



The members of IPTAR are committed to the purposes and principles of the Society's By-Laws and those of the International Psychoanalytical Association.

- A. They are committed to maintain and enhance professional and ethical standards of psychoanalysts.
- B. They are committed to improve mental health by implementing and further developing psychoanalytic theory and the effectiveness of psychotherapeutic technique.
- C. They are committed to ensuring that the analyst's interaction with the analysand shall at all times accord with the principles of human rights and the preservation of the analysand's dignity.
- D. In their relationship to analysands, to colleagues, to candidates, and to the psychoanalytic community, and the IPA, as well as the public at large, it is incumbent on the members of IPTAR, as psychoanalysts, and on candidates aspiring to become psychoanalysts, to conduct themselves in an ethical manner consistent with professional standards. These shall be consistent with IPTAR's professional standards.

## II. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

- A. Integrity of the Analyst. Adherence to the ethical standards of IPTAR and the IPA shall guide the psychoanalysts and candidates in determining the propriety of their conduct in their relationships with analysands, patients, candidates, colleagues, students, members of allied professions and the public. In recognizing and accepting the Code of Ethical and Professional Conduct, the psychoanalyst or candidate has the responsibility to follow it and to bring to the attention of the Ethics Committee unprofessional behavior of other analysts and candidates in accordance with the procedures of IPTAR and the IPA.
- B. Confidentiality. The confidentiality of patients' information and documents shall be maintained, subject to all applicable laws and professional standards.
- C. Human Rights. No psychoanalyst shall knowingly participate in or facilitate the violation of any individual's basic human rights as defined by the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and the New York State Human Rights Law.
- D. Voluntary Relationship. The voluntary nature of the analyst/analysand relationship shall be maintained. To assure this,
  1. the analyst shall abstain from the use of duress or the exercise of undue influence resulting from the analyst's professional position, authority or access to confidential information

provided by the analysand, for the purpose of coercing the analysand so as to generate profits or benefits to the psychoanalyst or any third party;

2. the analyst shall not initiate, engage in, or maintain a sexual relationship with the analysand. The same principle, likewise, applies to behavior with her/his supervisees.

E. Fees. All fees and other financial arrangements as well as arrangements for dealing with absences and other customary aspects of the analytic situation shall be fully disclosed by the psychoanalyst and agreed to by the analysand before the analysis begins. The analyst shall present to the analysand realistic goals.

F. Professional Impairment. Procedures shall be established to safeguard the analysand, candidate and supervisee from significant physical, mental, and professional impairment of the analyst.

G. Honesty. A psychoanalyst shall maintain an honest and open relationship with each analysand and supervisee, subject to reasonable professional constraints, and shall not mislead supervisees, candidates, analysands, patients or their families, or engage in any act of fraud, deceit or coercion.

G. Termination of Treatment: In terminating a treatment relationship, every effort shall be made to have this occur with mutual agreement and consent. If the psychoanalyst nevertheless chooses to discontinue a patient's treatment, the psychoanalyst shall respond to the patient's immediate treatment needs and reasonable requests for information about possible alternative sources of treatment. If necessary, the psychoanalyst shall take appropriate steps to protect the patient and the public if this is deemed necessary. Should the patient decide to discontinue treatment, the analyst shall attempt to explore the reasons for same in a manner helpful to the patient. The analyst shall refrain from any prejudicial action which could detrimentally affect the patient. The analyst shall provide appropriate records and/or information to any subsequent treating analyst, when requested by the patient.

IPTAR may, in its discretion, issue written advisory opinions that explain and supplement this Code. Such advisory opinions shall be maintained and made available as part of this Code.