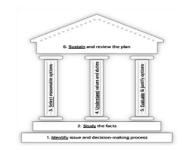


## ISSUES Ethics Decision-Making Worksheet



This tool is designed to guide individuals and teams to engage in rigorous and reflective decision-making when facing ethical issues. Ethical decision-making is not linear; you may revisit earlier steps as the process unfolds.

## ISSUES: Identify, Study, Select, Understand, Evaluate, Sustain

4		•				
7	Idontity	ICCLIA	วทฝ	decision	-makina	nracacci
	idenin v	12206	ancı	aecision	-IIIAKIIIU	DIOCESS.
	10011111		<b>MII.</b>			p. 0000.

- What is the ethical issue/dilemma/conflict as you see it?
- Reflect on: What is your gut reaction to the situation? What are your feelings? Where do these responses come from?

 <ul><li>Who is impacted by the situation? How can all stakeholders be engaged?</li></ul>						

## 2. Study the Facts:

- Gather information about the situation from a variety of stakeholders.
- Be inclusive of multiple perspectives, including patients and families, if possible
- Ensure everyone has a voice. Be aware of differences in power.

Evidence-Informed Practice: (Consider: history of the issue; risks, benefits; best practices; past cases; literature)	Stakeholder Perspectives: (Consider the interests/concerns of: patient/family; staff/physicians; community/partners; etc.)
Resource Implications: (Consider: Impact on human/financial resources, quality or access to care/services.)	Contextual Factors: (Consider: legal requirements; hospital policy; cultural issues; external directives; systems issues)

3. <u>Select</u> Reasonable Options:
Based on the facts gathered, what are the realistic options? (look for more than two)
Option 1:
Ontion 2:
Option 2:
Option 3:
4. Understand Values and Duties:
What principles, duties and values are relevant to the situation (see list below)?
What are the legal requirements, professional standards and policies?
Are key values, duties, principles or standards in conflict?
Relevant Values and Duties:
HHS Mission, Vision & Values; Legislation; Policies; Utility & Justice; Veracity & Transparency; Physical &
Psychological Safety; Confidentiality & Privacy; Relationships & Teamwork; Respect for Diversity, Equity & Inclusion; Capacity; Autonomy; Best Interests; Do Good and Reduce Harm; Promote Individual and
Population Health; Evidence Base Practice; Professional Ethics.
r opalation riodital, Evidonos Bass r rastico, r refessional Euros.
5. Evaluate & Justify Options:
What are the possible harms/benefits of various options to different stakeholders?
Choose the option with best alignment with duties, principles and values.
State clear reasons for your choice; anticipate questions and criticisms.
Pros/Cons of Option 1:
Pros/Cons of Option 2:
1 100/00/10 of Option 2.
Pros/Cons of Option 3:
C. Custein 9 Devisor the Dien.
6. <u>Sustain</u> & Review the Plan:
Identify how best to implement, communicate and document the decision.  Policet on the decision and the process. What worked well? What lessons can be learned? How as
<ul> <li>Reflect on the decision and the process. What worked well? What lessons can be learned? How ca these lessons be shared? Is there a quality improvement opportunity?</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Does this situation point to a systemic issue, such as a policy gap? How might it be addressed?</li> </ul>
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,