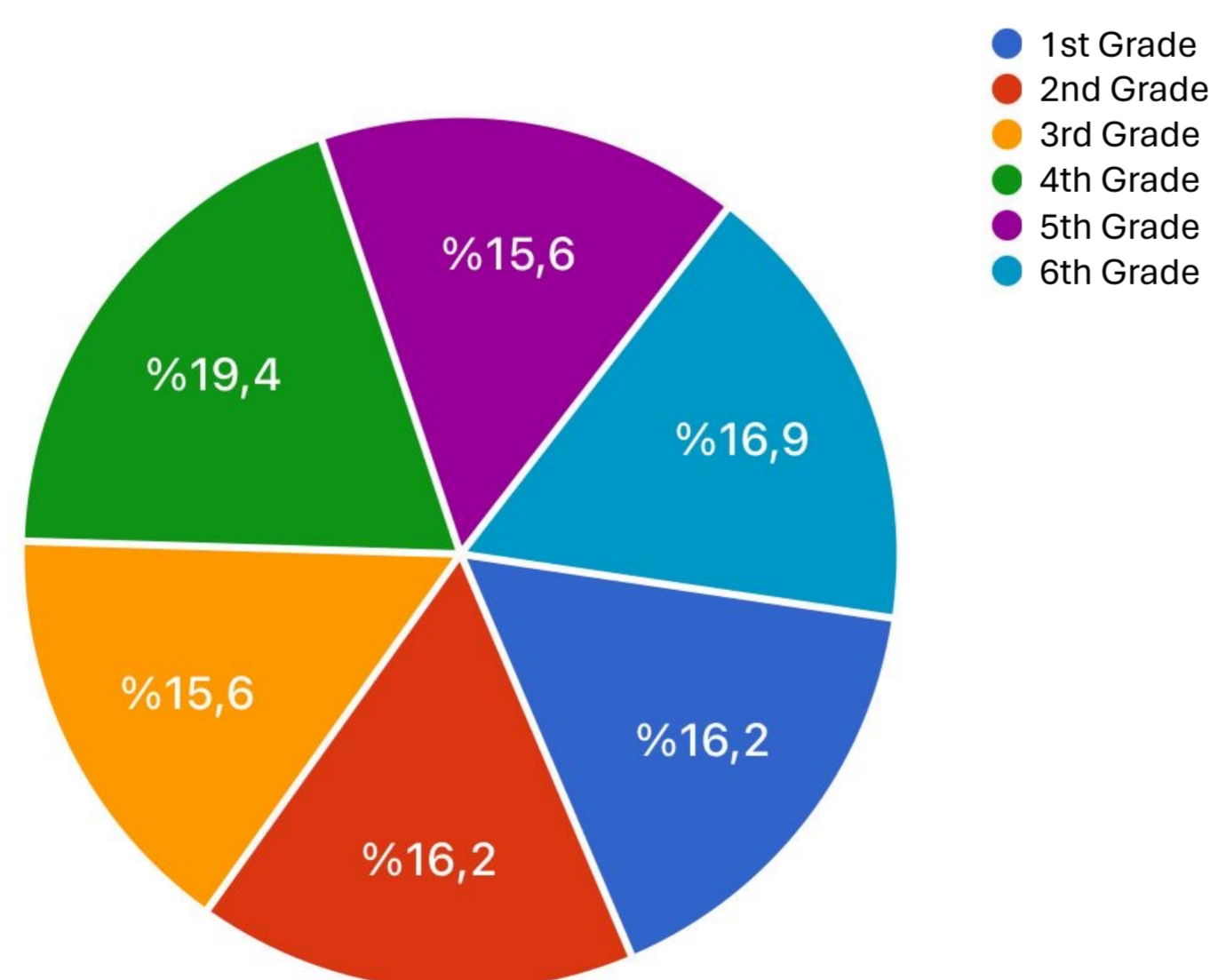
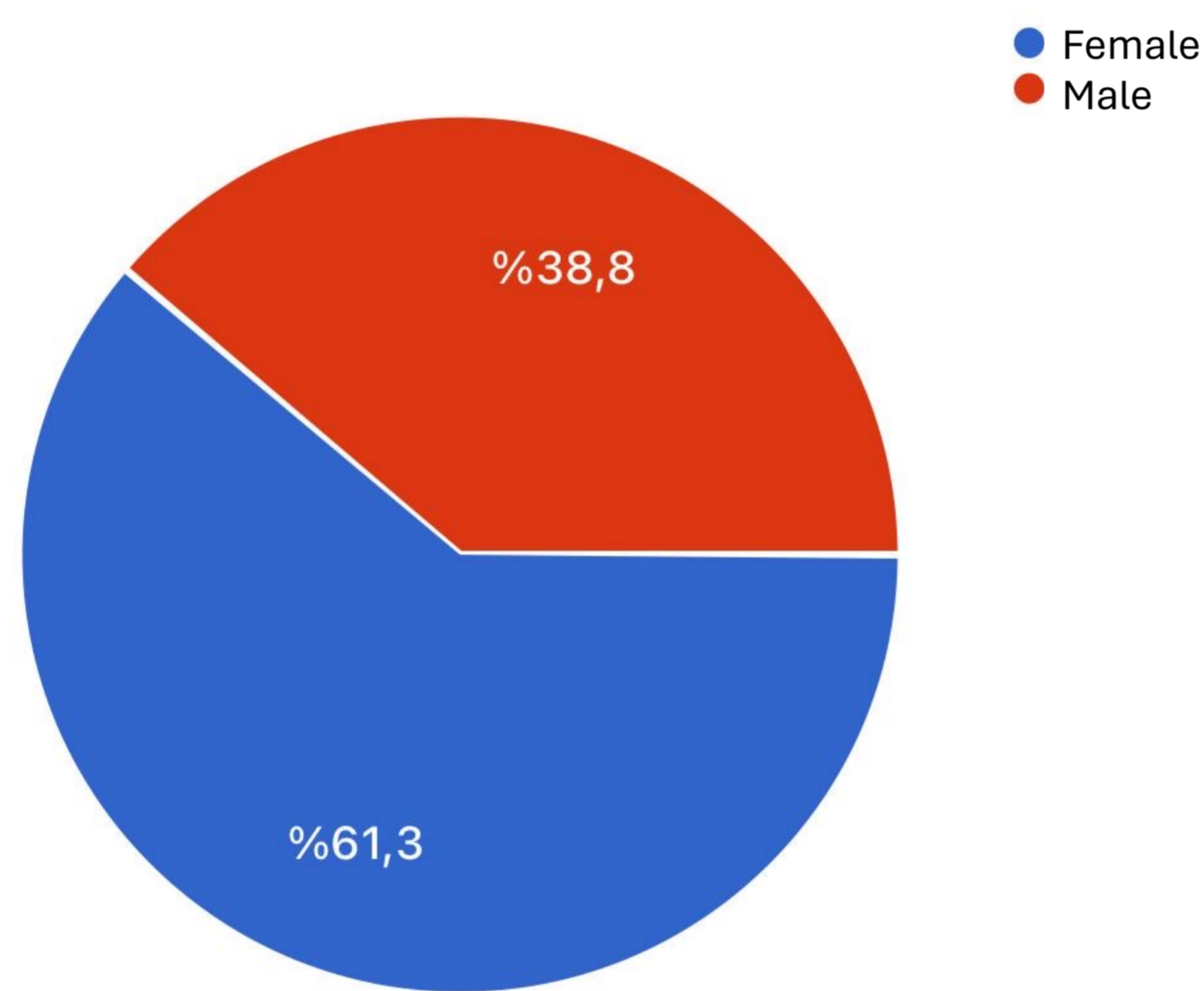


