to come to contact to the service of that medical premise.

Clause 4

The medical practitioner who is the licensed administrator of any medical premise must not arrange or allow setting of unlawful medical practice, unlawful practice in nursing and midwifery or unlawful practice of the art of healing in that medical premise.

Clause 5

A medical practitioner must not show or allow anyone to show his name at any medical premise or any place representing that he will carry on regular medical practice at such place in contrary to the rule of Medical council.

Clause 6

This Rule shall come into force at the end of sixty days from the date of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Given on 6th November B.E. 2533

Dr.Uthai Sudhsuk

President of the Medical Council

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