

中華民國護理師護士公會全國聯合會 函

機關地址：台北市大同區承德路一段70-1號
14樓

承辦人：吳香頻

電話：02-25502283#16

傳真：02-25502249

電子信箱：shiangpin@nurse.org.tw

受文者：國立成功大學

發文日期：中華民國112年8月1日

發文字號：全聯護會紀字第1120001031號

速別：普通件

密等及解密條件或保密期限：

附件：台灣護理倫理規範_中文版202306.pdf、台灣護理倫理規範_英文版202306.pdf、台灣護理倫理規範_中文版202306.docx、台灣護理倫理規範_英文版202306.docx(附件1 112A001092_1_01100751247.pdf、附件2 112A001092_2_01100751247.pdf、附件3 112A001092_3_01100751247.docx、附件4 112A001092_4_01100751247.docx)

主旨：檢送新版「台灣護理倫理規範」中、英文版，敬請惠予置於官網公告供全國護理人員及學生參考，並協助推廣周知，請查照。

說明：

- 一、我國原本採用的護理倫理規範為2005年修訂版本，在實施17年多以來，雖然沒有出現窒礙難行之處，但因時代的變遷，有重新檢討修訂的必要。本會承接衛生福利部補助計畫進行護理倫理規範修訂，以符合現今社會及醫療照護環境之行為指引要求。
- 二、新版護理倫理規範藉由比較台灣與其他國家的護理倫理規範之差異，找出我國護理倫理規範之不足處，透過專家焦點團體座談會、德菲法的應用和公共論壇意見彙總，於2023年6月完成修訂，全文中、英文版如附件。
- 三、為宣導新版護理倫理規範，敬請貴校協助置於官網公告供全國護理人員及學生參考，並將新的護理倫理規範作為教材，納入護理院校的常規課程。

正本：大葉大學、中山醫學大學、中國醫藥大學、中華醫事科技大學、中臺科技大

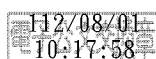


學、仁德醫護管理專科學校、光宇學校財團法人元培醫事科技大學、育英醫護管理專科學校、亞東學校財團法人亞東科技大學、亞洲大學、長庚大學、長庚學校財團法人長庚科技大學、長榮大學、美和學校財團法人美和科技大學、耕莘健康管理專科學校、馬偕學校財團法人馬偕醫學院、馬偕學校財團法人馬偕醫護管理專科學校、國立成功大學、國立金門大學、國立陽明交通大學、國立臺中科技大學、國立臺南護理專科學校、國立臺灣大學、崇仁醫護管理專科學校、康寧學校財團法人康寧大學、敏惠醫護管理專科學校、慈惠醫護管理專科學校、慈濟學校財團法人慈濟大學、慈濟學校財團法人慈濟科技大學、新生學校財團法人新生醫護管理專科學校、經國管理暨健康學院、義守大學、聖母醫護管理專科學校、臺北醫學大學、輔仁大學學校財團法人輔仁大學、輔英科技大學、樹人醫護管理專科學校、國立臺北護理健康大學、高雄醫學大學、大仁科技大學、弘光科技大學、國防醫學院

裝



副本：



訂

線



台灣護理倫理規範

中華民國護理師護士公會全國聯合會 訂定及修訂

2023.06

壹、前言

護理人員以照護個人、家庭、社區及族群(以下簡稱照護對象)健康為使命，並致力將促進健康、預防疾病、重建健康和減輕痛苦視為基本責任。落實專業自主、實證為基礎之專業素養和倫理思維的護理照護，以維護執業的健康標準和行為水準；提升以實證為基礎的專業知識與技能，關注社會公共議題，善盡社會責任，實踐自律、自主、專精及獨特風格，維護護理專業尊嚴與專業形象，爰訂定護理倫理規範，期盼全國護理人員共同遵行。

貳、概念架構

本倫理規範的概念架構包括：護理的核心價值、倫理原則、倫理規則、專業關係、團隊合作、職場安全與福祉以及關注社會議題，並且分別對「護理人員與照護對象」、「護理人員與執業」、「護理人員與專業」及「護理人員與社會」明訂相關規範條



