

INDEX

Note: Page number in *italics* indicate a table or figure

- Aacharya, R. P., 40
- ABCD assessment, 316, 317
- academic detailing, 194
- academic medical centers, conflicts of interest
 - at, 188–189, 193
- Academy of Family Physicians, 130
- access-restricted blogs, 81
- accountable care organizations, practice
 - model, 195–196
- Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), 191, 266
- Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME)
 - approval of graduate medical education in emergency medicine, 278
 - emergency medicine milestones, 267, 280
 - evaluation of residence performance requirement, 281
 - on resource utilization, 266
 - on shared decision-making with patients, 273
 - standards on duty hours, supervision, 279
- ACEP. *See* American College of Emergency Physicians
- active shooter incidents, run, hide, fight protocol (DHHS), 48
- adolescents
 - challenges in obtaining accurate psychosocial history from, 128
 - confidentiality discussion with patients, parents, 130–131, 133
 - decision-making participation, 129, 133
 - differences with children, adults, 127–128
 - influence of social media, 128, 133
 - informed consent and, 27, 129
 - refusal of care and, 129
- SHADSS/HEADSS interview tools, 128, 133
- social media-created challenges, 128
- support of confidentiality for, 130
- advance directives (ADs). *See also* Do Not Resuscitate, Do Not Attempt Resuscitation, Allow Natural Death (DNR/DNAR/AND) order sets; Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders; Living Will; Physician’s Orders on Life-Sustaining Treatment
 - description, 28–29
 - informed consent and, 103–104
 - next of kin and, 65, 110
 - origin of advance directive law, 16
 - patients with no decisional capacity and, 122
 - suicide attempts and, 287–290
 - surrogate decision-makers and, 122, 286, 289
 - types of, 29
- advocacy for patients, 9
- Affordable Care Act. *See* Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
- against medical advice (AMA) (patients leaving the emergency room AMA)
 - case scenario, 38
 - challenges for patients and physicians, 113
 - documentation and protection, 123–124
 - financial impact of, 124
 - patients with decisional capacity and, 120
- aging research, ethical aspects, 308
- ambulance diversion as a form of triage, 43–44
- autonomy considerations, 44
- defined, 51
- exceptions, 44
- patient refusals, 44
- American Academy of Pediatrics
 - bereavement policy for families, 132

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-43859-0 - Ethical Dilemmas in Emergency Medicine

Catherine Marco and Raquel Schears

Index

[More information](#)

396

Index

- American Academy of Pediatrics (cont.)
 - creation of Pediatric Palliative Care specialty, 131
 - policy statement on traumatic out-of-hospital cardiac arrest, 132
 - support of confidentiality for adolescents, 130
- American Association of Neurological Surgeons (AANS), 227–228
- American Board of Emergency Medicine, 280
- American Board of Medical Specialties (ABMS), 282
- American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP)
 - Code of Ethics for Emergency Physicians, 12, *See also* Appendix
 - cultural awareness policy approval (2008), 94
 - domestic violence reporting guidance, 62
 - EC/SM use guidelines, 87–88
 - expert witness testimony guidelines, 221, 224–225, 228–230
 - geriatric emergency medicine guidelines, 301
 - guidance on recording devices, 60–61, 85
 - inclusion of diversity in core content curriculum, 94
 - Non Beneficial “Futile” Emergency Medical Interventions Policy, 30–31
 - opposition to refusal of care for undocumented persons, 157
 - Policy Statement on Emergency Department Planning and Resource Guidelines, 58–59
 - support of confidentiality for adolescents, 130
 - on treatment of difficult patients, 142–143
 - on treatment of undocumented immigrants, 158–159
 - on withholding futile CPR, 306
- American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 130
- American College of Physicians (ACP), 87–88
- American College of Surgeons, 132
- American Geriatrics Society
 - geriatric emergency medicine guidelines, 301
 - study on POLST in Oregon, 305
- American Medical Association (AMA)
 - Code of Ethics, 12,
 - EC/SM use guidelines, 87–88
 - ethics opinion on medical errors, 200, 201
 - position on physician-assisted suicide, 285, 344
 - stewardship, definition, 266
 - support of confidentiality for adolescents, 130
 - on treatment of difficult patients, 142–143
 - on withholding futile CPR, 306
- American Medical Student Association (AMSA), 192, 194
- American Osteopathic Association (AOA), 12
- American Osteopathic College of Emergency Physicians, 12
- Annals of Emergency Medicine* (Geiderman, Hobgood, Larkin, Moskop), 45, 213
- antisocial personality disorder, 139
- anti-theories approach, 4
- application of bioethical methods, 13–15. *See also* bioethical dilemmas
- Aquinas, Thomas, 4. *See also* virtue theory
- Arab healing practices, 98–99
- Aristotle, 4, 9, 42. *See also* natural law system; virtue theory
- Arras, John D., 1–2
- Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC), 190
- attempted suicide. *See* suicide attempts
- Austin, David, 227–228
- authors, conflicts of interests
 - clinical practice guidelines, 189–190
 - ghost authorship, 189
 - systematic review articles, meta-analyses, 189
- autonomy, 5. *See also* refusal of care
 - AAMC’s comment on, 190
 - adolescents/older children decision-making participation, 129
 - ambulance diversion decisions and, 44
 - Beauchamp/Childress popularization of, 5
 - Cardoza’s ruling on, 236
 - children’s rights and, 239
 - communitarianism as counterbalance to, 7
 - conflicts of interest and, 180
 - decisional capacity and, 301–302
 - defined, 5, 7, 20, 43, 117, 143, 271
 - and difficult patients, 143
 - end of life care and, 329, 330, 331, 337–339
 - equality, fairness and, 143
 - establishment as a bioethical principle, 1, 26
 - geriatric emergency medicine and, 303–304, 307, 309–310
 - inclusive values of, 5
 - informed consent correlation with, 20, 102, 111
 - Kant and, 5
 - limitation of, 147
 - noncompliant patients and, 50
 - Physician Charter endorsement of, 205
 - refusal of care and, 47
 - as research ethics guiding principle, 162, 164, 176
 - sliding-scale approach to capacity and, 118
 - surrogate decision makers and, 7

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-43859-0 - Ethical Dilemmas in Emergency Medicine

Catherine Marco and Raquel Schears

Index

[More information](#)

