

ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- **DEFINITION**

Ethics is a science that deals with the rightness and wrongness of actions. The term ethics refers to a set of principles or values that provide dignity and respect to the patients.

Ethics has been defined as a branch of philosophy that refers to the study of values that conform to the moral standards of a profession.

ANA- ETHICAL PRINCIPLES

- Autonomy- by self
- Beneficience- doing good by nurse
- Nonmaleficence- doing no hram
- Justice- fair treatment

ANA CODE FOR NURSES

- Unethical Behavior such as omission of informed consent, breach of confidentiality, undue coercion, boundary infringement demands special vigilance on the part of psychiatric mental health nurse.

ETHICAL ISSUES RELATED TO MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

1. OBTAINING INFORMED CONSENT FROM THE PATIENT

- -Client mentally incompetent
- - Refusing treatment
- -During emergency
- -When client is a child
- - Procedures
- - Narcoanalysis
- - Disulfiram therapy
- - Adm of research drugs

2.COMPULSARY TREATMENT AND HOSPITALIZATION

- **CRITERIA TO MEET AND WITHOUT CLIENT CONSENT**
- - Client exhibit dangerous behavior
- - Medications chance of providing help to the patient
- - Refuses medications

3.USING SECLUSION AND RESTRAINTS

- Short term use of restraints
- Assess for injury
- Monitor on 1:1 basis during restraints
- Monitor skin condition blood circulation and emotional well being
- Observe side effects of drugs due to large dose during emergency
- Can free restraints and make them to do exercise
- Provide family with information

4.RESPECT FOR PATIENTS PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

- Release of information to nominated
- Other health care professionals
- Public safety and security
- Protect against harm
- Live threatening emergencies- high court or supreme court