圖一 台灣護理倫理規範概念架構圖

參、台灣護理倫理規範條文

一、護理人員與照護對象

- 1.應為照護對象的身心靈健康、福祉和生活品質，提供以人為中心、符合安全及以實證為基礎的護理照護。
- 2.應具文化敏感度，以尊重和接納的方式，對待照護對象並與其建立開放、真誠和具同理心之專業關係。
- 3.應尊重照護對象的個別性，在提供照護過程中應確實維護其尊嚴，並確保所提供的護理照護符合需求，對其有益並具時效性。
- 4.應運用專業知識和專業團體的影響力，協助改善照護對象有關健康資源不平等的問題，促進其健康與福祉。
- 5.應傾聽並回應照護對象的需求和關切之事項，以確保其身心靈和社會需求，獲得適切的照護。
- 6.應與醫療團隊成員共同討論，提供照護對象醫療相關資訊，以幫助並尊重其在完全知情下進行醫療自主決策。
- 7.應盡力維護照護對象的最大利益，確保其所接受的資訊是正確、完整和可理解，並在符合法規及考量社會大眾之權益下，尊重其接受或拒絕治療的權利。
- 8.應支持具實證健康照護依據的多元輔助療法，尊重照護對象自主選擇，以使其受益。
- 9.應維護照護對象的隱私，並善盡保密義務。
- 10.應倡議病人安全文化，當醫療照護發生跡近錯誤或異常時，應立即通報並採取相關措施。
- 11.應在使用科技化設備輔助照護的情況下，仍能秉持個別化的照護，尊重照護對象之選擇，並確保其舒適性。
- 12.當照護對象同意參與研究或臨床試驗時，應維護其安全、隱私和權益。
- 13.應提供照護對象健康與照護諮詢，協助其提升自我照護能力，共同解決健康照護問題。
- 14.應致力於整合運用醫療與社會資源，進行跨領域團隊溝通協調與合作，提供照護對象整體性、持續性照護。

二、護理人員與執業

- 1.應持續參與專業發展並終身學習，精進專業能力，以實踐護理執業的專業責任。



- 2.應力行執業賦能，與同事和其他跨專業同仁合作，指導及支持鼓勵護理學生、新進護理師，促進專業發展。
- 3.應維持個人身心靈健康，以提供照護對象優質和安全的護理照護。
- 4.應維持個人的執業品質並注意執業行為合法性，以維護專業形象，並取得社會大眾的信賴。
- 5.應在法令和個人能力範圍內執業，在接受和授予責任時，應運用專業判斷執行任務，必要時應參考相關實證知識、臨床指引或尋求協助。
- 6.應對不具實證、不安全、無同理心、不倫理、不稱職的執業狀況提出改善建議，必要時應介入處理或報告主管，以使照護對象獲得合乎倫理的安全照護。
- 7.在災難或傳染病爆發期間提供護理照護，應根據政府主管機關、雇主和專業團體提供的法規、指引，採用安全的防護措施。
- 8.應支持和參與符合倫理的研究，並遵循符合實證依據、具專業認可的研究倫理指引。
- 9.應推動智慧化執業環境，提升一致性照護品質，減輕護理師工作負荷，增進工作效能。
- 10.應提供友善的正向執業環境，避免職業傷害以及職場霸凌。
- 11.應遵守團隊合作倫理，團隊成員間應互相尊重、信賴、扶持、友愛及合作。
- 12.應就照護對象的合理需求，擔任其代言人，建立具倫理行為和有效溝通的執業文化，以維護及增進其健康和福祉。
- 13.當自身或同事的健康及安全面臨威脅，甚至影響執業表現和照護品質時，應立即採取行動並報告主管。