Index

397

- treatment of prisoners and, 108–109
- and triage, 43, 47
- “triage away” and, 47
- violation of (example), 158
- avoidant personality disorder, 139
- Baker Act (Florida), 152
- Beauchamp, T. L., 5, 42, 143, 180. *See also*
 - autonomy; beneficence; justice;
 - nonmaleficence
- bedside of patients
 - classroom instruction, 188
 - dying in the emergency department, 342
 - ethical decisions made at, 7, 60
- Bendectin (doxylamine), 218–219. *See also*
 - Daubert v. Merrell-Dow*
- beneficence
 - Belmont Report and, 163
 - children’s rights and, 239
 - confidentiality relatedness to, 53
 - conflicts of interest and, 180
 - defined, 5, 6, 158, 164–165, 236, 303
 - and difficult patients, 143
 - end of life care and, 329
 - equality, fairness and, 143
 - fiduciary duty and, 20
 - geriatric emergency medicine and, 303
 - a “good death” as an act of, 340–341
 - informed consent and, 24
 - organ donation and, 340
 - refusal of care and, 47
 - as research ethics guiding principle, 164–165, 176
 - triage and, 40, 44
 - “triage away” and, 47
- Bentham, Jeremy, 3, 42, 234–235. *See also* utilitarianism theory
- billing practices, related conflicts of interest, 183
- bioethical dilemmas
 - case-based approach to, 13–14
 - rapid decision-making model, 14–15
 - role of committees, consultants in resolving, 15–16
- bioethics
 - defined, 1–2
 - derivation of modern principles, 5–6
 - emergency medicine’s relationship to, 2
 - goal of, 1
 - relationship to law and religion, 2–3
- bioethics, modern principles. *See* beneficence; communitarianism; confidentiality; distributive justice; justice; nonmaleficence; paternalism; privacy and confidentiality; proportionality
- bioethics committees and consultants
 - role in resolving dilemmas, 13–14, 15–16
- “black-letter law,” 2
- blogs (web logs), 76
 - access restricted blogs, 81
 - educational applications, 80
- borderline personality disorder, 139
- “bottom-up” case-based approach (of anti-theories), 4
- bundled payments, practice model, 195–196
- Cardoza, Benjamin, 236
- case-based (casuistic) reasoning, 1
- catastrophic disasters, 256–263
 - defined, 256
 - exclusion criteria, for hospital/ICU admission, 260
 - inclusion criteria, for hospital/ICU admission, 260
 - influenza pandemics, 256–257
 - nuclear disasters, 262–263
 - physician duties, 259
 - procedural values in planning, response, 258–259
 - shift from micro- to macroethics, 257
 - substantive values in planning, response, 258
 - withdrawal of care, 260–261
- cell phones
 - with built-in cameras, risk factors, 61, 85
 - sending PHI risk factors, 70
 - sexting practice data, 128
 - text messaging, 77
- Centers for Disease Control (CDC), 61, 71
- child abuse
 - interpretation of physical findings, 92
 - mandatory reporting of, 23, 24, 62, 154, 156, 160
 - role/value of social workers for, 132
- children. *See* minors (pediatric patients); pediatric end of life care
- Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act, 128
- Childress, J. F., 5, 42, 143, 180. *See also* autonomy; Beauchamp, T. L.; beneficence; distributive justice; nonmaleficence
- civil law (U.S.), differentiation from criminal law, 19
- climate change, 249
- “Clinical Policy for Procedural Sedation and Analgesia in the Emergency Department” (American College of Emergency Medicine), 153
- ClinicalTrials.gov (U.S.), 195
- clinical trials registries, 194–195
- clinician’s values, 9
- cloud storage, 78
- Code of Ethics for Emergency Physicians (ACEP), 207, 12. *See also* Appendix
- COI. *See* conflicts of interest
- communitarianism, 7

- comparative justice, 6–7
- complex disasters, 253–256
 - expansive/novel events, 253
 - physician's duty to render care, 253–254
- confidentiality, 22–24. *See also* privacy and confidentiality
 - adolescents, minors and, 130–131
 - Arras on, 1
 - beneficence and, 53
 - courage to advocate for patients and, 9
 - definitions, 8, 22, 54, 55
 - disclosure limitations to law enforcement, 151–152
 - discussion with parents, minor patients, 130–131, 133
 - electronic communication devices and, 84
 - electronic medical records concerns, 8, 23
 - exceptions
 - child, elder, partner abuse, 23, 24
 - public health concerns, 23–24
 - HIPAA privacy rule and, 55–57, 88
 - Hippocratic Oath origins, 23
 - identifiable information and, 85
 - importance of, 154
 - law enforcement and, 151–152
 - legal enforceability of, 20
 - related civil/criminal penalties, 23
 - safety vs., 54
 - smart phones with built-in cameras and, 61
 - social media influences on, 24
 - support of, for adolescents, 27, 130
- conflicts of interest (COI), 179–197
 - AAMC's findings on, 190
 - at academic medical centers, 188–189, 193
 - among authors
 - clinical practice guidelines, 189–190
 - systematic review articles, meta-analyses, 189
 - among educators and speakers, 189
 - approaches to
 - academic detailing, computerized decision support, 194
 - alternative practice models, 195–196
 - clinical trials registries, 194–195
 - disclosure, 192
 - education for trainees, 194
 - noncommercial CME, 195
 - policies for medical journals, 195
 - policies for research, 194
 - policies restricting physician-industry relations, 192–194
 - in continuing medical education, 191
 - description/historical background, 179
 - discussion cases
 - research sponsorship, 185
 - self-referral, 183
 - speakers bureaus, 188
 - duty to avoid, 180
 - financial conflicts
 - fee-for-service medicine, 183–184
 - gifts, food, money from industry, 182–183
 - industrial targeting of medical trainees, 190–191
 - IOM's findings on, 190
 - in medical education, 188
 - for medical journals, 187
 - in the medical profession, 179–180
 - in medical research
 - for investigators, 185
 - pressure to achieve positive results, 186–187
 - pressure to publish, 185–186
 - sponsorship, 185
 - and medical trainees, 190
 - nonfinancial conflicts
 - beliefs, predilections, unconscious biases, 184–185
 - defensive medicine, 184
 - post-mortem procedures, 184
 - Plato and, 179
 - steps in the management of, 180
- conscience clauses, 9
- consequentialism, 42
- consultative palliative care models, 318
- continuing medical education (CME)
 - Doximity networking site courses, 76
 - related conflicts of interest, 191
 - strategy for avoiding COI, 195
- Council of Emergency Medicine Registry Directors (CORD), 194
- Council of Residency Directors (CORD) in EM
 - EC/SM use guidelines, 87–88
- Council of Emergency Medicine Residency Directors (CORD/SAEM) Diversity Task Force, 94
- courage (virtue), 9
- criminal law (U.S.), differentiation from civil law, 19
- cultural competency. *See also* multiculturalism; racial/ethnic disparities in health care
 - cultural humility comparison, 95–96
 - dealing with integrated vs. uncommon cultures, 98–99
 - defined/goals, 95, 99
 - inclusion of health systems, communities, 96–97
 - insurgent multiculturalism and, 97
 - interactive, case-based teaching sessions, 97
- Cultural Competency Curriculum Task Force (CCCTF), 94
- cultural humility, 95–96
- CURVES mnemonic (end of life care), 331–332
- cyber bullying, 128

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-43859-0 - Ethical Dilemmas in Emergency Medicine

Catherine Marco and Raquel Schears

Index

[More information](#)

