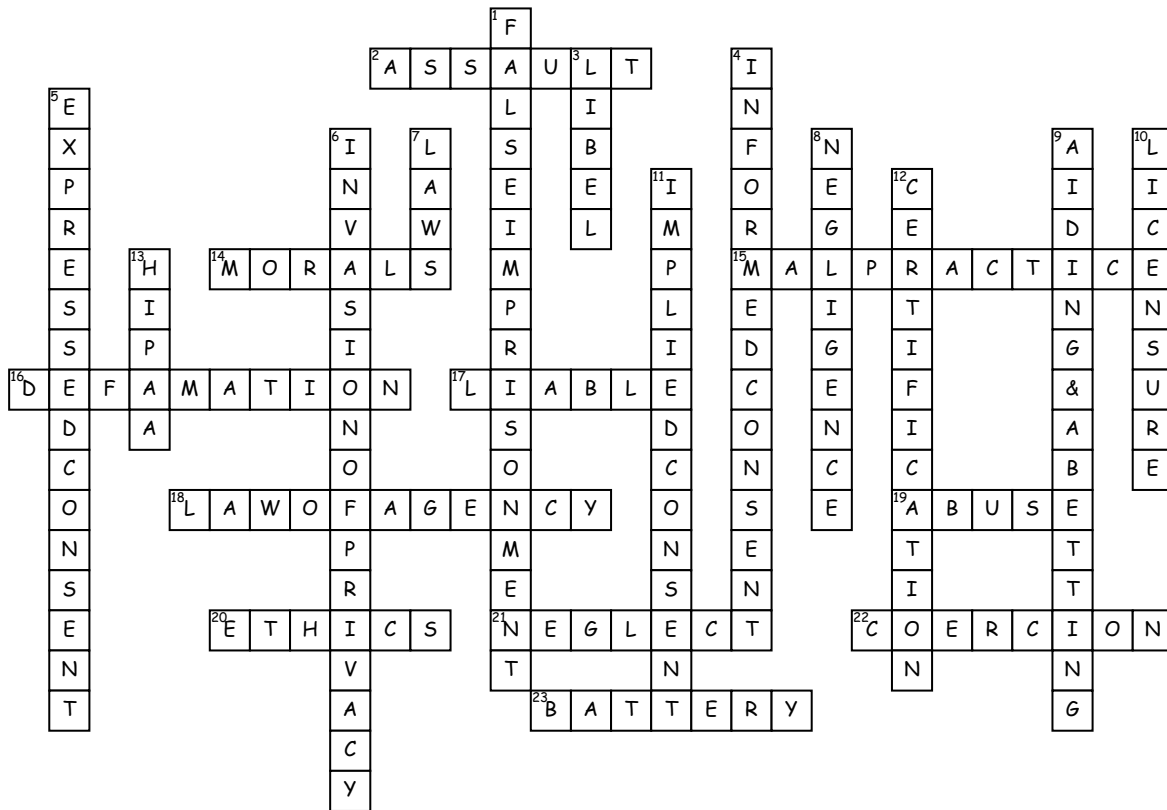


Ethics & Legal Terms



Across

2. A threat or attempt to inflict offensive physical contact or bodily harm on a person (as by lifting a fist in a threatening manner) that puts the person in immediate danger of or in apprehension of such harm or contact
14. Concerning or relating to what is right and wrong in human behavior
15. Improper, illegal, or negligent professional activity or treatment, especially by a medical practitioner, lawyer, or public official
16. The act of saying false things in order to make people have a bad opinion of someone or something
17. Responsible by law; legally answerable
18. An area of commercial law dealing with a set of contractual, quasi-contractual and non-contractual fiduciary relationships that involve a person, called the agent, that is authorized to act on behalf of another (called the principal) to create legal relations with a third party.
19. Use (something) to bad effect or for a bad purpose; misuse.
20. A system of moral principles that apply values and judgments to the practice of medicine
21. Fail to care for properly

22. Threat of kidnapping, extortion, force or violence to be performed immediately or in the future, or the use of parental, custodial, or official authority over a child
23. An offensive touching or use of force on a person without the person's consent

Down

1. An intentional tort; the intentional unjustified, nonconsensual detention or confinement of a person within fixed boundaries for any length of time. Restraint may be physical, chemical, or emotional
3. A false accusation written, printed, or typewritten, or presented in a picture or a sign that is made with malicious intent to defame the reputation of a person who is living or the memory of a person who is dead, resulting in public embarrassment, contempt, ridicule, or hatred.
4. A formal agreement that a patient signs to give permission for a medical procedure (such as surgery) after having been told about the risks, benefits, etc.
5. A clear and voluntary indication of preference or choice, usually oral or written, and freely given in circumstances where the available options and their consequences have been made clear (informed consent)
6. Illicit (i.e., unauthorized) use of documentary materials related to treatment or condition of a patient.

7. The branch of law that deals with the application of medical knowledge to legal problems.

8. The failure to do something that a reasonable person of ordinary prudence would do in a certain situation or the doing of something that such a person would not do

9. legal doctrine related to the guilt of someone who aids or abets in the commission of a crime

10. The state or condition of having a license granted by official or legal authority to perform medical acts and procedures not permitted by persons without such a license

11. An agreement by a patient to allow disclosure of private health information in cases in which the patient has been informed about the information to be disclosed, the purpose of the disclosure, and his or her right to object to the disclosure, but has not done so.

12. The issuing of a statement or certificate by a professional organization to a person who has met the requirements of education and/or experience and who meets the standards set by the organization

13. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (1996) is United States legislation that provides data privacy and security provisions for safeguarding medical information