

# [Research proposal on political advocacy](https://assignbuster.com/research-proposal-on-political-advocacy/)

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

## U. S Congresswoman,

6th District of Tennessee   
RE: Support for the Affordable Health Care Act   
It is with great appreciation for your work as a Congresswoman that I decide to write this note to you with the regard to the above mentioned issue. I have read and understood your complaints concerning the Affordable HealthCare Act (Healthcare. gov, 2013). I understand your point of argument and the reasons as to why you introduced the Healthcare Conscience Rights Act. However, I beg to differ with you on two grounds.   
Secondly, you argue that your experience as a family physician makes you believe that the act will force doctors to go out of their scope. However, it is apparent that the Act enjoys the support of Nursing Associations across the country. Similarly, a study conducted by Prine and Lesnewski (2005) indicates that family doctors and their patients should discuss any such move. Therefore, I gather that the act does not necessarily force doctors to do abortion. Rather, it gives the patients and the doctors a chance to discuss and do what is right and most beneficial for the patients.   
With this regard, therefore, I urge yiou to reconsider your position and act in the good will of the Americans. Support this Act which seeks to deliver good for all Americans. Support for the Act is support for the people you represent.

## References

Akin, A., Kocoglu, G. O., & Akin, L. Study Supports the Introduction of Early Medical Abortion in Turkey. Reproduction Health Matters, Vol. 13(26), pp. 101-109.   
Haelthcare. gov. (2013). The HealthCare Law and You. Retrieved on 6th April 2013 from http://www. healthcare. gov/law/   
Prine, L. W., & Lesnewski, R. (2005). Medical Abortion and Family Physicians’ Scope. Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine, Vol. 18(4), pp. 304-306.