

Ethics, values, ethical principles

Case: Eppu

Read the following case and answer the questions below

Eppu is a 16-year-old adolescent. Eppu is a 16-year-old adolescent. He visits a nurse for a health examination. In the pre-information form, Eppu replied that he takes cannabis for recreational purposes. A discussion with him reveals that for Eppu, recreational use involves smoking cannabis once a week. The nurse informs him that the use of cannabis is prohibited by law in Finland. As Eppu is a minor, the nurse must submit a child welfare notification. He is not happy about this and regrets that he told about it (Child Welfare Act 13 April 2007/417).

As a nurse, you will reflect the following:

How could you handle the situation in an ethically correct manner?

How can the situation be dealt with so that trust in the adolescent is not lost?

(Case from Sotepeda 24/7)

Case: Heikki

Read the following case and answer the questions below

Heikki is a 92-year-old man with moderate dementia. He also has widely spread pharyngeal cancer. Heikki has undergone pharyngeal cancer surgery even though the prognosis for the disease is poor without surgery. However, eating and breathing without assistive devices has been painful. After the surgery, Heikki is transferred to the intensive care unit, where he dies of complications in two days. Heikki's passing comes as a surprise to his next of kin, as they have been told that the surgery will be a success with 90% certainty and that the cancerous tumour will be removed.

Consider in your response for example:

Is Heikki's surgery justified?

What benefits and disadvantages did the surgery have for different individuals?

What if the surgery had not been performed?

What should be taken into account when encountering Heikki's next of kin?

We recommend that you write your response first in a separate file before posting it. Sometimes the text might disappear when you type it into the response field

Case Collegiality

Read the following case and answer the questions below

You work in the long-term care unit for elderly people as a deputy nurse. You are familiar with the unit and staff. In your shift, you work with one nurse and two practical nurses. The nurse's tasks involve dispensing medicines in patient-specific doses. The unit's medicines are stored in a locked drug distribution room for which only nurses have keys. You create patient records at the office, and another nurse on duty dispenses medicines at the same time. You notice that the nurse puts a patient's pill in their pocket.

Consider in your response for example:

What do you do in this situation?

Please justify your answer. Use the nurse's code of conduct and collegiality guidelines.

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Ethical stress

Ethical stress is due to the fact that you have to act against what you consider to be ethically correct. Ethical stress may occur, for example, in the following cases:

- if the patient cannot be treated as well as you would like
- if you feel that the treatment provided is unnecessary or increases suffering
- a colleague acts unethically
- the resources for treatment are insufficient (not enough money, facilities or staff)

Use this discussion area to discuss what the consequences of ethical stress can be for a nurse. How does it affect the quality of nursing? How can ethical stress be alleviated or reduced? You can provide examples of your own experiences.

Other students will not see your name in the discussion area. Remember that if you give a real-life example, don't say things about a patient or colleague that could result in identifying them!

Respect of the person and autonomy

Watch the video and answer the questions below:

[Elderly Self Care Determination](#)

[Respect of the Person in Home Care](#)

No assignment submission required.

- How was the patient's autonomy respected in the situation described in the video?
- What would you do differently as a nurse and why?

Case confidentiality

Read the following case and answer the question below

The patient at the emergency clinic is a woman who has attempted suicide by taking an overdose of medication. You take care of her in your evening shift as a nurse. She says she took the medicine because she was fighting with her husband. He wants to get divorced.

The husband later comes to the ward later to see her, and you hear them talking. She tells him that she is very sad about the divorce because she is pregnant with the couple's baby. However, you know that she is not pregnant because a routine pregnancy test was previously performed on her.

The husband is going home and will ask you for additional information on her situation and pregnancy. The husband is concerned and asks how the overdose may have affected the development of the foetus.

What do you do in this situation?

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Customer and patient safety

Patient safety factors

Explain,

- what matters related to patient safety you can see in the image
- how they relate to patient safety.

Write your response in the text field below. Then press the Check button.

Your response may disappear from the response area, for example, due to a timeout or page refresh. We recommend that you first write your response in a separate document (e.g., Word) and then copy the finished text into the response area.

ISBAR case

Practice ISBAR reporting

You are in ward 2 as a nurse and your task is to make an imaginary call about the patient to the nurse in the monitoring ward. Provide a report according to the ISBAR guidelines. Record your report using the recorder below. Then listen to your report and consider how it complies with the ISBAR guidelines.

Your patient's anamnesis:

The patient is called Matti Virtanen. His social security number is 120456-1234. Matti's underlying disease is hypertension. He has been taking Emconcor 5 mg x1. No allergies. He came from the emergency clinic to the ward due to a suspected infection. He has suffered from a fever for several weeks. CRP at the emergency clinic 274. At the ward, Matti's condition began to deteriorate. He became confused and agitated.

