

Summary

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Ethics in Healthcare Practice

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Ethical Issues Affecting Standards of Practice

Healthcare professionals, patients and families face ethical and legal decisions issues each day in the healthcare industry. Such predicaments often are medical treatments, practices, hospital management and other issues that arise in healthcare industry. Justice issue is an ethical dilemma that is related to access to and delivery of health care services. The principle of justice requires equitable distribution of health care resources. Health care needs to be distributed according to need rather than to the ability of an individual to obtain it. Rural set ups are more vulnerable to the challenges to this principle due to the geographical and financial barriers. Some rural areas have less physician coverage than the urbanized areas even after controlling the population size (Lyckholm, Hackney and Smith 2001). Equity in health and equal access to the health care is widely an acknowledged goal of health policy in many countries. As an ethical concept equity is usually related to the essential human right, to the highest attainable standard of health. Equity is a moral imperative and vital indicator of the quality of a country or community. Equal access to health care is a fundamental human right and everyone should have access to it irrespective of place of residence.

Competency of medical care is a crucial component in enabling better quality care. There are various issues that relate to the competency of medical care. The first one is concerning the competency to provide specialty care. Rural settings are affected by this ethical issue since they have fewer primary care providers, sometimes even lack specialists. There has been increased evidence of high volume produces high quality and many rural hospitals will often have low volume. Practitioners involuntarily provide care including procedures that they perform and may even be beyond their level of skills. Mostly if the closest large medical center

Word order: Wrong pos...: **often are** → are often

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obtain (get): **obtain** → get

Hyphenation problem: **set ups** → set-ups

Spelling mistake: **Lyckholm** → Stockholm

Grammatical problem: do n...: **is concerning**

Passive voice: **settings are affected by**

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is far away. Assistant physician, nurse practitioners and other nursing personnel can also provide care beyond their level of knowledge, with negligible supervision, to meet the health care needs of the population (Lyckholm, Hackney and Smith 2001). Ethical competence is a fundamental qualification and capacity that all the healthcare professional's require in daily practice to be able to identify the ethical dimensions inherent in their decision-making. Ethical competence help healthcare professionals to find the best solution for patients. It is hence an staff essential component of providing high-quality care. When prioritized in healthcare, ethical competence provides an advisory to ethical committees and ethical rounds in healthcare systems. Healthcare professionals should often balance between the external practical values adopted in productive, effective and economic practice.

Confidentiality and privacy is an essential ethical issue. Especially in rural settings, the distance which patients and health care providers live and work makes it much more likely that physicians and other health care workers will get to know their patients in person and socially. This creates challenges in maintaining respect for confidentiality and even patient privacy (Lyckholm, Hackney and Smith 2001). Being able to protect an individual privacy involves protecting their information from unwanted access or control by others. This can be linked with personal independence and is also viewed as the key element of personal identity. Privacy can be inform of the physical privacy, informational privacy, decision making privacy, personal property and even expressive privacy.

Spelling mistake: **Lyckholm** → Stockholm

Possible typo: **professional'...** → professionals

Spelling mistake: **decision-making**

Wrong article: **an** → a

Spelling mistake: **high-quality**

Spelling mistake: **Lyckholm** → Stockholm

Patients should always be assured that all aspects of their communication with a practitioner regarding their health or their family member's health will be held in the severest confidence. Patients who cannot trust professionals to treat their information as confidential can withhold information that is vital for assessment and treatment. When professionals disregard the privacy of their patients, the patients get injured in obvious and subtle ways. Medical evaluations, treatment plans and therapies, discussions with the patients or patient's

- Possible agreement error: **inform**
- Hyphenation p...: **decision maki...** → **decision-maki...**
- Web Content: <https://www.asha.org/practice/ethics/confi...>

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relatives, consultations with the family or other professionals, treatment records, and payment negotiations should all be treated as confidential information. Individuals who possess patient's information are bound by this requirement.

Institutional ethics committees play pivotal role in adherence of ethical standards. They respond to the rising complexity and number of clinical ethical issues encountered in healthcare. This committees are fast developing in rural and urban hospitals. Their major goal is developing and overseeing hospital policies. Others have multiple goals, which including the addressing the day-to-day dilemmas that arise in the course of patient care (Lyckholm, Hackney and Smith 2001).

Importance of Standards of Practice to Practitioner

Professional standards refer to the competent level of care in each phase of the healthcare process. It reflects a favorite and achievable level of performance that the practitioner's actual performance can be compared. The main purpose of professional standards in my career is to direct and maintain safe and clinically competent healthcare practice. These standards are essential in my profession since they promote and guide my practice. This is through helping me evaluate myself to ensure medical proficiency and safety. I can also gain a framework for developing medical competency checklists and proficiency evaluations while at work. Professional standards can also help me evaluate my performance and adhering to established organizational policies and widely accepted guidelines established by the state and federal laws or leading healthcare organizations.

Professional standards will assist me and the management team to develop safe employee practices and when delegating tasks to licensed and unlicensed personnel, ensure adequate documentation, and even creating policies for new technology such as social media. Violating this standards can expose practitioners and healthcare organization to liability and potential loss of licensure. Hence they guarantee accountability of decisions and actions, and

- Passive voice: **information are bound by**
- Grammatical problem: use 'thes...: **This** → **These**
- Student: [Submitted to Grand Canyon University](#)
- Spelling mistake: **Lyckholm** → **Stockholm**
- Web Content: <https://www.nursingcenter.com/journalarti...>

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- Student: [Submitted to Grand Canyon University](#)

- assist, assistance (help): **assist** → **help**

- Web Content: <https://www.nursingcenter.com/journalarti...>

- Grammatical problem: use 'thes...: **this** → **these**

- Punctuation error: **Hence** → **Hence,**

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maintain competence during the career. They are patient centered, promote the best possible outcome, and minimal exposure to risk of harm. They also encourage me to become persistent and knowledgeable through experience, continuing education, and the latest guidelines.

References

Lyckholm, L. J., Hackney, M. H., & Smith, T. J. (2001). Ethics of rural health care. *Critical reviews in oncology/hematology*, 40(2), 131-138.

