

Code of Ethics – Section 9

9. DIAGNOSIS

9.1. The Complementary practitioner will use a number of techniques to assess the presenting symptoms of the patient, the underlying causes and the potential treatment/s that may be appropriate.

9.2. Distinction should be made, wherever possible, between potentially life-threatening conditions and chronic states.

9.3. In the case of 9.2. the patient may bring a medical history based on a series of allopathic diagnoses, which will serve to provide an indication of a named condition. However, the Complementary practitioner will need to assess the case from different criteria and no attempt should be made to describe a Complementary diagnosis in allopathic terms unless the practitioner is so qualified.

9.4. Practitioners who wish to refer patients for an allopathic diagnosis or tests should exercise care in the way in which they describe their appreciation of the presenting symptoms, e.g. a Reflexologist is qualified to make a complementary medical diagnosis that might indicate sensitivity in certain areas, but it may be outside their competence to put an allopathic medical name to the condition.