Matti's vital signs on arrival at the hospital:

Breathing rate 23/min

SPo2 98 %

Extra oxygen not in use

Temperature 38.8 degrees Celsius

Systolic blood pressure 112 mmHg

Heart rate 89/min

Consciousness level normal

After measuring vital signs, you consult with the physician. The physician has ordered the patient to be transferred to the monitoring ward now. The physician ordered blood culture samples to be taken from the patient as soon as they were transferred to the monitoring ward. After this, Ringer 1,000 ml 50 ml/h and antibiotic Zinacef 1,5gx3 i.v. can be given to the patient for basic fluid treatment. For fever, Perfalgan 1g i.v. ad. can

be administered three times a day where necessary. The physician is currently involved in another procedure and will visit the monitoring ward to see the patient and provide further instructions soon.

If you are using Firefox and the recorder does not work, switch to another browser. The recorder works with Chrome and Edge.

Patient safety culture

Watch the video below and write down examples

How was the patient safety taken care of in the video?

Write your response in the text field below. Then press the Check button.

Your response may disappear from the response area, for example, due to a timeout or page refresh. We recommend that you first write your response in a separate document (e.g., Word) and then copy the finished text into the response area.

[Fostering a Culture of Safety](#)

Safety of medication

Watch the videos below on preparing for the risks of pharmacotherapy. After watching the video, answer the following questions.

- Write down five different factors related to the safety of medication.
- Think of five different risk situations for pharmacotherapy. Example: "The nurse must take the medicine to room 9 at patient location 2, but they accidentally take the medicine to room 2 at patient location 5."
- Consider what reduces the risks of pharmacotherapy.

Write your response in the text field below. Then press the Check button.

Your response may disappear from the response area, for example, due to a timeout or page refresh. We recommend that you first write your response in a separate document (e.g., Word) and then copy the finished text into the response area.

[Tunnetko Turvallinen lääkehoito -oppaan? video 1 suomi, englanninkielinen tekstitys](#)

[Lääkitysturvallisuus, video 2 suomi, englanninkielinen tekstitys](#)

[Lääkehoidon riskeihin voi varautua, video 3 suomi, englanninkielinen tekstitys](#)

Equipment safety case example

Equipment safety

Read the next report. Where does the story present equipment safety risks? Try to find as many different risks as possible and record your observations in the field below.

Write your response in the text field below. Then press the Check button.

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The 85-year-old Maria Virtanen has been brought to the health centre emergency clinic because she has a fever and a prolonged cough. The nurse asks Maria for preliminary information on her condition. Maria cannot hear the questions properly because her hearing aid is inserted backwards. The nurse examines Maria and records her data on the computer. Maria will be transferred to the emergency ward for further examination. When the nurses take Maria to bed, the side of the bed gives way and partly detaches from the frame of the bed. It appears that the screw on the side is not securely fastened. Fortunately, Maria's fingers don't get caught on the side. Before Maria is taken to bed, the doctor should come to see her. The nurse wonders why the doctor does not come in urgently because they entered "difficulties breathing independently" in the preliminary data for the information system. It appears that due to a technical problem with the information system, part of the text has disappeared, and the doctor can see the record as follows: "breathing independently". The nurse attaches Maria to a monitor that has just been acquired for the ward. The nurse searches for the monitor's operating instructions because they are not certain how to record the basic data of a new patient. The user manual does not contain instructions in Finnish, but fortunately, instructions in English are available.

Operating room checklist

The World Health Organization (WHO) created an operating theatre checklist in 2008. Its purpose is to improve the safety of surgical operations by preventing hazardous events. The checklist facilitates communication and teamwork. Activities reliant on memory are reduced, which reduces the risk of errors.

Watch the video about World Health Organization's surgical safety checklist.

The video includes interviews from experts on the use of the checklist, and the benefits and stages of the checklist including sign in, time out and sign out.

- How the use of the surgical safety checklist can improve patient safety in surgical ward?

[WHO Surgical Safety Checklist Training](#)

Write your response in the text field below. Then press the Check button.

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Finnish social welfare and health care service system

What is the social welfare and health care reform?

Go through the material below:

- National service reform: Reform of the content and operating methods of health and social services
- Healthcare and social welfare system and responsibilities
- Wellbeing services counties will be responsible for organising health, social and rescue services

Answer the following questions:

- Why was the social welfare and health care reform necessary in Finland? What are its objectives?
- What is a wellbeing services county? Which wellbeing services county do you live in?

Client-oriented approach

A client-oriented approach to nursing is a practice in which a client or patient can genuinely participate in their care and related decision-making. Their experiences and expertise are taken into account at all stages in the planning, implementation and evaluation of care or services.

The client sets their own goals. Then, they understand their role and responsibility in achieving the goal. Clients should have the opportunity to influence the development of services. This is called client participation.

Reflect on the following questions:

- How can you promote client orientation in a service home for elderly people?
- Can a child or adolescent be encountered in a client-oriented manner in nursing?
- Did you come up with a situation where it is not possible to treat the patient in a client-oriented manner?