Index

399

- Daubert v. Merrell-Dow* (1993) (allowance of all relevant evidence), 218–219
- the dead patient, arrival at the ED and discussion with family, 329–330
- decisional capacity
- assessment in ED patients, 104–105
 - autonomy and, 301–302
 - defined, 104
 - emergency exception and, 25, 33, 103–104
 - end of life care and, 331–332
 - CURVES mnemonic, 331–332
 - surrogacy alternative, 332–333, 334
 - Four Rs tool for surrogates, 334
 - geriatric patient evaluation, 301–304
 - informed consent and, 109–110, 116–117
 - methods of determining, 117–119
 - role of psychiatry, mental illness, 124
 - sliding scale vs. context specificity approach, 118
 - potential threats to, 105
 - President's Commission description of, 118
 - refusal of care by patients with, 119–121
 - refusal of care by patients without, 121–122
 - refusal to communication and, 119
- Declaration of Helsinki, 163, 195
- defensive medicine, 184, 272
- deontology theory, 4
- dependent clinger, 145
- dependent personality disorder, 139
- derivation of modern bioethical principles, 5–6
- difficult patients
- case vignettes
 - patient, “dependent clinger” type, 145–146
 - patient, frustration towards physician, 137, 141, 142, 143
 - patient's husband, entitled demander, 146–147
 - physician, frustration towards patient, 140, 142, 143
 - physician entitlement, 147
- definitions/descriptions
- alternative term, 137
 - of Anstett, 136
 - of Groves, 136
 - of Hanke, 136
 - of Harrison and Vissers, 136
 - of Simon (et al.), 137
- diagnostic testing challenges, 139
- ethical analysis, 142–145
- ethical codes/legal mandates for treatment of, 142–143
- ethical dilemmas, 145–148
- Fiester's call for clinical ethicist consultation, 142
- Groves' four types, 145
- dependent clinger, 145
 - entitled demander, 145, 146–148
 - manipulative help-rejector, 145
 - self-destructive denier, 145
- Hahn's data on percentage of, 138
- Iserson/Rapid Ethical Decision-Making Model, 143–145
- Krebs' survey of frustrated physicians, 140–141
- mental illness association, 138
- multisomatoform disorders association, 138, 139–140
- personality disorders association, 139
- physician challenges in treating, 140–141
- and rights of physicians for avoiding harm, 143
- strategies for defusing, dealing with, 148
- digital storage devices, 78
- disasters, ethics of, 249–264
- catastrophic disasters, 256–263
 - defined, 256
 - exclusion criteria, for hospital/ICU admission, 260
 - inclusion criteria, for hospital/ICU admission, 260
 - influenza pandemics, 256–257, 275
 - nuclear disasters, 262–263
 - physician duties, 259
 - procedural values in planning, response, 258–259
 - shift from micro- to macroethics, 257
 - substantive values in planning, response, 258
 - withdrawal of care, 260–261
 - complex disasters, 253–256
 - expansive/novel events, 253
 - physician's duty to render care, 253–254
 - societal shifts, 257
 - Hurricane Katrina, 64, 253, 255, 256
 - MERS-CoV, 254
 - micro-/macroethical issues, 249–250
 - patient categories: red, yellow, green, black, 252
 - SALT triage system, 253
 - SARS outbreak, 254, 255, 256, 258
 - simple disasters, 251–253
 - defined, 251
 - elderly victims, 252
 - pediatric prioritization, 251–252
 - pregnant female, viable fetus, 252
 - triage systems, 251
 - Utilitarian principle and, 48, 51, 251
- disaster triage/Utilitarian principle, 48, 51, 251
- disclosure of medical errors to patients, surrogates
- barriers to, 209–211
 - legal vs. ethical analysis, 31–32
 - moral foundations, 20, 34, 207–209
 - ‘reporting’ distinction, 203
 - strategies for, 212–213, 215

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-43859-0 - Ethical Dilemmas in Emergency Medicine

Catherine Marco and Raquel Schears

Index

[More information](#)

400

Index

- disclosure policy, for preventing conflicts of interest, 192
- distributive justice
 - description, 41, 269
 - geriatric emergency medicine and, 304
 - historical background of, 5
 - influence on clinicians, 6–7
 - triage and, 50
- domestic violence, mandatory reporting laws, 62
- “Do not kill” dictum of religions, 3
- Do Not Resuscitate, Do Not Attempt Resuscitation, Allow Natural Death (DNR/DNAR/AND) order sets, 109, 334
- Do Not Resuscitate (DNR) orders, 29–30, 103–104, 109, 289
- Doximity, professional social networking site, 76
- drug company gifts, related conflicts of interest, 183
- duplicate publication, 186
- Ebola virus (EVD), 249
 - macroethical issues, 250
 - microethical issues, 250
 - refusal of professionals to work, 254
- e-discovery (litigation discovery), 86
- education in emergency medicine, 278–283.
 - See also* Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education; Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
 - application of blogs to, 76
 - conflicts of interest in, 188, 190, 192
 - continuing medical education, 191
 - training for trainees about, 194
 - in disaster situations, 255, 262
 - Emergency Medicine Milestone Project, 280
 - in ethical/professional responsibilities, 280–281
 - expense allocation determination, 269, 271
 - faculty, ethical responsibilities of, 279–280
 - faculty development, 283
 - FOAMed online network, 81
 - industry funding of, 181
 - on key medical virtues (Arras), 1
 - learners, roles and responsibilities, 278–279
 - Liaison Committee on Medical Education, 280
 - lifelong learning, 282–283
 - maintenance of certification (MOC) programs, 282
 - multicultural/cross-cultural programs, 94, 98–99
 - newly deceased and, 110
 - remediation opportunities, 281
 - in resource utilization, 266
 - SAEM emergency physician pledge, 281–282
 - social media, electronic communication
 - benefits of, 80–81
 - controversies and ethical dilemmas, 86–87
 - staff safety programs, 201
 - teacher-learner relationships, 281–282
 - 2015 program data, 278
- educators, related conflicts of interest, 189
- elderly people. *See also* end of life care; geriatric emergency medicine
 - care/triage accommodations for, 46, 51, 252, 268
- case scenarios
 - attempted suicide, 295
 - immigrant woman, aggressive family member, 240–242
 - syncope episode, 38, 48–49
- distributive justice and, 304
- end of life ethical controversies, 312
- goals for treatment discussions, 302–303
- informed consent and, 307
- mandatory reporting of abuse, 23, 24, 62, 156, 160
- nursing home placement, 309
- pain management, 310–311
- triage accommodations, 46, 51, 252
- electronic communication (EC), 77–78
 - cell phones
 - with built-in cameras, risk factors, 61, 85
 - sending PHI, risk factors, 70
 - sexting practice data, 128
 - text messaging, 77
 - e-mail (electronic mail), 78
 - sexting, 128
 - text messaging, MMS, 77
- electronic medical records (EMRs)
 - legal issues of social media, 86
 - patient confidentiality and, 8, 23
- emergency department design and patient privacy, 58–59
- ACEP guidelines, 58–59
- overcrowding issues, 58
- Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA), 142–143
- emergency service mandates of, 268
- lawsuits involving violations of, 31
- on treatment of undocumented persons, 157
- “triage away” mandate, 47
- Emergency Medicine Continuous Certification Program (ABEM MOC Program), 282
- Emergency Medicine Milestone Project, 280–281. *See also* Appendix
- Emergency Nurses Association (ENA)
 - ethical code, 12
 - geriatric emergency medicine guidelines, 301

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-43859-0 - Ethical Dilemmas in Emergency Medicine

Catherine Marco and Raquel Schears

Index

[More information](#)

