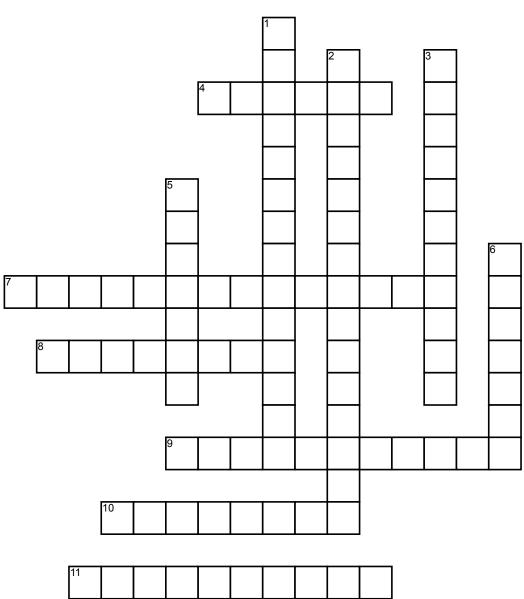
Nursing Ethics



<u>Across</u>

4. Duty of - healthcare professional must be open and honest with patients when something that goes wrong with their treatment or care causes, or has the potential to cause, harm or distress.

7. Ethical theory that determines right from wrong by focusing on outcomes - the most ethical choice is the one that will produce the greatest good for the greatest number.

8. To speak, plead, or argue in favor of. Support.
9. Action that is done for the benefit of others - actions can be taken to help prevent or remove harms or to simply improve the situation of others.
10. Taking into account and giving consideration to the patient's views on his/ her treatment.

11. Duty-based ethics - concerned with what people do, not with the consequences of their actions.

<u>Down</u>

1. Do no harm or inflicting the least harm possible to reach a beneficial outcome.

2. Information about the person is only shared with others after permission of the person, unless it is felt that the information must be shared to comply with a higher duty such as preserving life

3. A process through which people gain greater control over decisions and actions affecting their health

5. Concept involving fairness, equality, and equitable treatment

6. NMC Guidance for Nurses