

# [Personal ethics statement and support paper](https://assignbuster.com/personal-ethics-statement-and-support-paper/)

[Health & Medicine](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/health-n-medicine/)

Personal Ethics ment and Support Paper 10 January, Cover sheet: Evaluation Grade: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ethical bottom line ment: Professional Ethics Statement for (your name): As an ethics-based health care professional, I will safeguard the confidentiality of patient information, in compliance the ACHE Code of Ethics.
Ethics entails avoiding morally wrong actions. The research focuses on creating an ethical statement. The research includes discussion of the ethical statement. The ethical statement must be implemented, except when rare occasions occur.
Ian Kerridge emphasized patient confidentiality entails the medical personnel’s duty to avoid disclosing any medical or personal information revealed by the patient, medical doctor, lawyer, relative, or friends received during the patient’s stay (2005). The confidentiality ethical issue must be complied with to the utmost degree, unless the patients consent to the divulging of the patient’s confidential information. With the strict implementation of the patient’s confidential information, the patient is assured that he or she can freely talk to the medical doctor, nurse, physical therapist, medical technologist, pharmacist, or other persons working within the confines of the healthcare facility. George Pozgar reiterated reassuring the patient that all information will be confidentially kept encourages the patient to divulge everything and anything that may or may not be relevant to the patient’s recuperative process (2010). With the patients’ confidentially being assured, the medical doctor, nurse, physical therapist, medical technologist, or other medical personnel can extract all information that will contribute to the better diagnosis of the patients’ conditions. Likewise, the patient’s divulging of all relevant confidential information will hasten the patients’ treatment procedures.
For example, the nurse, medical doctor, or other healthcare personnel must not leak confidential information to third parties that the patient confided he or she has hypertension, asthma, diabetes, and other relevant medical data. The healthcare personnel should not reveal to the patient’s wife the patient confided he suffered injuries after jumping from the second floor. The jump was done to avoid being caught with another woman.
However, Denis Lane insists there are exceptions to the confidentiality of information (Lane, 2006). Confidential information should be shared to the right authorities in order to prevent the patient from harming himself or herself. For example, the patient whispers to the duty nurse that he or she contacted a relative to bring a knife to the patient within 24 hours. The patient confides to the nurse that she or he will use the knife to commit suicide. The patient confides that he or she can no longer bear the pain of one’s terminal cancer status. In this case, the nurse must inform the healthcare facility security officers, administration, and duty manager of the patient’s confidential information. The entire healthcare organization will use the confidential information to search and confiscate the knife from the patient’s visitor. Consequently, the patient’s suicide attempt is eliminated.
The nurse, medical doctor, medical technologist, nutritionist, and other healthcare facility personnel should divulge confidential information in order to protect the lives of the healthcare employees, healthcare patients, and other persons within the vicinity of the healthcare facility. For example, another insane patient confides to the duty nurse that he or she will strangle any person who enters the patient’s room. The nurse must inform the nursing supervisor, administration, and other personnel of the patient’s intentions. By revealing the patient’s confidential information to the security officer, healthcare management, and other healthcare personnel, the healthcare staff and healthcare management will prevent any person from entering the patient’s room. The revealing of the confidential information will prevent the patient from harming or murdering other persons during the patient’s recuperation process.
Based on the above discussion, ethics includes avoiding morally wrong activities. The healthcare personnel should ensure the patients’ confidential information is not leaked. There are exceptions to the confidentiality of the patients’ confided information. Indeed, patient information must be held in utmost confidentially to comply with ethics standards, except when rare situations crop up.
References:
Kerridge, I. (2005). Ethics and Law for the Health Professions. New York: Federation Press.
Lane, D. (2006). The Legal and Ethical Guide for Mental Health Professionals. New York: Bradford Press.
Pozgar, G. (2010). Legal and Ethical Issues for Health Professionals. New York: Jones & Bartlett Press.
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