Index

401

- Emergency Volunteer Protection Act (U.S. some states), 22
- EMRs. *See* electronic medical records (EMRs)
- end of life care, 28–31, 329–345. *See also* hospice care; palliative care; pediatric end of life care
- ACEP “Futile” Emergency Medical Interventions Policy, 30–31
- advance directives/advance care plan, 16, 28–29, 333–334
- DNR/DNAR/AND order sets, 334
- Living Will, 333–334
- POLST order sets, 334
- autonomy and, 329, 330, 331, 337–339
- case history, 246–247
- dead patient arrival at ED, discussion with family, 329–330
- decision-making capacity determination, 331–332
- surrogacy alternative, 332–333, 334
- discussions with patient’s family, 30, 304
- DNR and POLST orders, 29–30
- dying in the emergency department, 342–343
- elderly-related ethical controversies, 312
- ethical dilemmas
- complexity of situations, 345
 - conscientious objection by physician, 344–345
 - ethics committee, 345
 - futile/non-beneficial care, 343–344
 - hospice patients present to the ED, 343
 - persistent disagreements over care, 344
 - physician-assisted suicide, 344
 - withholding/withdrawing life-saving interventions, 343
- geriatric patient care, 311–312
- goals of care discussion, 337–339
- “medical moment” identification, 338
- prognosis, 338
- recommendations, 339
- risks, benefits, alternatives, 338–339
- hospice care referral, 341
- legal issues, 28
- mnemonics
- CURVES, 331–332
 - GRIEV_ING, 329–330
- patient and surrogate choices
- comfort care, 340
 - full resuscitation, 339–340
 - limited medical interventions, 340
 - organ donation, 340
- patient nearing the end of life, 330–331
- physician-assisted suicide, 31
- role of staff in ensuring a “good death,” 340–341
- surrogate decision-makers and, 28, 337, 338, 339–340
- symptoms of declining patient, 322
- treatment decisions, 322–323
- unanticipated death, challenges of, 132
- withholding/withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment, 28
- entitled demander, 145, 146–148
- essentialism, 6
- ethical oaths and codes, 10–11
- “Ethical Responsibility to Study and Prevent Error and Harm” (AMA), 200
- ethical theories (foundational ethical theories), 3
- euthanasia. *See* physician-assisted suicide
- evolutionary perspective, 6
- Expansive events in complex disasters, 253
- expert witnesses/expert witness testimony, 217–231
- ACEP guidelines for, 221, 224–225, 228–230
- action by medical professional associations, 227–228
- action by state medical boards, 226–227
- cross examination of, 225
- Daubert challenge by judges, 225
- frivolous lawsuits, 226
- lying by, 223–224
- management of, 224–225
- paths to improvement, 230
- recommendations for, 230–231
- role of, 217–218
- significant cases
- Daubert v. Merrell-Dow*, 218–219
 - Frye v. United States*, 218
 - General Electric v. Joiner*, 219
 - Imbler v. Pachtman*, 222–223
 - Kumho Tire v. Carmichael*, 219–220
- truth in, 220
- unethical testimony, reasons for, 220–223
- absence of disincentives, 222–223
 - financial incentives, 222
 - lack of genuine expertise, 221
 - lack of guidelines for formulating opinions, 221
 - lack of standard qualifications, 220–221
 - nonstandard facts, 220
 - partisanship, 221–222
- Facebook
- appropriateness of “friending” patients issue, 84
 - description, 75
 - Instagram sharing on, 76–77
 - popularity with health care professionals, 78–79
 - positive vs. negative influences, 128
- Federal Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) funds, 158

- federal laws (U.S.). *See also* state laws (U.S.)
 confidentiality exceptions, 8
 differentiation from state laws, 18–19
 Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act, 18, 31, 47, 142–143, 157, 268
 Medicare Modernization Act, 158
 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, 131, 157–158, 195, 267
 protection of good samaritans for in-flight emergencies, 22
 “The Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects” (1991), 165
 Federal Rules of Evidence, 218
 Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB)
 EC/SM use guidelines, 87–88
 on professional’s use of social media, 84
 fee-for-service practice model
 Affordable Care Act and, 158, 195
 alternative practice models, 195–196
 conflicts of interest for, 179–180, 183–184, 189, 196, 197
 Fiester, A., 142
 5 Million Lives Campaign (2006–2008), 200
 FOAMed online network. *See* Free Open Access Meducation (FOAMed) online network
 Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 establishment of IRB procedures, 165
 Final Rule for Waiver of Informed Consent, 168
 formulary choices, related conflicts of interest, 182
 foundational ethical theories. *See also* anti-theories approach
 deontology, 4
 from India and China, 3
 Jewish, Christian, Islamic, Buddhist religions, 3
 natural law system, 4
 utilitarianism, 3
 virtue theory, 4
 Four Rs assessment tool for surrogate medical decision-making, 334
 Fourth Amendment protection against unreasonable search, 156
 Free Open Access Meducation (FOAMed) online network, 81
Frye v. United States (1923), 218
 Geiderman, Joe, 45, 213
 general acceptance principle, 218
General Electric v. Joiner (1997), 219
 geriatric emergency medicine, 300–313
 aging research, ethical aspects, 308
 case scenarios
 attempted suicide, 295
 elderly immigrant woman, aggressive family member, 240–242
 syncopal episode, 38, 48–49
 collaborative development of guidelines, 301
 decision-making capacity evaluation, 301–304
 elder abuse, mandatory reporting, 23, 24, 62, 156, 160, 244
 end of life care, 311–312
 ethical issues
 approach to conflicts, 312–313
 autonomy, 303–304, 307, 309–310
 beneficence, 303
 distributive justice dilemma, 304
 nonmaleficence, 303
 ethical principles, practical applications
 advance directives, 302, 305
 continued treatment for the benefit of others, 306
 futile CPR, 305–306
 living wills, 305
 POLST, 305
 goals of care determination, 302–303
 identification of surrogates, 302
 informed consent, 307–308
 Mini-Mental Status Examination, 302
 nursing home placement, 309
 pain management, 310–311
 POLST, 305
 privacy and confidentiality, 306–308
 Quick Confusion Scale, 302
 suicide issues, 309–310
 triage priority, 46, 51, 252, 268
 Gert, Bernard, 235–236
 Gert, Heather, 103–104, 111
 gifts from industry, related conflicts of interest, 182–183
 global budget programs, practice model, 195–196
 global terrorism, 249
 Golden Rule, 3, 15
 Good Samaritan laws, 18, 21–22
 “greatest good for the greatest number” triage precept (utilitarianism), 37, 114, 251, 252
 GRIEV_ING mnemonic (end of life care), 329–330
 Groves, J. E.
 hateful patient description of difficult patient, 136
 on types of difficult patients, 145
 dependent clinger, 145
 entitled demander, 145, 146–148
 manipulative help-rejector, 145
 self-destructive denier, 145
 guest authorship, 186
 Hahn, S. R., 138
 Hanshu-Awaji earthquake, 253

