Sexual and Romantic Boundary Violations

Considerations from the AMA Code of Medical Ethics



Current Patients

- Romantic or sexual interactions between physicians and patients that occur concurrently with the patient-physician relationship are unethical.
- A physician must terminate the patient-physician relationship before initiating a dating, romantic, or sexual relationship with a patient.
- A physician should avoid nonsexual, nonclinical contact with a patient if he or she has reason to believe it may be perceived as or lead to romantic or sexual contact.



Former Patients

 Sexual or romantic relationships with former patients are unethical if the physician uses or exploits trust, knowledge, emotions, or influence derived from the previous professional relationship, or if a romantic relationship would otherwise foreseeably harm the individual.



Key Third Parties

may be spouses or partners, parents, guardians, or surrogates of a current patient

- Before initiating a relationship with a key third party, physicians should take into account:
- The nature of the patient's medical problem and the likely effect on patient care.
- The length of the professional relationship.
- The degree of the third party's emotional dependence on the physician.
- The importance of the clinical encounter to the third party and the patient.
- Whether the patient-physician relationship can be terminated in keeping with ethics guidance and what implications doing so would have for patient.



Supervisors and Trainees

- Sexual harassment in the practice of medicine is unethical.
- Sexual relationships between medical supervisors and trainees are not acceptable, even if consensual. The supervisory role should be eliminated if the parties wish to pursue their relationship.