Introduction

It is thought that, due to their workload, physicians are mainly interested in medical issues while practicing their profession after graduation from medical school and after specialization, and they do not have detailed information about the legal dimensions of medical practices. The aim of the article is to measure the knowledge level of Bezmialem Faculty of Medicine students about their professional, administrative and legal responsibilities and to provide them with the necessary awareness.

Methods

In this study, data were collected through a survey prepared to measure students' knowledge about medical malpractice. The survey was conducted on 160 students studying in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th grades at Bezmialem Vakıf University Faculty of Medicine. With this survey, the demographic information of the participants, their current self-defined knowledge level and their level of knowledge about the concepts on the subject were measured.



Results

The total scores of the survey conducted on 62 male (38.8%) and 98 female (61.2%) students were compared according to gender and the results were described using the independent sample t test. According to this; The total scores obtained from the applied questions do not differ significantly according to gender. This shows that gender is not an effective factor on the scores ($p = 0.968$). One-way analysis of variance was conducted to determine whether there was a difference in the scores according to grade level. The findings depict that the results do not differ according to grade level ($p = 0.093$).

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	AVERAGE
1	53,85%	30,77%	26,92%	34,62%	34,62%	23,08%	30,77%	33,52%
2	42,31%	7,69%	23,08%	53,85%	3,85%	23,08%	19,23%	24,73%
3	60,00%	4,00%	24,00%	44,00%	8,00%	28,00%	36,00%	29,14%
4	58,06%	22,58%	32,26%	58,06%	19,35%	25,81%	32,26%	35,48%
5	64,00%	12,00%	36,00%	52,00%	16,00%	36,00%	24,00%	34,29%
6	37,04%	11,11%	25,93%	14,81%	7,41%	14,81%	18,52%	18,52%
Male	53,23%	11,29%	25,81%	46,77%	12,90%	29,03%	27,42%	29,49%
Female	52,04%	17,35%	29,59%	40,82%	16,33%	22,45%	26,53%	29,30%

Conclusion

Knowledge levels have no relationship with class and gender. The accuracy percentage is low in every group. A study should be conducted so that Bezmialem Faculty of Medicine students can better learn about malpractice and legal responsibilities.

Key words: Malpractice; Medical error; Medical students.

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