- HEADSS, interview tool for adolescents, 128, 133
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
 application to EMRs, 23
 confidentiality and, 55–57, 88
 Privacy Rule/protected health information (PHI), 23, 55–57
 and digital information and devices, 61, 85
 “duty to warn” concept similarity, 61–62
 HIPAA definitions, 56, 151
 natural disasters guidance, 64
 Permitted Uses and Disclosures, 57
 provider-provider disclosure permissibility, 65
- Hippocrates, 179
- Hippocratic Oath
 beneficence and, 236
 clash with modern bioethical thinking, 10
 nonmaleficence and, 41
 as origin of confidentiality requirement, 23
 and patient decision-making, 25
 on responsibility of physicians to educate, 279–280
- historical professionalism, 6
- Hmong healing system, 98, 99
- Hobgood, Cherri, 45, 213
- Hooker, R. S., 106
- hospice care. *See also* palliative care
 description, 311–312
 emergency department relation to, 319–324
 infections, dehydration, altered mental status, 322–323
 informed consent process, 321
 life extending therapies, 321–322
 Medicare Hospice Benefit, 320
 prognosis certification challenges, 323–324
 requests for noncovered treatments, 322
 four illness trajectories, 316, 322
 geriatric decision-making and, 300–301
 home-based programs, 318
 levels of care
 continuous care, 320
 general inpatient care, 320
 respite care, 320–321
 routine care, 320
 life-sustaining therapy during, 131
 medical training for, 315–316
 new patient referrals, 323–324
 palliative care differentiation, 315
 patient refusal of treatment and, 119
 physician presentation of alternative, 260
 surrogate decision-makers and, 321–322, 323
- Hurricane Andrew (1992), 253
- Hurricane Katrina (Gulf Coast, 2005), 64, 253, 255, 256
- illegal immigrants. *See* undocumented immigrants
- Imbler v. Pachtman* (1976), 222–223
- impartiality (virtue), 10
- impartiality test (rapid decision-making model), 15
- imperatives (four) of emergency department clinicians, 2
- implicit consent exception, to informed consent, 116
- informed consent, 102–112. *See also* refusal of care
 adoption of the reasonable patient standard, 26
 ADs/DNR/POLST forms and, 103–104
 decisional capacity and, 109–110, 116–117
 methods of determining, 117–119
 refusal of care by patients with, 119–121
 refusal of care by patients without, 121–122
 description, 114–115
 determination of decisional capacity of patients, 104–105, 111
 disclosure of nature, risks, alternatives of procedures, 25–26, 105–106, 111, 114
 disclosure of physician’s training status, 106–107, 112
 documentation of, 107–108
 emergency exception for emergency physicians, 25
 as ethical obligation, 21
 exceptions
 adolescents, 27
 emergencies, 25, 33, 103–104, 116
 implicit consent, 116
 minors, 27
 patient waiver of rights, 28
 public health emergencies, 116
 therapeutic privilege, 27–28
 freedom from coercion, 115
 geriatric emergency medicine and, 307–308
 hospice care process for, 321
 lawsuit vulnerability of emergency physicians, 26
 and minors, 27, 111, 128–130
 obligation to tell the patient the truth, 26
 observers in the emergency department and, 59
 patient autonomy correlation with, 20, 102
 professional standard, 114–115
 purposes of obtaining, 115
 reality television and, 60
 reasonable person standard, 25, 33, 115, 208–209
 and refusal of care, 24–28, 113–114
 research ethics and, 164
 social media, electronic communication, and, 86

- informed consent (cont.)
 as standard of U.S. states, 25–26
 surrogate decision-making, 30
 U.S. lawsuit origins, 25, 113, 307
 vulnerable populations
 impaired decisional capacity patients,
 109–110
 mentally ill patients, 109
 pediatric patients, 108
 prisoners, 108–109
 procedures on newly deceased,
 110–111, 112
- Inquiries into the Nature and Wealth of All Nations* (Smith), 237
- Instagram, 76–77
- Institute for Healthcare Improvement, medical error programs, 200
- Institute of Medicine (IOM)
 creation of Patients Bill of Rights, 94
 disclosure recommendation for conflict of interest, 192
 findings on conflict of interest, 190
 report on medical errors, 200, 201
 report on racial/ethnic disparities in health care, 93
- institutional review boards (IRBs), 165
- institutional values in emergency medicine, 9
- integrative palliative care models, 318
- internalism (medicine's internal set of moral rules), 6
- International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), 195
- interpersonal justifiability test (rapid decision-making model), 15
- investigators, conflicts of interest for, 185
- Iserson, K. V., 14, 40, 47, 143–145. *See also* Rapid Ethical Decision-Making Model
- Jonsen, A., 5
- justice. *See also* distributive justice
 Belmont Report and, 163, 165
 conflicts of interest and, 180
 decision-making and, 237
 description, 6–7, 41, 42–43, 237
 and difficult patients, 143
 equality, fairness and, 20, 41–42, 143
 geriatric emergency medicine and,
 300–301, 303
 Physician Charter endorsement of, 205
 priority of the worst off and, 40, 41,
 42–43
 as research ethics guiding principle, 165, 176
 in triage, 41
 undocumented persons and, 158
- Kant, Immanuel, 4, 5, 235. *See also* deontology theory
- Krebs, E. E., 140–141
- Kumho Tire v. Carmichael* (1999), 219–220
- Larkin, Gregory Luke, 45, 106, 213
- Larrey, Dominique Jean, 36, 251
- law and ethics, 18–33
 “black-letter law,” 2
 examples of specific interactions
 confidentiality, 22–24
 end of life, 28–31
 error disclosure, 20, 31–32
 Good Samaritans, 21–22
 informed consent and refusal, 24–28
 global religious, philosophical variance, 2–3
 U.S. legal system, 18–19
- law enforcement in the emergency department, 150–160
 appropriate times for disclosure of PHI to, 68
- Baker Act/treatment of mental, emotional, behavioral disorders, 152
- bedside requirements, 60
- confidentiality/availability of medical records, 151–152
- illegal immigrants, 157
- interactions with physicians, 18, 53
- mandatory reporting of violent injuries, 62
- minors and alcohol impairment, 154
- non-interference with medical care, 155–156
- potential impairment and, 152–153
- prisoners and informed consent, 108–109
- release of records, 152
- resuscitation scene presence, 67
- securing of weapons, controlled substances, 156–157
- suspected legal activity, 156–159
- treatment of criminals, suspects, prisoners, 154–155
- types of investigations, 150–151
- left ventricular assist device patients, 44
- Leung, A., 205
- LinkedIn, 75–76
- Living Will, 29, 305, 333–334
- lottery principle (“first-come, first-served”) element of triage, 41, 50
- Lunney, J. R., 316
- Lustgarten, Gary, 226–227
- Lynn, J., 316
- maintenance of certification (MOC) programs, 282
- mandatory reporting laws
 for alleged crimes, 23
 for child abuse, 23, 24, 62, 154, 156, 160
 for domestic violence, 62
 for elder abuse, 23, 24, 62, 156, 160
 for violent injuries, 62

- for wrongful death, 62
- manipulative help-rejector, 145
- mass casualty incidents (MCIs)
 - consent and student participation, 59
 - frontline challenges for physicians, 54
 - patient privacy and, 67
 - triage strategy, 37, 48
 - types of, 54, 249
- mass triage casualty strategy, 37
- medical education. *See* education in emergency medicine
- medical errors and patient safety
 - barriers to disclosure
 - liability, 210–211
 - patient, 210
 - physician, 210
 - systemic, 209–210
 - case examples, 199–200, 213–214
 - competing interests in reporting,
 - investigating, prevention, 204–207
 - fears of reporting, 206–207
 - patient-based interests, 205
 - personal interests, 206
 - third-party interests, 205–206
 - conceptual distinctions, 202–203
 - definitions, 201–202, 202
 - disclosure to patients, surrogates
 - moral foundations, 20, 34, 207–209
 - ‘reporting’ distinction, 203
 - strategies for, 212–213, 215
 - electronic communication and, 83
 - historical background, 200–201
 - AMA ethics opinion, 200, 201
 - Institute for Healthcare Improvement programs, 200
 - Institute of Medicine report, 200, 201
 - Joint Commission safety standards, 201
 - incidence and distribution, 203–204
 - from miscommunication, 93
 - patient safety concepts, 202
 - reporting, investigation, prevention
 - competing interests, 204–207
 - moral foundations, 204
 - in research, 171
 - strategies for disclosure, 212–213
 - practice strategies, 213
 - public policy strategies, 212
 - system strategies, 212–213
 - types and categories, 203
- medical journals, conflicts of interest of, 187
- medical malpractice
 - state law variance, 234–235
 - U.S. frequency of, 18, 31
- Medicare Hospice Benefit (MHB), 320
- Medicare Modernization Act (2003), 158
- mentally ill patients, and informed consent, 109
- mid-level principles, 4–6
- Mill, John Stewart, 3, 42. *See also* utilitarianism theory; utilitarianism theory (of Mill and Bentham)
- Minnesota, physician Good Samaritan law, 22
- minors (pediatric patients). *See also* pediatric end-of-life care
 - complications of decision-making for, 125
 - confidentiality discussion with patients,
 - parents, 130–131, 133
 - differences with adolescents, adults, 127–128
 - emancipation/state laws (U.S.), 27, 108, 129, 133
 - influence of social media, 128, 133
 - informed consent and, 27, 111, 128–130
 - and law enforcement in the emergency department, 154
 - Pediatric Palliative Care Model, 131
 - refusal of care and, 125, 129
 - and social media, 128
 - triage accommodations, 46, 51
- MMS (media messaging services), 77
- mobile devices. *See* smart phones with built-in cameras
- Moskop, John C., 45, 213
- multiculturalism. *See also* cultural competency; racial/ethnic disparities in health care
 - avoidance of stereotyping, prejudgments, 98
 - barriers to communication, 92
 - case history (suspicion of child abuse)
 - description of symptoms, 91–92
 - facilitation of mutual understanding, 92
 - interpretation of physical exam findings, 92
 - outcome of case, 93
 - steps to take, 92
 - description/implications, 97–98
 - interactive, case-based teaching sessions, 97
- multisomatoform disorder, 138, 139–140
- narcissistic personality disorder, 139
- National Association of EMS Physicians, 132
- National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects, 5
- National Notifiable Infectious Conditions (CDC, 2014), 62, 64
- National Research Act (1974), 163, 165
- natural law system, 4
- Navajo belief system, 98
- A New Justification of Moral Rules* (Gert), 235–236
- next of kin
 - and advance directives, 65, 110
 - disclosure of medical errors to, 210
 - as surrogate decision-makers, 60
- nonmaleficence
 - conflicts of interest and, 180
 - defined, 6, 24, 236, 303

