

Follow the instructions for the online assignment attached. The assignment must be completed and placed in Unit 1 Chapter 3: Ethical and Legal Issues Dropbox by 0800 on 5/28/2025.

In order to receive full credit (0.5H 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__ 1. Ethical theory by which decisions are based on a sense of duty

__g__ 2. Writing false and malicious information about a person

__b__ 3. The touching of another person without consent

__r__ 4. Provides protection from conduct deemed injurious to the public welfare

__m__ 5. Abstaining from negative acts toward another, including acting carefully to

avoid harm

___a___ 6. An act resulting in a person's genuine fear and apprehension that he or she will be touched without consent

___l___ 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___ 8. A violation of a civil law in which an individual has been wronged

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

___i___ 10. The deliberate and unauthorized confinement of a person within fixed limits by the use of threat or force

___k___ 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___ 12. An ethical principle that refers to one's duty to benefit or promote the good of others

___o___ 13. Law that has been enacted by legislative bodies

___n___ 14. Verbalizing false and malicious information about a person

___h___ 15. An ethical theory that espouses making decisions based on what is most advantageous for the person making the decision

___f___ 16. Law that is derived from decisions made in previous cases

___q___ 17. Law that protects the private and property rights of individuals and businesses

___d___ 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 Common law.

2. **What charges may be brought against a nurse for confining a client against his or her wishes (outside of an emergency situation)?**

Charges that may be brought against a nurse for confining a client against his or her wishes would be false imprisonment.

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 is the theory espouses that what is right and good is what is best for the individual making the decision. Providing patient-centered care, is an important health professions education competency in the IOM report (2013). This competency promotes listening to and respecting the patient's values, preferences, and expressed needs in care management decisions.

4. **Name the three major elements of informed consent.**

1. Knowledge: The client has received information on which to base their decision.
2. Competency: The patient cognition is not impaired to an extent that would interfere with decision making, but if cognition is so impaired, the individual has a legal representative.
3. Free will: The individual has given consent voluntarily without pressure or coercion from others.