三、護理人員與專業

- 1.應積極發展並實踐專業核心價值觀，包括同理、自主、利他、當責、賦能和專業。
- 2.應支持以實證為依歸的臨床實務，並積極參與以研究為基礎之實務發展。
- 3.應積極參與專業團體，讓從事臨床實務、教育、研究和行政管理者，都能在安全及社會經濟公平的環境下執業。
- 4.應透過學術研究，研擬專業標準及制訂護理和健康政策，以提升專業水準。
- 5.應對於有關改善照護或創新的研究結果，加以推廣運用、傳播與驗證。
- 6.應致力於護理學生和護理師的教學、督導和照護評核，以確保護理專業傳承，並維護照護品質。

- 7.應於各執業場域中確認護理專業角色定位，以發揮專業角色與功能。
- 8.應致力促進護理專業化，維護護理專業的信譽，展現對護理倫理規範的承諾，成為他人學習的典範。
- 9.應加入護理專業團體，並積極參與推動促進護理發展之活動。
- 10.不應以執業身分替營利商品代言促銷。

四、護理人員與社會



應秉持社會正義理念，承擔護理人的社會責任，保護民眾的生命和健康，關注影響永續發展之議題。

- 2.應以全球視野和社會正義理念，發揮專業社會責任，促進民眾認識全球健康照護問題，並採取適當預防措施，防止問題惡化。
- 3.應適時承擔、發起和支持符合大眾健康和社會需求的行動，確保健康照護的可近性、普及性、可接受性和整體性。
- 4.應對資源分配、醫療照護的可近性和其他社會經濟服務的公平與社會正義提出倡議。
- 5.應推動醫療照護安全文化，能識別並分析對醫療照護和環境場域，以及對民眾安全和健康的潛在風險，且提出防範建言。
- 6.應根據各種特殊情況，例如：天然災害、大規模傷亡事件、疾病大流行及緊急狀況等，與跨領域團隊成員定期演練，以提升有效的緊急救護處置能力，並確保自身安全。
- 7.應與其他醫療人員和社會大眾共同維護健康人權。
- 8.應展現護理專業優勢，促進國際醫護外交，減少國際間因醫療照護資源落差而產生的健康不平等狀況。
- 9.應認識社會中易受傷害和弱勢族群，了解其醫療照護不平等狀況，提出倡議及採取行動，以降低醫療照護障礙，提升照護公平性。
- 10.護理專業團體應關切影響健康之社會、經濟、環境及政治等因素，透過集體發聲或政治行動立法，改善大眾健康、安全和福祉，以增加社會認同。



Taiwan Code of Ethics for Nurses

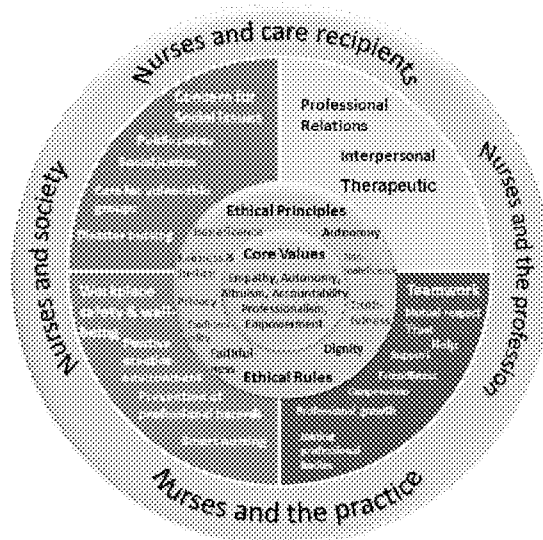
2023 Revised Edition

A. Foreword

The fundamental responsibilities of nurses are caring for the health of individuals, families, communities, and ethnic groups (hereafter called care recipients); promoting health; preventing disease; restoring health; and alleviating suffering. Nurses are committed to the implementation of professional autonomy, evidence-based professionalism and ethical thinking in nursing care to maintain health standards and the behavioral standards of practice; enhance evidence-based professional knowledge and skills; address social and public issues; fulfill social responsibilities; practice self-discipline, autonomy, professionalism and unique style; and maintain the dignity and professional image of the nursing profession. It is with the above in mind that the Code of Ethics for Nurses has been established to define the professional behavior and responsibilities of all nurses in Taiwan.

