



PROVISION II

“The nurse’s primary commitment is to the patient, whether an individual, family, group, community, or population.”

2.1 PATIENT'S INTEREST

- Commit to patient’s needs, worth and dignity (respectful to their characteristics)
- Include them in decision making and encourage participation in their care
- Help them resolve conflict

2.2 CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- Conflict of interests can arise from financial, academic, personal, commercial, or political reasons
- Conflicting expectations from patients, families, physicians, colleagues
- Address the conflicts in ways that ensure patient safety and promote the patient’s best interest

2.3 COLLABORATION

- There is a fundamental commitment to the uniqueness of the individual patient, so the plan of care should reflect that uniqueness, worth, and dignity of the patient.
- Provide patients with opportunities to participate in the planning of care and assure that their wishes will be implemented

2.4 PROFESSIONAL BOUNDARIES

- Recognize and maintain professional boundaries while providing patient-centered care
- Understand the legal and ethical responsibility to establish a therapeutic relationship

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Provision 2 outlines the importance of a nurse’s commitment to the care of the patient and his or her interest in all forms. Patient care is the number one priority and Provision 2 carries that out.

REFERENCES

American Nurses Association (2015). Code of ethics for nurses with interpretive statements (pp. 16-19). Silver Spring, MD: Nursesbooks.org Retrieved from <https://www.nursingworld.org/practice-policy/nursing-excellence/ethics/code-of-ethics-for-nurses/coe-view-only/>

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