# PROFESSIONALISM, PROFESSIONAL VALUES & ETHICS INCLUDING BIOETHICSPLACEMENT:

## IV SEMESTER

## THEORY: 1 Credit (20 hours)

**DESCRIPTION**: This course is designed to help students to develop an understanding of professionalism and demonstrate professional behavior in their workplace with ethics and professional values. Further the students will be able to identify ethical issues in nursing practice and participate effectively in ethical decision making along with health team members.

**COMPETENCIES:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe profession and professionalism.
- 2. Identify the challenges of professionalism.
- 3. Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society.
- 4. Demonstrate professional conduct.
- 5. Describe various regulatory bodies and professional organizations related to nursing.
- 6. Discuss the importance of professional values in patient care.
- 7. Explain the professional values and demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice.
- 8. Demonstrate and reflect on the role and responsibilities in providing compassionate care in the healthcare setting.
- 9. Demonstrate respect, human dignity and privacy and confidentiality to self, patients and their caregivers and otherhealth team members.
- 10. Advocate for patients 'wellbeing, professional growth and advancing the profession.
- 11. Identify ethical and bioethical concerns, issues and dilemmas in nursing and healthcare.
- 12. Apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in ethical decision making along with health team members.
- 13. Protect and respect patient 's rights.

#### COURSE OUTLINE

#### T – Theory

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods
I	5 (T)	Discuss nursing as a profession	PROFESSIONALISM	• Lecture cum Discussion	Short answer
			Profession		• Essay
		Describe the concepts and attributes of professionalism	<ul> <li>Definition of profession</li> </ul>		• Objective type
			Criteria of a profession		
			<ul> <li>Nursing as a profession</li> </ul>		
			Professionalism		
			<ul> <li>Definition and characteristics of professionalism</li> </ul>		
			• Concepts, attributes and indicators of professionalism		
			Challenges of professionalism		
		Identify the challenges of professionalism	<ul> <li>Personal identity vs professional identity</li> </ul>		
		Maintain respectful communication and relationship with other health team members, patients and society Demonstrate professional conduct	<ul> <li>Preservation of self-integrity: threat to integrity, Deceiving patient: withholding information and falsifying records</li> </ul>	• Debate	
			<ul> <li>Communication &amp; Relationship with team members: Respectful and open communication and relationship pertaining to relevant interests for ethical decision making</li> </ul>	• Role play	
			$\circ$ Relationship with patients and society		
			Professional Conduct		
			• Following ethical principles		
		Respect and maintain professional boundaries between patients, colleagues	• Adhering to policies, rules and regulation of the institutions	• Case based discussion	
			• Professional etiquettes and behaviours		
	and society Describe the roles responsibilities of		• Professional grooming: Uniform, Dress code		
		regulatory bodies and professional	• Professional boundaries: Professional relationship with the patients, caregivers and team members		
			Regulatory Bodies & Professional Organizations: Roles & Responsibilities	• Lecture cum Discussion	
			<i>Regulatory bodies</i> : Indian Nursing Council, State Nursing Council		
			• <i>Professional Organizations:</i> Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI), Student Nurses Association (SNA), Nurses League of Christian Medical Association of India, International Council of Nurses (ICN) and International Confederation of Midwives	• Visit to INC, SNC, TNAI	• Visit reports