- nonmaleficence (cont.)
 - and difficult patients, 143
 - equality, fairness and, 143
 - geriatric emergency medicine and, 303
 - refusal of care and, 47
 - special population situations and, 45
 - in triage, 41, 44, 50
 - North Carolina Medical Board, 226–227
 - Northridge earthquake (1994), 253
 - Novel events in complex disasters, 253
 - nuclear proliferation, potential disaster, 249
 - oaths and codes. *See* ethical oaths and codes
 - obsessive-compulsive personality disorder, 139
 - Office of Civil Rights (U.S. DHHS), 94
 - 100,000 Lives Campaign (2004–2006), 200
 - online meetings (collaborative work environments), 80
 - organizational values in emergency medicine, 9
 - overtriage, 40, 41, 50
 - Pacific Islander belief system, 98
 - palliative care, 315–327. *See also* hospice care
 - common ED delivery dilemmas
 - discomfort with the care team, 325
 - institution of procedures, protocols, clinical orders, 325–326
 - integration of pre-hospital emergency care, 326
 - strained resources, support, 324–325
 - delivery in emergency departments, 316–318
 - ABCD assessment, 316, 317
 - consultative models, 318
 - integrative models, 318
 - disaster triage and, 252, 260
 - ensuring patient understanding of intent of therapies, 318–319
 - four illness trajectories, 316, 322
 - generalists/subspecialists physicians, 315–316
 - geriatric emergencies and, 311–312
 - home-based programs, 318
 - hospice care differentiation, 315
 - hospital-based programs, 317–318
 - intervention consideration factors, 316
 - medical education coverage of, 305
 - pediatric end of life care
 - challenges of discussions with families, 131
 - importance of social workers, 132
 - Pediatric Palliative Care Model, 131
 - role of Palliative Care Team, 131, 133
 - unanticipated death, 132
 - value in parental witnessing of CPR, 132, 133
 - physician-assisted euthanasia and, 238
 - proportionality, case example, 295
 - surrogate decision-makers and, 316
 - useful processes, protocols, 317
 - withholding of life-sustaining treatment and, 31
- paranoid personality disorder, 139
 - paternalism (parentalism)
 - definition, 236, 304
 - geriatric emergency medicine and, 303
 - by the medical profession, 7
 - nursing home placement and, 309
 - problems related to, 237
 - proportionality and, 294
 - shared decision-making and, 273
 - Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA, 2010)
 - illegal immigrants and, 157–158
 - impact on accessibility of coverage, 267
 - on pediatric hospice/palliative care, 131
 - support for alternative practice models, 195
 - patient safety. *See* medical errors and patient safety
 - Patients Bill of Rights (IOM), 94
 - Patient Self-Determination Act (PSDA), 28–29, 329, 330–331
 - pay-for-performance (P4P), practice model, 195–196
 - pediatric end of life care
 - challenges of discussions with families, 131
 - importance of social workers, 132
 - Pediatric Palliative Care Model, 131
 - role of Palliative Care Team, 131, 133
 - unanticipated death, 132
 - value in parental witnessing of CPR, 132, 133
 - Pediatric Palliative Care Team, 131, 133
 - pediatric patients. *See* minors (pediatric patients)
 - personal integrity (virtue), 10
 - personality disorders, 139
 - PEW Charitable Trusts, 192–193
 - physician-assisted suicide
 - AMA position on, 285, 344
 - autonomy and, 43
 - end of life care and, 344
 - legality in Netherlands, Switzerland, 288
 - recommendations for physicians, 31
 - state law variability, 19, 31, 288, 291, 344
 - Physician Charter on Medical Professionalism, 205, 206
 - Physician's Orders on Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST), 29–30
 - attempted suicide and, 289
 - end of life care and, 334
 - informed consent and, 103–104
 - landmark study in Oregon, 305
 - Plato
 - and conflict of interest, 179
 - and distributive justice, 5
 - virtue theory of, 4

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-43859-0 - Ethical Dilemmas in Emergency Medicine

Catherine Marco and Raquel Schears

Index

[More information](#)

