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| ***Lesson Plan*** | |
| **Teaching Unit** | Ethical &Legal Issues |
| **Title** | **Decision making process and models of care** |
| **Learning Outcome)** | Understand the ethical principles that underpin care models and the associated decision-making process |
| **Summary** | A good decision-making process in an ethical challenging situation is an important step in increasing the quality of life for patients and reducing the burnout of the professionals involved in the process of care (medical-doctor, nurse, social care, etc.)  The main objective of this teaching unit is to enable future doctors to use an algorithm to make a decision in an ethical challenging situation based on the ethical principles and appropriate models of decision making in a particular cultural context. The steps in the algorithm are to (a) identify the ethical problems, (b) gather and assess the facts relevant for the decision, (c1) identify the persons involved in the decision their knowledge and cultural background, (c2) understand the importance of each ethical principle/ preferred decision making model for that palliative care patient and his/her family, (d) identify the solutions that will allow increased quality of life plus increased survival of patients (if feasible) based on medical knowledge and patients need (e) identify the risk factors of different solutions and choosing the better solution (f) evaluate the solution in the context of beneficial effects and correlate this with individual and family needs versus health system possibilities. |
| **Learning Objectives**  **C- Cognition**  **S – Skills**  **A – Attitudes** | **C- Cognition**   1. describes core ethical principles within healthcare, for palliative care 2. critically compares the models of care (paternalist, partnership, consumerist) 3. explains steps involved in the decision-making process   **S - Skills**   1. Applies the steps involved in the decision-making process in a given case 2. demonstrates ability to uses ethical theory to explain clinical practice   **A – Attitudes**   1. clarifies personal and professional values and recognize their impact on decision making and professional behavior 2. reflects the importance of ethical principles and rules in decision making in palliative care; |
| **Learning Methods** | 0.5 hours online + 0.5 seminar   * Self-directed reading * Scenarios/ Case studies * Small group work * Reflection on experience |
| **Timing** | On-line 0.5 h  Seminar 0,5 h   * Small group work based on scenarios and case studies 20 min * Reflection on experience 10 min |
| **Bibliography/ Resources** | 1. Barry M. J.; Edgman-Levitan S. Shared decision making—the pinnacle of patient-centered care. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 366.9: 780-781. 2. Curtis J. R, et al. Missed opportunities during family conferences about end-of-life care in the intensive care unit. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 171.8: 844-849. 3. Forbes S; Bern‐Klug M; Gessert C. End‐of‐life decision making for nursing home residents with dementia. Journal of Nursing Scholarship, 2000, 32.3: 251-258. 4. Kwak J, Haley W. E. Current research findings on end-of-life decision making among racially or ethnically diverse groups. The Gerontologist, 2005, 45.5: 634-641. 5. Lima M. D. L. F., Rego, S. T. D. A. & Siqueira-Batista, R. Decision-making process in end-of-life care. Revista Bioética, 2015, 23(1), 31-39. 6. Singer P. A., Martin D. K., Kelner M. Quality end-of-life care: patients' perspectives. Jama, 1999, 281.2: 163-168. 7. Truog R. D., et al. Recommendations for end-of-life care in the intensive care unit: a consensus statement by the American College of Critical Care Medicine. Critical care medicine, 2008, 36.3: 953-963. 8. Van der Heide A., et al. End-of-life decision-making in six European countries: descriptive study. The Lancet, 2003, 362.9381: 345-350. 9. White D. B., et al. Toward shared decision making at the end of life in intensive care units: opportunities for improvement. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2007, 167.5: 461-467. 10. Winzelberg G. S.; Hanson L. C.; Tulsky J. A. Beyond autonomy: diversifying end‐of‐life decision‐making approaches to serve patients and families. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2005, 53.6: 1046-1050. |