Two medical groups find that action taken against doctors affects how others practise

Salma Khalik
Senior Health Correspondent

Some doctors have stopped giving steroid injections to patients while others say that they are charging more for the injections because of a recent investigation by The Straits Times on the matter.
The Singapore Medical Association (SMA), which has 7,000 members, and the College of Family Physicians Singapore, with more than 2,400 members, did the online survey on Jan 16.
"It shows that mistakes in the process can occur, and many doctors have been intimidated," said Mrs Shirleen Neo, 37, who is a tutor at a family practice.
"Many of them have stopped giving the injections," she said.
"Some have even stopped practising", said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The two medical groups, which wanted to find out if the decisions against Dr Lim had affected the use of oral steroids by doctors, conducted the poll before the Court of Appeal threw out the judgment against Dr Lim.
The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.

The survey was conducted among doctors who had attended SMA’s annual conference in January or sent a message to a patient about the possible, though rare, side effects of the injection.

The results showed that among 37 doctors surveyed, 16 doctors had stopped giving the injection.
"They have stopped giving the injections," said Mrs Shirleen Neo.
"Some have even stopped practising," said Dr Jolene Ang, who works in the National Healthcare Group.
"I do not believe that this will change anything," she said.