Index

407

- Policy Statement on Emergency Department Planning and Resource Guidelines (ACEP), 58–59
- poly-trauma patients, 44
- post-mortem procedures, related conflicts of interest, 184
- potential impairment laws, 152–153
- Power of Attorney for Health Care, 29
- PPACA. *See* Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
- practical precondition account, 6
- preparatory drills of emergency operation plans, 48
- prescribing practices, related conflicts of interest, 182
- President's Commission, description of decision-making capacity, 118
- pressure to achieve positive research results, 186–187
- pressure to publish, 185–186
- principilism, system of ethics, 4
- Principles of Ethics for Emergency Physicians (ACEP), 53, 207
- priority of the worst off, 40, 41, 42–43
- prisoners
 - autonomy/informed consent and, 108–109
 - emergency room care for, 53
- prison guards in the emergency department, 60
- privacy and confidentiality. *See also* confidentiality; Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
- case examples
 - community hospital, text message transmission of data dilemma, 68–70
 - level one trauma center, mass shooting, overcrowding, 66–68
 - tertiary care center, potential Ebola virus, 70–71
- dilemmas in emergency medicine
 - communication of patient information, 65–66
 - design of emergency departments, 58–59
 - observers, learners, visitors, other personnel, 59–60
 - public health reporting, “duty to warn,” 61–64
 - recording devices, 60–61, 70
- distinction between, 8
- provider-provider communications about patients, 65–66
- professional standard of informed consent, 114–115
- proportionality
 - attempted suicide and, 292, 293–294
 - defined, 258, 287
 - paternalism and, 294
- public health reporting and the “duty to warn,” 61–64
 - National Notifiable Infectious Conditions (CDC, 2014), 62, 64
 - state mandatory reporting laws, 62
- racial/ethnic disparities in health care. *See also* cultural competency; multiculturalism
 - ACEP cultural awareness policy approval, 94
 - ACEP/SAEM inclusion of diversity in core curriculum, 94
 - CCCTF curriculum development, 94
 - IOM report (2002), 93
 - Patient's Bill of Rights (IOM) recommendations, 94
- Rapid Ethical Decision-Making Model (Iserson), 143–145
 - Impartiality Test, 15, 144
 - Interpersonal Justifiability Test, 15, 144, 145
 - Universalizability Test, 15, 144
- Rawls, John
 - distributive justice and, 5
 - priority of the worst off and, 42–43
- reality television, and informed consent, 60
- reasonable person standard of informed consent, 25, 33, 115, 208–209
- recording devices, ACEP guidance on use, 60–61, 85
- refusal of care, 24–28, 113–114
 - and advance directives, 103–104
 - documentation of, 123
 - health care facility policy variations, 21
 - and older children, adolescents, 129
 - by patients with capacity, 119–121
 - determining patient's reasons, 119–120
 - strategies for maximizing patient's trust, 120–121
 - by patients without capacity, 121–122
 - locating advance directives, 122
 - locating health care proxy, 121
 - locating surrogate decision-maker, 121
 - physician decisions, 122
- special cases
 - minors, 125
 - suicide attempts, 124–125
 - and “triage away” strategy, 47
- research ethics, 162–177
 - aging research, 308
 - authorship, 173–174
 - community consent, 169
 - community consultation, 169
 - conflicts of interest
 - for investigators, 185
 - pressure to achieve positive results, 186–187
 - pressure to publish, 185–186
 - research sponsorship, 174
 - strategy for avoiding, 194

- research ethics (cont.)
 - data interpretation, 173
 - design bias, 186–187
 - evolving research areas
 - disaster medicine, 175
 - low resource/international emergency medicine, 175–176
 - guiding principles
 - autonomy, 164, 176
 - beneficence, 164–165, 176
 - justice, 165, 176
 - historical context, 162–163
 - Belmont Report, 163
 - Declaration of Helsinki, 176
 - “The Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects,” 165
 - Jewish Chronic Disease Hospital Case, 163, 164, 176
 - National Research Act, 163, 165
 - Nuremberg Code, 162–163, 176
 - Tuskegee Syphilis Study, 163, 164, 176
 - Willowbrook Study, 163, 164, 176
 - implied consent practice, 167–168
 - importance of ethical research, 162
 - independent data monitoring, 170
 - informed consent from potential participants, 166
 - alternates to standard consent, 167–168
 - deferred consent, 170
 - valid components of, 166
 - waiver of, 168–169
 - institutional review boards (IRBs), 165
 - investigator-subjects relationship, 171–172
 - misconduct criteria, 171, 177
 - outcome-reporting bias, 186
 - public disclosure, 169–170
 - safety/welfare of subjects, 172–173
 - selective reporting bias, 186
 - special and vulnerable populations, 170–172, 177
 - sponsorship conflicts of interest, 185
- resources. *See* stewardship of health care resources
- RSS (Really Simply Syndication, Rich Site Summery) feeds, 76
- Rule of Rescue, in emergency rooms, 42
- run, hide, fight protocol (DHHS), in active shooter incidents, 48
- SAEM. *See* Society for Academic Emergency Medicine
- safety (virtue), 10. *See also* medical errors and patient safety
- Salgo v. Leland Stanford etc. Bd Trustees* (1957), 25, 113
- SALT (Sort, Assess, Life-threat, Transport) triage system, 253
- schizoid personality disorder, 139
- schizotypal personality disorder, 139
- Schloendorff v. Society of New York Hospital* (1914), 25, 113, 307
- Second Life online immersive learning environment, 80
- secure social networking sites, 76
- security guards in the emergency department, 60
- self-destructive denier, 145
- sexting, 128
- Sexual Assault Nurse Exam (SANE), 155
- SHADSS, interview tool for
 - adolescents, 128, 133
- shamanistic healing practices, 99
- shared savings arrangements, practice model, 195–196
- simple disasters, 251–253
 - defined, 251
 - elderly victims, 252
 - pediatric prioritization, 251–252
 - pregnant female, viable fetus, 252
 - triage systems, 251
- Smalley, A. J., 45
- smart phones with built-in cameras, 61, 70
- Smith, Adam, 237
- social isolationism, 79
- social media (SM) and electronic communication (EM), 74–89. *See also* cell phones; social media and electronic communication, controversies and ethical dilemmas; social networks
 - benefits
 - educational applications, 80–81
 - patient education and care, 81–82
 - personal, 78–79
 - professional, 79–80
 - guiding principles for healthcare physicians, 87–88
 - inappropriate postings on, 61
 - influence on children and adolescents, 128, 133
 - influences on confidentiality, 24
 - legal ramifications/disciplinary actions, 88
 - modalities
 - blogs, 76, 80
 - digital storage devices, 78
 - electronic communication, 77–78
 - Facebook (*See* Facebook)
 - Instagram, 76–77
 - online meetings, 80
 - podcasting, 80
 - RSS feeds, 76
 - secure social networking sites, 76
 - social networks, 75–76
 - Twitter, 76, 80–81
 - virtual simulation environment, 81

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-43859-0 - Ethical Dilemmas in Emergency Medicine

Catherine Marco and Raquel Schears

Index

[More information](#)*Index*

409

- visual media, 76–77
 - YouTube, 77
- popularity with health care professionals, 75
- related terminologies, 74–75
- review of medical applicants' networking sites, 85
- utilization in medical education, 79, 80–81
- social media (SM) and electronic communication (EM), controversies and ethical dilemmas
 - educational
 - academic integrity, 86–87
 - oversight/monitoring, 87
 - legal
 - confidentiality, identifiable information, 85
 - e-discovery, 86
 - informed consent, 86
 - professionalism violations, 86
 - personal, 82–83
 - professional
 - appropriateness of social interactions with patients, 83–84
 - appropriateness of social interactions with trainees, staff, colleagues, 84
 - translation/context, 83
 - professionalism, 84–85
- social networks
 - Facebook, 75
 - appropriateness of “friending” patients issue, 84
 - description, 75
 - Instagram sharing on, 76–77
 - popularity with health care professionals, 78–79
 - positive vs. negative influences, 128
 - Instagram, 76–77
 - LinkedIn, 75–76
 - Twitter, 76, 80–81
 - YouTube, 77
- Society for Academic Emergency Medicine (SAEM)
 - diversity, inclusion in core content curriculum, 94
 - EC/SM use guidelines, 87–88
 - emergency physician pledge, 281–282
 - ethical code, 12
 - geriatric emergency medicine guidelines, 301
 - virtue-based Code of Conduct adoption, 4
- speakers bureaus, related conflicts of interest, 189
- state laws (U.S.). *See also* federal laws (U.S.)
 - actions against expert witness testimony, 226–227
 - Baker Act (Florida), 152
 - confidentiality exceptions, 8
 - dementia/cognitive impairment, 152
 - differentiation from federal laws, 18–19
 - Emergency Volunteer Protection Act, 22
 - informed consent laws, 26
 - licensing regulation of emergency physicians, 19
 - mandatory reporting laws
 - of alleged crimes, 23
 - for child abuse, 23, 24, 62, 154, 156, 160
 - confidentiality, privacy, and, 8, 54
 - for domestic partner abuse, 21, 62
 - for Ebola, 71
 - for elder abuse, 23, 24, 62, 160
 - for epilepsy/seizures, 62, 152
 - for public health and safety issues, 23, 61–64, 71, 72
 - for substance abuse in pregnancy, 153
 - of violent injuries, 62
 - for vision impairment, 62
 - minors and emancipation, 27, 108, 129
 - out-of-hospital DNR order, 29
 - physician-assisted suicide, 19
 - POLST orders, 29–30
 - potential impairment, 152–153
 - recognition of emancipated, mature minors, 108
 - surrogate decision-making statutes, 28
- ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) patients, 44
- stewardship of health care resources, 266–274
- ACGME emergency medicine milestones, 267
- affordability and allocation, 268–272
 - final selection of recipients, 270
 - individual vs. community needs, 270–271
 - micro-/macroallocation, 269–270
 - pitfalls of public conversations, 272
 - societal factors, 271
- AMA definition, 266
- quality health care, 272–273
 - autonomy vs. shared decision-making approach, 273
 - barriers to cost effectiveness, 272–273
- responsibility, 272–273
- role of physicians, 274
- universality (moral right to health care), 266–268
- EMTALA mandates, 268
- “middle ground” scenarios, 268
- PPACA impact on coverage, 267
- students in the emergency department, 59–60
- suicide attempts, 285–298
 - case examples
 - chronic pain, 295–296
 - elderly patient, 295
 - suicide attempt with POLST, 296–297
 - CDC data, 285

