

The Doctor is a drama film directed by Randa Haines. It is based on the novel by Edward Rosenbaum "A taste of my own medicine". The story revolves around a heart surgeon named Dr Jack McKee who is successful in his knowledge but lacks in emotional feelings towards the patients. Here the film highlights on several ethical issues and moral principles. Moreover the film highlights what is expected from medical professionalism. The story shows how the doctor undergoes changes in his view and attitudes towards the patients after being a patient.

Dr McKee's "bed side manner" with his patients in many cases seriously ill, is also quit lacking. The decorum in the operating theater is very casual loud country and rock music and the chatter between him and his partner. That is not suitable for such place. Dr McKee is not thinking much about patients feelings, involving with or caring other than curing them medically and surgically. Dr McKee not particularly professional. That is showed by the respond of Dr McKee to the patient who is worried about the ugly surgical chest scar. And he is not very much serious about anything. He talks about surgeries with his trainees as "a surgeon's job to cut, you go in fix it and get out"

Then he is diagnosed with laryngeal carcinoma. Though he was a skillful surgeon, he too feels fear as ordinary person. He has to fill forms, wait in queues, dress in gowns. He get tempted when he is treated same as a patient in the same hospital he works. It is not nice to seek special attention and benefits in the medical professionalism.

At first he gets female ENT doctor who is also less care on the responsibilities of Dr McKee as a heart surgeon. Her character also highlights ethical issues to think. So her character shows the need of flexibility in doctors. While Dr McKee was admitted in the hospital Dr McKee gets a wrong investigation which is directed for another patient. This highlights the medical issues and gives message about non maleficence (do no harm)

He be friends June Ellis a fellow cancer patient who has an inoperable brain tumour. she changes McKee's attitudes towards the patients. She gets him promise to never lie or misled a patient again.

From her the doctor gets much better view of the delays and missteps of doctor as she was diagnosed late though presented early to the doctors.

McKee's radiation therapy does not stop the cancer on his vocal cords. Then he asks a colleague he has previously ridiculed, Dr Eli Bloomfield to perform his needed surgery. Dr McKee apologizes for his and his friends insulting behaviour, to which Eli replies with a smile. Dr Elli's bedside manner perfect example for Dr McKee.

Dr McKee's cancer is treated and cured, but June dies. This experience changes McKee forever. When he returns to work, he begins to teach his trainees about importance of showing

compassion and sensitivity towards their patients. He lets them experience an occasion as patients with investigations, hospital clothes, foods etc. He asks them to have these investigations which they are going to order patients in some day. This will stop them from ordering unnecessarily, painful investigations. The film shows how Dr McKee changes for the better. He gives a good answer to a junior doctor who regards patients as cases "there are no terminals only patients dead and alive patient".

This little sense in the movie highlights one of the important components of the doctor-patient relationship, respect to your patient.

This is a very interesting film which shows the importance of both physical and mental care towards the patients, qualities that should be practiced to be a medical professional. Also, how important medical ethics are in medical practice. Dr McKee teaches us to "treat your patients the way you want your self to be treated"