The conceptual framework of this Code of Ethics includes the core values of nursing, ethical principles, ethical rules, professional relationship, the teamwork, workplace safety and wellbeing, concern for social issues. Furthermore, this code specifies relevant provisions for "nurses and care recipients," "nurses and practice," "nurses and the nursing profession," and "nurses and society" to serve as ethical guidelines for nurses' practice, so that nursing care meets professional standards and social expectations.

B. Conceptual Framework



Graph: Conceptual Framework of the Code of Ethics for Nurses in Taiwan

C. Taiwan Code of Ethics for Nurses

I. Nurses and Care Recipients

1. Nurses provide person-centered, safe, and evidence-based nursing care that promotes the physical, mental, and spiritual health, well-being, and quality of life of care recipients.
2. Nurses approach care recipients with cultural sensitivity, respect, and acceptance, establishing open, sincere, and empathetic professional relationships with them.
3. Nurses respect the individuality of care recipients, maintain their dignity throughout the nursing care process, and ensure that the care provided both meets their needs and is delivered in an effective and timely manner.
4. Nurses utilize professional knowledge and the influence of professional organizations to assist in addressing health resource inequalities and promote the health and well-being of care recipients.
5. Nurses listen to and respond to the needs and concerns of care recipients to ensure that their physical, mental, spiritual and social needs are appropriately met.
6. Nurses collaborate with members of the healthcare team to provide care recipients with medical-related information that facilitates and respects their informed autonomous decision-making in medical matters.
7. Nurses make every effort to uphold the best interests of care recipients, ensuring that the information they receive is accurate, complete, and comprehensible and that their right to accept or refuse treatment is respected.
8. Nurses support the use of complementary therapies that are based in evidence-based healthcare, respecting the autonomous choices of care recipients for their benefit.
9. Nurses maintain the privacy of care recipients and fulfill the duty of confidentiality.
10. Nurses advocate for a patient safety culture and promptly report and take relevant measures when medical care near-miss errors or abnormalities occur.
11. Nurses uphold individualized care when using technology-assisted care, respect the choices of care recipients, and ensure their comfort.
12. Nurses safeguard the safety, privacy, and rights of care recipients when they consent to participate in research or clinical trials.
13. Nurses provide care recipients with health and care consultation, assisting them to

enhance their self-care abilities and to jointly resolve healthcare problems.

14. Nurses dedicate efforts to integrating and utilizing medical and social resources, engaging in interdisciplinary team communication, coordination, and collaboration to provide comprehensive and continuous nursing care for care recipients.

II. Nurses and Practice

1. Nurses engage in continuous professional development and lifelong learning to enhance professional competence and fulfill the professional responsibilities of nursing practice.
2. Nurses actively empower and collaborate with nursing colleagues and other interdisciplinary professionals, providing guidance and support to nursing students and novice nurses to promote professional development.
3. Nurses maintain personal physical, mental, and spiritual health to deliver high-quality and safe nursing care to care recipients.
4. Nurses uphold personal professional quality and adhere to the legality of professional conduct to maintain a professional image and earn the public trust.
5. Nurses practice within the legal framework and their personal abilities, applying professional judgment when accepting and delegating responsibilities, referring to relevant evidence-based knowledge and clinical guidelines, and seeking assistance as necessary.
6. Nurses offer improvement suggestions for practices that lack evidence, safety, empathy, ethics, or competence, intervening or reporting to supervisors when necessary to ensure care recipients receive ethical and safe care.
7. Nurses provide nursing care during disasters and infectious diseases outbreaks in accordance with regulations and guidelines provided by government authorities, employers, and professional organizations and employ appropriate safety precautions while doing so.
8. Nurses support and participate in ethical research, following evidence-based and professionally recognized research ethics guidelines.
9. Nurses promote the use of smart practice environments to enhance the consistency and quality of care, reduce nurses' workload, and improve work efficiency.
10. Nurses foster a friendly and positive practice environment, preventing occupational hazards and workplace bullying.
11. Nurses adhere to teamwork ethics, with team members respecting, trusting, supporting, helping, and cooperating with each other.