- suicide attempts (cont.)
 - ethical dilemmas of DNR, POLST forms, 289, 296–297
 - ethical paradigms in patient assessment, 286–287
 - in geriatric patients, 309–310
 - initial patient evaluation, 290–293
 - applying proportionality to, 293–294
 - and legal factors, advanced planning documents, 287–290
 - physician-assisted suicide, 31
 - non-U.S. countries with laws, 288
 - states with laws, 19, 31, 285, 288
- surrogate decision-makers
 - advance directives and, 122, 286, 289, 334
 - attempted suicide patients and, 291, 292
 - autonomy and, 43
 - availability determination, 332–333
 - best interest standards application, 333
 - clinician guidance of, 333
 - description of role, 28
 - determination of need for, 7, 9, 308
 - end of life role, 337, 338, 339–340
 - engagement in discharge plan, 267
 - error disclosure to, 203, 207–213
 - Fierro's Four Rs tool for, 334
 - geriatric emergency medicine and, 303
 - hospice care and, 321–322, 323
 - incapacitated patients and, 28, 60, 301–302
 - informed consent and, 30, 166
 - intervention discussions with, 331
 - narrative approach of, 333
 - next of kin/close friends as, 60, 121
 - palliative care and, 316
 - Patient Self-Determination Act and, 28–29, 329, 330–331
 - physicians as, 122, 125
 - substituted judgment role of, 333
 - verifying understanding of therapy by, 318–319
- systolic blood pressure deception test, 218. *See also Frye v. United States*
- tablets (iPad, Android, reader devices), 75
- Tarasoff v. Regents of the University of California* (1976), 23, 152
- telemedicine, and privacy issues, 8
- Ten Commandments, 4
- text messaging, 77
- To Err is Human: Building a Safer Health System* (IOM), 200
- triage, 36–51
 - ambulance diversion as a form of, 43–44
 - case scenarios
 - elderly man, syncopal episode, 38, 48–49
 - lower vs. highest acuity patients, 38–39, 49
 - treatment of noncompliant patient, 39, 49–50
 - wealthy donor vs. people waiting for hours, 39, 49
 - conditions for triage in emergency practice, 40
 - disaster triage/Utilitarian principle, 48, 51, 251
 - ethical principles and concepts
 - autonomy, 43
 - beneficence, 40
 - equality and fairness, 41–42
 - justice, 41
 - nonmaleficence, 41
 - priority of the worst off, 40, 41, 42–43
 - utility and consequences, 42
 - “greatest good for the greatest number” precept, 37, 251, 252
 - historical background, 36–37
 - lottery principle (“first-come, first-served”) element, 41, 50
 - mass triage casualty strategy, 37
 - overtriage, 40, 41, 50
 - risks to providers in, 47–48
 - special populations
 - children and the elderly, 46, 51
 - patients presenting dangers to others, 46–47
 - VIPs, 45–46, 51
 - term derivation, 36
 - “triage away” strategy and EMTALA mandate, 47, 51
- trustworthiness (virtue), 10
- “Truth on Call” survey of emergency physicians (MSNBC), 45
- truth-telling (virtue), 10
- Twitter, 76, 80–81
- “Understanding and Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care” report (IOM), 93
- undocumented immigrants
 - ACEP Code of Ethics on treatment of, 158–159
 - Affordable Care Act and, 157–158
 - emergency room treatment of, 53
 - ethical issues in treating, 158
 - fear of seeking treatment, 157
 - hospital nondiscrimination requirement, 157
 - language barriers of, 157
 - treatment issues, 150
- Unity, online immersive learning environment, 80
- universalizability test (rapid decision-making model), 15
- University of California Davis (Sacramento), “triage away” strategy, 47

- U.S. Declaration of Independence, 273
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
 - establishment of IRB procedures, 165
 - evaluation of health care civil rights violations, 94
 - run, hide, fight protocol in active shooter incidents, 48
- U.S. legal system, 18–19. *See also* federal laws; state laws
 - civil vs. criminal law, 19
 - federal vs. state law, 18–19
 - legislative vs. judicial vs. administrative law, 19
- U.S. National Library of Medicine, 195
- utilitarianism theory (of Mill and Bentham)
 - consequentialism comparison, 42
 - description, 3, 37, 234–235
 - and disaster triage, 48
 - triage and, 251, 252
- values and responsibilities, 233–247
 - areas of concern
 - honesty vs. purposeful deception, 238
 - joint decision-making, 238
 - rationality of decisions, 237
 - contemporary predicaments, 234
 - duty to society, examples
 - the arresting patient, 246–247
 - children with an intoxicated parent, 239–240
 - duty to third parties, 244–246
 - elderly immigrant woman with extremely aggressive family member, 240–242
 - fifteen year old girl, positive pregnancy test, 242–243
 - two year old with a spiral fracture, 243–244
 - ethical practice, 237
 - ethics/ethical principles, 234–235
 - Gert's issues and controversies, 235–236
 - moral precepts
 - autonomy, 236
 - beneficence, 236
 - justice, 237
 - nonmaleficence, 236
 - values in emergency medicine, 8–9
 - clinicians, 9
 - defined, 8
 - institutional, 9
 - organizational, 9
 - Vermont, physician Good Samaritan law, 22
 - violent injuries, state mandatory reporting policies, 62
 - virtual simulation environment, 81
 - virtues in emergency medicine, 9–10
 - courage, 9
 - impartiality, 10
 - personal integrity, 10
 - safety, 10
 - truth-telling, 10
 - virtue theory, 4
 - visitors (family members, close friends) in the emergency department, 59–60
 - visual media, 76–77. *See also* Instagram; YouTube
 - Web 1.0, 74
 - Web 2.0 (“social web”), 74
 - White, Byron, 222–223
 - Wilson, John, 36, 251
 - withholding/withdrawal of life-sustaining treatment, 28
 - World Health Organization (WHO), 195
 - World Medical Association, 163
 - wrongful death, mandatory reporting policies, 62
 - YouTube, 77