

***In order to receive full credit (1H class time) for this assignment, it must be completed in its entirety by the due date/time assigned. Any assignment not completed in its entirety will result in missed class time.***

### Learning Activity 3.1.

#### Ethical and Legal Issues in Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing

Identify the following key terms associated with ethical and legal issues in psychiatric mental health nursing with the descriptions or definitions listed next.

- |                       |                   |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a. assault            | j. Kantianism     |
| b. battery            | k. malpractice    |
| c. beneficence        | l. natural law    |
| d. Christian ethics   | m. nonmaleficence |
| e. torts              | n. slander        |
| f. common law         | o. statutory law  |
| g. libel              | p. utilitarianism |
| h. ethical egoism     | q. civil law      |
| i. false imprisonment | r. criminal law   |

**J. Kantianism** 1. Ethical theory by which decisions are based on a sense of duty

**G. Libel** 2. Writing false and malicious information about a person

**B. Battery** 3. The touching of another person without consent

**R. Criminal Law** 4. Provides protection from conduct deemed injurious to the public welfare

**M. Nonmaleficence** 5. Abstaining from negative acts toward another, including acting carefully to avoid harm

**A. Assault** 6. An act resulting in a person's genuine fear and apprehension that he or she

will be touched without consent.

**L. Natural Law** 7. The theory on which decisions are based in which evil acts are never condoned, even if they are intended to advance the noblest of ends

**E. Torts** 8. A violation of a civil law in which an individual has been wronged

**P. Utilitarianism** 9. The ethical theory on which decisions are based that ensure the greatest happiness to the greatest number of people

**I. False Imprisonment** 10. The deliberate and unauthorized confinement of a person within fixed limits using threat or force

**K. Malpractice** 11. The failure of a professional to perform or to refrain from performing in a manner in which a reputable member within the profession would be expected to do

**C. Beneficence** 12. An ethical principle that refers to one's duty to benefit or promote the good of others

**O. Statutory Law** 13. Law that has been enacted by legislative bodies

**N. Slander** 14. Verbalizing false and malicious information about a person

**H. Ethical Egoism** 15. An ethical theory that espouses making decisions based on what is most advantageous for the person making the decision

**F. Common Law** 16. Law that is derived from decisions made in previous cases

**Q. Civil Law** 17. Law that protects the private and property rights of individuals and businesses

**D. Christian Ethics** 18. The ethical theory that espouses "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you"

## Homework Assignment Questions and Answers

*Please read the chapter and answer the following questions:*

1. **Malpractice and negligence are examples of what kind of law?** Malpractice and negligence are examples of civil law and torts.
2. **What charges may be brought against a nurse for confining a client against his or her wishes (outside of an emergency)?** False imprisonment may be brought against a nurse for these actions.
3. **Which ethical theory espouses that what is right and good is what is best for the individual making the decision? Which quality and safety in nursing education competency may be, at least in part, consistent with ethical egoism?** Ethical egoism, an aspect of nursing that is consistent with ethical egoism would be requiring certifications to avoid malpractice as well as liability protocol and insurance.
4. **Name the three major elements of informed consent.** Three major elements of informed consent are why the healthcare provider believes this treatment is most appropriate, potential risk factors, and adverse effects.