

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Ethical Principles

By

Dr .Omnia Saeed

Introduction to ethics

- Our care for patients should be based on sound judgement

(or evidence based practice!!)

- ..some of this judgement is about having a strong sense of what is right or wrong
- ..having a strong sense of what we should be doing and shouldn't be doing as P.TS
- ..having a strong sense of what our priorities ought to be

?’What is an ‘ethical issue

- When you have to judge what is right or wrong
- Choosing between options
- Deciding whether to do something or do nothing
- Should I or shouldn’t I?
- Weighing up the potential impact of your decisions or actions

Ethical principles

Definition:

They are fundamental concepts by which people judge behavior. These principles help individuals make decisions and serve as criteria against which people measure the rightness or wrongness of behavior.

Over the years, five ethical principles have emerged as especially applicable to healthcare providers.

They are:

- respect for human life and dignity,
- beneficence,
- autonomy,
- honesty,
- justice.

Respect for human life and dignity-1

- It is one of the most basic of ethical principles. It requires that "individuals be treated as unique and equal to every other individual.
- This ethical principle elevates respect for the life, freedom, and privacy of all humans.

When applied to practice, respect for human life and dignity means that physical therapists (PTs) and physical therapist assistants (PTAs)

**Recognize and respect individual and cultural -1
.differences**

.Honor the lifestyle, personhood, and beliefs of clients -2

**Demonstrate concern for the physical, psychological, -3
.and socioeconomic well-being of clients**

**Strive to sustain human life and dignity while relieving -4
suffering and promoting maximum physical and
.emotional well-being**

Beneficence -2

- Beneficence means doing good to benefit others.
- At a minimum, **beneficence means maintaining professional competence.** However, it also means acting in ways that demonstrate care.

When applied to practice, beneficence
:means that PTs and PTAs

Provide timely, appropriate interventions -1
.to advance the treatment plan

Accurately evaluate the effectiveness of -2
.an intervention

Communicate important observations to -3
.other members of the healthcare team

Achieve and maintain professional -4
.competence

Autonomy -3

- Autonomy is the right of self-determination, independence, and freedom.
- It is the personal right of individuals to absorb information, comprehend it, make a choice, and carry out that choice.
- Physical therapists carry out the principle of autonomy by providing accurate, scientific information to clients, assisting them to understand the information and make decisions based on it.

When applied to practice, autonomy means that
:PTs and PTAs

Inform clients about available options regarding -1
.their treatment

Make sure clients fully understand the actions -2
.and risks of treatment options

Respect and accept decisions clients make about -3
.their own care

Implement and evaluate interventions chosen by -4
.clients

Respect and hold in confidence personal -5
.information of clients

HONESTY -4

- Honesty means truthfulness in word and deed. Even when conveying unwelcome information to clients about their illness or treatment options, only withholding information from clients when they are minor children or old age persons.
- Honesty also means absolute truthfulness regarding professional and financial matters.

When applied to practice, honesty means that PTs :and PTAs

Provide factual, scientifically based, and relevant -1
information to clients about their care, including
.its benefits and risks

Accurately report and record critical data, -2
.regardless of personal consequences

Place the welfare of clients above personal or -3
.professional gain

Charge reasonable fees, and then only for -4
.services actually performed

Represent professional credentials and -5
achievements truthfully

Justice -5

- Justice implies fairness and equality.
- It requires impartial treatment of clients.
- Like other ethical principles, justice is based on respect for human life and dignity.

When applied to practice, justice means that PTs and PTAs:

Assess needs for physical therapy and -1
.interventions with equality

Attend to the needs of clients, regardless their -2
personality, disability, race, gender, age, or
.lifestyle

Evaluate and communicate information about -3
.treatment plans without bias

Deal fairly and equally with professional
.supervisors and colleagues

A vibrant floral arrangement featuring a variety of flowers including tulips, hibiscus, and morning glories in shades of pink, purple, and white. A hummingbird is captured in flight above the flowers. The background is a soft gradient of pink and purple.

Thank You