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Medicinal Behavior in Persian Literature by Emphasis on Ibn-Sina Popular Literature

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ABSTRACT

Content of Persian literature comes from innocents, has special effect on social and individual people life. We understand worth of medical science, physician and sick people relationship in society and impact of religion behavior in treatment. Persian literature contains some recommendation that improve belief, trust, and secretary in medical society. In this article we chose some Persian literature about medicinal behavior and discuss trough: physician relationship with GOD and its impact on treatment, and sick people with others. We hope by studying this article physician can work better and sick people obey their orders more.

Key words: Medical Ethics, Persian Literature, patient.

1. INTRODUCTION

There are many poets and writers in Persian literature whom are called scientist (1-10). It is because they knew all current knowledge such as medicine, mathematics, and literature (11-18). Poets and writers pay attention to the medicine. They combine medicine and Islamic rules. These scientists produce a good feature for this job. We try to find this feature and illustrate it to the young physician. Each poet such as Ghanjavi has poems about medicine and religious.

Value of medicine in hereafter was discussed in Kelile va Demne. Physician's role and position in the Practice of Islam Physicians in the Islamic society are valuable and prestigious profession of religion and those figures of speech that are involved in this business have been commendable. Imam Sadiq said: *The people in the work world need 3 persons. If they were not, they would be imprudent people in their life.* The three who are:

- * Scholar,
- * The reign of Amir or submit to his command,
- * Trusted Medicine.

The narratives of infallible Imams contents of these can be seen. Three eyes that did not burn in the fire: an eye for protecting the borders of the Islamic nation. Eye which cry for sins. The eye is awake and expressed sympathy for the patient. Relationship with God, and effectiveness of physicians in the diagnosis and treatment of patients Trust on God The Story of King and slave A physician could not cure slave disease but king depend on God and slave get her health. Poets said God will help is not enough.

People should accept it by heart. Curing Mamoon relatives by Bakhtishow Bakhtishow was Mamoon family doctor. One time

he could not treat. He become sad, he understands. It was because he did not have trust. If doctor trust on God in diagnosis, they become success. In Kharazmshahi, writer recommend trust on God to the doctors Confirmation of the Divine Friendly doctor should be allowed by God to guide the treatment of incurable diseases. Physician must be convinced that God is able to help him in diagnosing diseases. Doctors should accept God by their heart. They should know, if God help, they can diagnose disease. Having a good faith Physician must have faith to the God commands. Doctors should have a firm belief to God rules. Once upon a time, Imam Abobekr Daghag wanted to treat patient. After 3 ays he could not, he read Fatehat- ol- Ketab and could treat him. One time a doctor could not cure chest disease. He tried each drugs, he understood he had a bad relation with his father. He said *"you should change your relationship with your father"*. After that he continued treatment, he become good. We see if doctors have trust on God it help them to treat diseases. Doctors communicate with others and the importance of trust in fellow patient cure She is very precious to God and trust in the entourage is recommended when patients go to visit. Read Surah Fatiha and then ask God to cure you.

Integrity and honesty Respect the integrity and honesty in all good, but in the medical profession is very important. Attending physicians on the clinical judgment of the patient's visit. Clinical studies have shown the presence of the patient, to love him; underestimated disease health hypnosis is very effective in the recovery of patients. Visiting example of Prophet Muhammad in order to appease the spirit and enhance the Muslims who had been sick in bed.

Imam said Muslim: *"your illness has benefits for you" - a)*

Think about God; b) Prayer is answered at this time; c) Your disease atone sins. Persian grandee such as Maulana said doctor is a grand person that tries to cure sick people. A good doctor is a person that knows everything about man and tries curing mental and physical disease. So cognition is so useful for young doctors and help society growth Persian literature. Poets and writers wrote many things about medicine in Persian literature. That shows their attention to the medical science. Profession of many poets and writers had this profession too. They handle. Our past worthiness about our medical science history is reason for this claim many poets and writers were doctors too. Except writing about medical science, this profession had value. In Persian textbook we have some subject about patient right and rules of doctors treatment. Matching medical treatment with prayer shows main source treatment and cause curing sooner and better. Combing medical science with ethic shows that this subject is very important in profession (8-19). If a doctor accept medical ethic, he will be more successful. Some subjects that comes in the affidavit such as secrecy, shows their importance for doctors, governors and people.

2. CONCLUSION

Today medical ethic is very important for Ministry of health and medical education. Every year we have national and inter-

national congress of medical ethic. Now we have medical ethic major in Shari Beheshti University. Knowing Persian literature can help young doctors.

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