Unit	Time (Hrs)	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment Methods
II		Discuss the importance of professional values Distinguish between personal values and professional values Demonstrate appropriate professional values in nursing practice	<ul> <li>PROFESSIONAL VALUES</li> <li>Values: Definition and characteristics of values</li> <li>Value clarification</li> <li>Personal and professional values</li> <li>Professional socialization: Integration of professional values with personal values</li> <li>Professional values in nursing</li> <li>Importance of professional values in nursing and health care</li> <li>Caring: definition, and process</li> <li>Compassion: Sympathy Vs empathy, Altruism</li> <li>Conscientiousness</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Dedication/devotion to work</li> <li>Respect for the person- Human dignity</li> <li>Privacy and confidentiality: Incidental disclosure</li> <li>Honesty and integrity: Truth telling</li> <li>Trust and credibility: Fidelity, Loyalty</li> <li>Advocacy: Advocacy for patients, work environment, nursing education and practice, and for advancing the profession</li> </ul>		
ш	10 (T)	Define ethics & bioethics Explain ethical principles Identify ethical concerns Ethical issues and dilemmas in health care	<ul> <li>ETHICS &amp; BIOETHICS</li> <li>Definitions: Ethics, Bioethics and Ethical Principles</li> <li>Beneficence</li> <li>Non-maleficence: Patient safety, protecting patient from harm, Reporting errors</li> <li>Justice: Treating each person as equal</li> <li>Care without discrimination, equitable access to care and safety of the public</li> <li>Autonomy: Respects patients' autonomy, Self-determination, Freedom of choice</li> <li>Ethical issues and ethical dilemma:</li> <li>Common ethical problems</li> <li>Conflict of interest</li> <li>Paternalism</li> <li>Deception</li> <li>Privacy and confidentiality</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lecture cum discussion</li> <li>Group discussion with examples</li> <li>Flipping/ self- directed learning</li> <li>Role play</li> <li>Story telling</li> <li>Sharing experiences</li> <li>Case based Clinical discussion</li> <li>Role modeling</li> <li>Group exercise on ethical decision- making following steps on a given scenario</li> <li>Assignment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Short answer</li> <li>Essay</li> <li>Quiz</li> <li>Reflective diary</li> <li>Case report</li> <li>Attitude test</li> <li>Assessment of assignment</li> </ul>

Unit	Time	Learning Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning Activities	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Acuvities	Methods
			Valid consent and refusal		
			Allocation of scarce nursing resources		
			• Conflicts concerning new technologies		
			• Whistle-blowing		
			• Beginning of life issues		
			• Abortion		
			o Substance abuse		
			• Fetal therapy		
			o Selective deduction		
			<ul> <li>Intrauterine treatment of fetal conditions</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Mandated contraception</li> </ul>		
			○ Fetal injury		
			$\circ$ Infertility treatment		
			• End of life issues		
			◦ End of life		
			$\circ$ Euthanasia		
			• Do Not Resuscitate (DNR)		
			<ul> <li>Issues related to psychiatric care</li> </ul>		
			$\circ$ Non compliance		
			<ul> <li>Restrain and seclusion</li> </ul>		
			• Refuse to take food		
		Explain process of ethical decision making and apply knowledge of ethics and bioethics in making ethical decisions			
		Explain code of ethics stipulated by ICN and INC			

Un	it Time	Outcomes	Content	Teaching/ Learning	Assessment
	(Hrs)			Activities	Methods

Discuss the rights of	Process of ethical decision making
the patients and	Assess the situation (collect
families to make decisions about health	information)
care	• Identify the ethical problem
	• Identify the alternative decisions
Protect and respect patients' rights	• Choose the solution to the ethical decision
patents rights	• Implement the decision
	• Evaluate the decision
	Ethics committee: Roles and responsibilities
	Clinical decision making
	• Research
	Code of Ethics
	International Council of Nurses (ICN)
	Indian Nursing Council
	Patients' Bill of Rights-17 patients' rights (MoH&FW, GoI)
	1. Right to emergency medical care
	2. Right to safety and quality care according to standards
	3. Right to preserve dignity
	4. Right to nondiscrimination
	5. Right to privacy and confidentiality
	6. Right to information
	7. Right to records and reports
	8. Right to informed consent
	9. Right to second opinion
	10. Right to patient education
	11. Right to choose alternative treatment options if available
	12. Right to choose source for obtaining medicines or tests
	13. Right to proper referral and transfer, which is free from perverse commercial influences
	14. Right to take discharge of patient or receive body of deceased from hospital
	<ul><li>15. Right to information on the rates to be charged by the hospital for each type of service provided and facilities available on a prominent display board and a brochure</li></ul>
	16. Right to protection for patients involved in clinical trials, biomedical and health research
	17. Right to be heard and seek redressal