12. Nurses advocate for the reasonable needs of care recipients, serving as their spokespersons and building a culture of ethical practice and effective communication to safeguard and enhance their health and well-being.
13. Nurses take immediate action and report to supervisors when their own or a colleague's health and safety are threatened, even when doing so may negatively impact professional performance or quality of care are negatively impacted.

III. Nurses and the Profession

1. Nurses actively develop and practice professional core values, including empathy, autonomy, altruism, accountability, empowerment, and professionalism.
2. Nurses support evidence-based clinical practice and actively participate in research-based practice development.
3. Nurses actively engage in professional organizations to create a safe and socially and economically equitable environment for those engaged in clinical practice, education, research, and administrative management.
4. Nurses contribute to the development of professional standards and the formulation of nursing and health policies through academic research to advance the profession.
-  5. Nurses promote the application, dissemination, and validation of research findings related to care improvement and innovation.
-  6. Nurses participate in teaching, mentoring, and assessing nursing students and nurses to ensure the professional continuance of nursing and to maintain quality of care.
7. Nurses define the positioning of the nursing profession in various practice settings to fully utilize its roles and functions.
8. Nurses promote nursing professionalism, uphold the reputation of the nursing profession, demonstrate commitment to nursing ethical standards, and become role models for others.
9. Nurses join nursing professional organizations and actively participate in activities that promote the development of nursing.
10. Nurses refrain from using their professional position to endorse or promote profit-driven products.

IV. Nurses and Society

1. Nurses uphold the concept of social justice, assume the social responsibilities of nurses, protect the lives and health of the public, and attend to issues that influence sustainable development.
2. Rooted in a global perspective and the principles of social justice, nurses exercise professional social responsibilities, promote public awareness of global healthcare issues, and take appropriate measures to prevent current issues / problems from worsening.
3. Nurses take timely actions that are aligned with social needs and the health of the population to ensure the accessibility, universality, acceptability, and comprehensiveness of healthcare.
4. Nurses advocate for fair resource allocation, medical care accessibility, and equality and social justice in other social and economic services.
5. Nurses promote a culture of medical care safety, by identifying and analyzing potential risks to medical care, medical / healthcare settings, and public safety and health and providing recommendations for amelioration / prevention.
6. Nurses conduct regular drills with interdisciplinary team members for special situations such as natural disasters, mass casualties, epidemic outbreaks, and other emergencies to enhance effective emergency response capabilities and ensure personal safety.
7. Nurses collaborate with other healthcare professionals and the general public to uphold the human right to health.
-  Nurses reflect the strengths of the nursing profession and promote international healthcare diplomacy to help reduce resource-based health inequities among nations.
9. Nurses recognize vulnerable and marginalized groups in society, understand their unequal access to healthcare, and advocate and take actions to reduce healthcare barriers and enhance healthcare equity.
10. As part of their effort to raise the positive social profile of nurses and nursing, nursing professional organizations are responsible to address social, economic, environmental, and political factors that impact upon public health, and, through collective advocacy or political action, facilitate legislation that improves the health, safety, and well-being of the population.

*Revised by the Taiwan Union of Nurses Association, June 2023

*Translated by the Taiwan Nurses Association, June 2023

台灣護理倫理規範

中華民國護理師護士公會全國聯合會 訂定及修訂

2023.06

壹、前言

護理人員以照護個人、家庭、社區及族群(以下簡稱照護對象)健康為使命，並致力將促進健康、預防疾病、重建健康和減輕痛苦視為基本責任。落實專業自主、實證為基礎之專業素養和倫理思維的護理照護，以維護執業的健康標準和行為水準；提升以實證為基礎的專業知識與技能，關注社會公共議題，善盡社會責任，實踐自律、自主、專精及獨特風格，維護護理專業尊嚴與專業形象，爰訂定護理倫理規範，期盼全國護理人員共同遵行。

