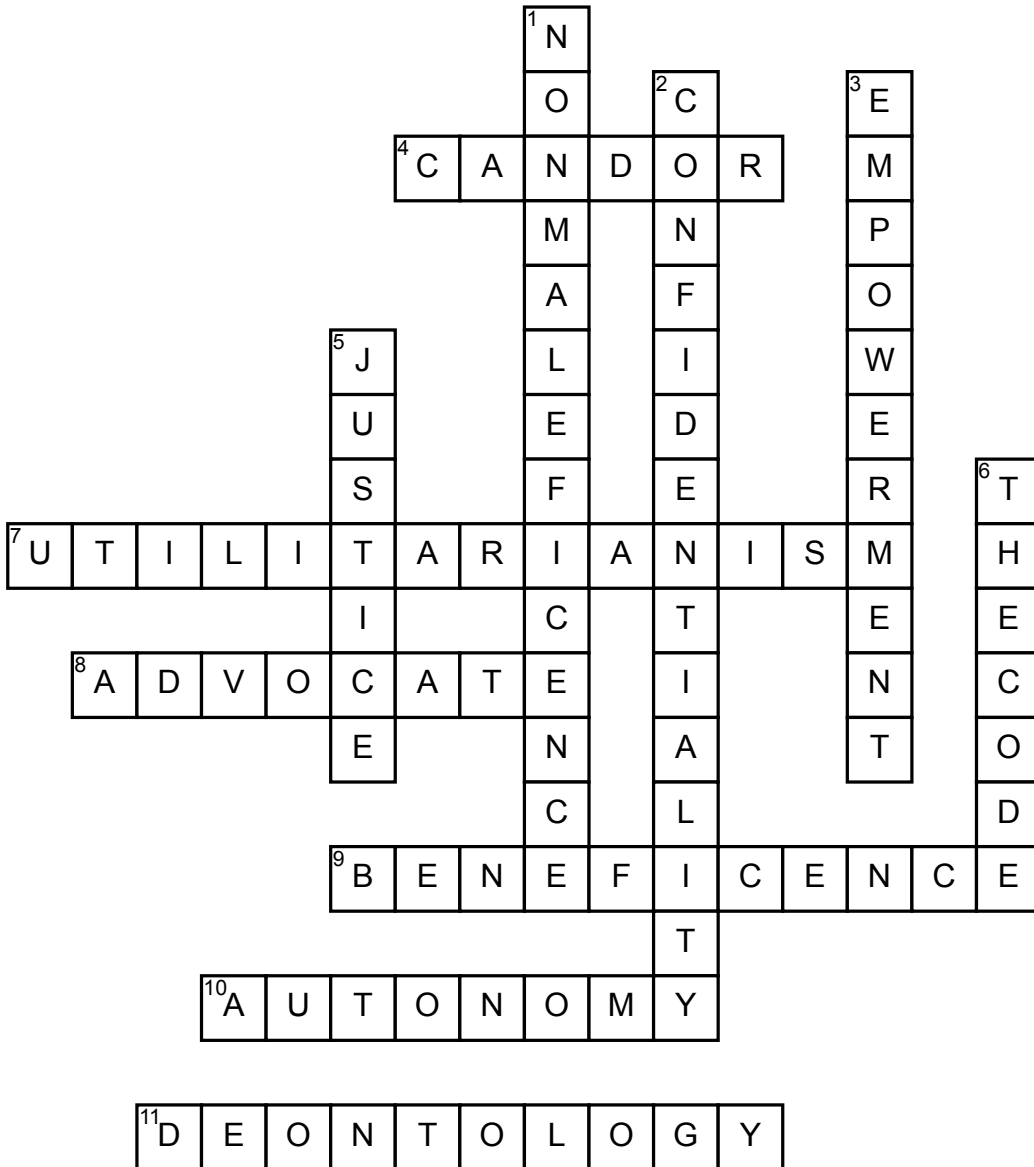


Nursing Ethics



Across

- 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.**

Down

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