

Health Policy 201– ethics

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principles

- **Autonomy**
 - Patients have a right to direct their own care, or to refuse it
- **Beneficence**
 - Providers must act in the best interests of the patient
- **Non-maleficence**
 - First, do no harm
- **Justice**
 - Fairness in who gets resources
- **Dignity**
- **Truth**
 - Patients have a right to hear the truth

issues

- Informed consent
- Advanced directives
- Shared decision making
- Conflict of interest
 - Referrals
 - Financial relationships
 - Treating family members
 - Sexual relationships
- Confidentiality
- Futility

issues

- Tuskegee syphilis study
- Nazi doctors trial
- Dr. Jack Kevorkian
- Catholic hospitals not providing Plan B to rape victims
 - Catholic pharmacists refusing to prescribe the pill
- Mother and Huntington's disease risk for daughter vs. revealing paternity
- HIV virus/treatment perceptions