貳、概念架構

本倫理規範的概念架構包括：護理的核心價值、倫理原則、倫理規則、專業關係、團隊合作、職場安全與福祉以及關注社會議題，並且分別對「護理人員與照護對象」、「護理人員與執業」、「護理人員與專業」及「護理人員與社會」明訂相關規範條文，以做為護理人員執業的倫理指引，使護理照護符合專業標準及社會大眾期待。



圖一 台灣護理倫理規範概念架構圖

參、台灣護理倫理規範條文

一、護理人員與照護對象

- 1.應為照護對象的身心靈健康、福祉和生活品質，提供以人為中心、符合安全及以實證為基礎的護理照護。
- 2.應具文化敏感度，以尊重和接納的方式，對待照護對象並與其建立開放、真誠和具同理心之專業關係。
- 3.應尊重照護對象的個別性，在提供照護過程中應確實維護其尊嚴，並確保所提供的護理照護符合需求，對其有益並具時效性。
- 4.應運用專業知識和專業團體的影響力，協助改善照護對象有關健康資源不平等的問題，促進其健康與福祉。
- 5.應傾聽並回應照護對象的需求和關切之事項，以確保其身心靈和社會需求，獲得適切的照護。
- 6.應與醫療團隊成員共同討論，提供照護對象醫療相關資訊，以幫助並尊重其在完全知情下進行醫療自主決策。
- 7.應盡力維護照護對象的最大利益，確保其所接受的資訊是正確、完整和可理解，並在符合法規及考量社會大眾之權益下，尊重其接受或拒絕治療的權利。
- 8.應支持具實證健康照護依據的多元輔助療法，尊重照護對象自主選擇，以使其受益。
- 9.應維護照護對象的隱私，並善盡保密義務。
- 10.應倡議病人安全文化，當醫療照護發生跡近錯誤或異常時，應立即通報並採取相關措施。
- 11.應在使用科技化設備輔助照護的情況下，仍能秉持個別化的照護，尊重照護對象之選擇，並確保其舒適性。
- 12.當照護對象同意參與研究或臨床試驗時，應維護其安全、隱私和權益。
- 13.應提供照護對象健康與照護諮詢，協助其提升自我照護能力，共同解決健康照護問題。
- 14.應致力於整合運用醫療與社會資源，進行跨領域團隊溝通協調與合作，提供照護對象整體性、持續性照護。

二、護理人員與執業

- 1.應持續參與專業發展並終身學習，精進專業能力，以實踐護理執業的專業責任。

- 2.應力行執業賦能，與同事和其他跨專業同仁合作，指導及支持鼓勵護理學生、新進護理師，促進專業發展。
- 3.應維持個人身心靈健康，以提供照護對象優質和安全的護理照護。
- 4.應維持個人的執業品質並注意執業行為合法性，以維護專業形象，並取得社會大眾的信賴。
- 5.應在法令和個人能力範圍內執業，在接受和授予責任時，應運用專業判斷執行任務，必要時應參考相關實證知識、臨床指引或尋求協助。
- 6.應對不具實證、不安全、無同理心、不倫理、不稱職的執業狀況提出改善建議，必要時應介入處理或報告主管，以使照護對象獲得合乎倫理的安全照護。
- 7.在災難或傳染病爆發期間提供護理照護，應根據政府主管機關、雇主和專業團體提供的法規、指引，採用安全的防護措施。
- 8.應支持和參與符合倫理的研究，並遵循符合實證依據、具專業認可的研究倫理指引。
- 9.應推動智慧化執業環境，提升一致性照護品質，減輕護理師工作負荷，增進工作效能。
- 10.應提供友善的正向執業環境，避免職業傷害以及職場霸凌。
- 11.應遵守團隊合作倫理，團隊成員間應互相尊重、信賴、扶持、友愛及合作。
- 12.應就照護對象的合理需求，擔任其代言人，建立具倫理行為和有效溝通的執業文化，以維護及增進其健康和福祉。
- 13.當自身或同事的健康及安全面臨威脅，甚至影響執業表現和照護品質時，應立即採取行動並報告主管。

