Other brochures

The Centre for Clinical Ethics has developed a series of brochures for health care consumers and providers on the following topics:

- Informed Consent to Treatment
- Advance Care Planning
- Capacity Assessment
- Substitute Decision-Making
- Power of Attorney for Personal Care

Contacting the Centre for Clinical Ethics

If you are facing a difficult situation and are unsure of the best course of action, we may be able to assist. Any patient, family member, staff member, volunteer, or student can contact the Centre for Clinical Ethics in confidence.

Centre for Clinical Ethics
30 The Queensway
Toronto, ON M6R 1B5

Phone: 416-530-6750
On-call pager: 416-664-1153 (for after-hours or urgent requests)
Fax: 416-530-6621
Email: sullil@stjoe.on.ca
Website: www.ccethics.com

Our mission at Rouge Valley Health System is to provide the best health care experience for our patients and their families.

Our vision is to be the best at what we do.

Our hospital campuses:

Rouge Valley Ajax and Pickering
580 Harwood Avenue South
Ajax, ON L1S 2J4
905-683-2320

Rouge Valley Centenary
2867 Ellesmere Road
Toronto, ON M1E 4B9
416-284-8131

A Principle-based Framework/Process for Ethical Decision Making

Developed by the Centre for Clinical Ethics

www.rougevalley.ca
The Centre for Clinical Ethics provides consultative services to patients, families, hospital staff, volunteers and students on a wide range of ethical issues across the life-span. Frequently encountered issues include value conflicts around decisions, such as withholding or withdrawing treatment; consent and capacity; resource allocation; and organizational ethics.

Framework/process for ethical decision making

The following principle-based framework/process for ethical decision-making is grounded in the mission, vision and values of Rouge Valley Health System. It outlines steps for resolving ethical dilemmas.

You:

Observe

Step 1: Identify the problem
Name the problem clearly. Where is the conflict?

Step 2: Acknowledge feelings
What are the “gut” reactions, biases, and loyalties?

Deliberate

Step 3: Gather the facts
What are the ethically relevant facts? Whose account of the facts counts? Have all the relevant perspectives been obtained? What do the institution’s policies or guidelines say? What does the relevant law say? *

- Facts in biomedical ethics issues include:
  - Diagnosis/Prognosis
  - Quality of Life
  - Patient/SDM Wishes
  - Contextual features (e.g. religion, culture, psycho-social issues, relationships, etc.)

- Facts in business/organizational ethics issues include:
  - Governance
  - Partnerships
  - Allocation/rationing of scarce resources
  - Conscientious objection
  - Employer/employee relationships
  - Conflict of interest
  - Alternative sources of revenue
  - Abuse of care providers
  - Whistle blowing

Step 4: Consider alternatives
What are the alternative courses of actions? What are the likely consequences?

Step 5: Examine values
What are the preferences of the person receiving care? Are other values relevant? Which of the values conflict?

Step 6: Evaluate alternatives
Identify appropriate decision makers. Rank all relevant values. Here are the values of Rouge Valley Health System:

- Accountable for our resources, our services and our behaviours
- Responsive, respectful and caring to our patients, colleagues and community
- Value the diversity of our organization and community
- Honest and trustworthy
- Strive for innovation and high performance and committed to continuous learning

Justify ranking by appealing to the ethical principles of autonomy, beneficence/non-maleficence and justice.

Act

Step 7: Articulate the decision
Which alternative best reflects the ranking of values? Which alternative best balances more of the values? Have any other alternatives come to light?

Step 8: Implement the plan
How should the decision be communicated? Who needs to know it? How best to document the process? Who needs to act?

Step 9: Concluding review
What are the feelings of those involved?

* Legal information is not the same as legal advice, where legal advice is the application of law to an individual’s specific circumstances. We recommend that you consult a lawyer if you want professional legal advice in a subject area that is appropriate to your particular situation.