三、護理人員與專業

- 1.應積極發展並實踐專業核心價值觀，包括同理、自主、利他、當責、賦能和專業。
- 2.應支持以實證為依歸的臨床實務，並積極參與以研究為基礎之實務發展。
- 3.應積極參與專業團體，讓從事臨床實務、教育、研究和行政管理者，都能在安全及社會經濟公平的環境下執業。
- 4.應透過學術研究，研擬專業標準及制訂護理和健康政策，以提升專業水準。
- 5.應對於有關改善照護或創新的研究結果，加以推廣運用、傳播與驗證。
- 6.應致力於護理學生和護理師的教學、督導和照護評核，以確保護理專業傳承，並維護照護品質。

- 7.應於各執業場域中確認護理專業角色定位，以發揮專業角色與功能。
- 8.應致力促進護理專業化，維護護理專業的信譽，展現對護理倫理規範的承諾，成為他人學習的典範。
- 9.應加入護理專業團體，並積極參與推動促進護理發展之活動。
- 10.不應以執業身分替營利商品代言促銷。

四、護理人員與社會

- 1.應秉持社會正義理念，承擔護理人的社會責任，保護民眾的生命和健康，關注影響永續發展之議題。
- 2.應以全球視野和社會正義理念，發揮專業社會責任，促進民眾認識全球健康照護問題，並採取適當預防措施，防止問題惡化。
- 3.應適時承擔、發起和支持符合大眾健康和社會需求的行動，確保健康照護的可近性、普及性、可接受性和整體性。
- 4.應對資源分配、醫療照護的可近性和其他社會經濟服務的公平與社會正義提出倡議。
- 5.應推動醫療照護安全文化，能識別並分析對醫療照護和環境場域，以及對民眾安全和健康的潛在風險，且提出防範建言。
- 6.應根據各種特殊情況，例如：天然災害、大規模傷亡事件、疾病大流行及緊急狀況等，與跨領域團隊成員定期演練，以提升有效的緊急救護處置能力，並確保自身安全。
- 7.應與其他醫療人員和社會大眾共同維護健康人權。
- 8.應展現護理專業優勢，促進國際醫護外交，減少國際間因醫療照護資源落差而產生的健康不平等狀況。
- 9.應認識社會中易受傷害和弱勢族群，了解其醫療照護不平等狀況，提出倡議及採取行動，以降低醫療照護障礙，提升照護公平性。
- 10.護理專業團體應關切影響健康之社會、經濟、環境及政治等因素，透過集體發聲或政治行動立法，改善大眾健康、安全和福祉，以增加社會認同。

Taiwan Code of Ethics for Nurses

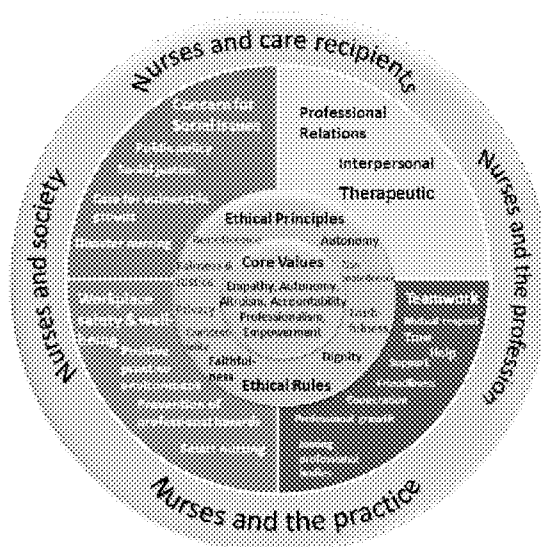
2023 Revised Edition

A. Foreword

The fundamental responsibilities of nurses are caring for the health of individuals, families, communities, and ethnic groups (hereafter called care recipients); promoting health; preventing disease; restoring health; and alleviating suffering. Nurses are committed to the implementation of professional autonomy, evidence-based professionalism and ethical thinking in nursing care to maintain health standards and the behavioral standards of practice; enhance evidence-based professional knowledge and skills; address social and public issues; fulfill social responsibilities; practice self-discipline, autonomy, professionalism and unique style; and maintain the dignity and professional image of the nursing profession. It is with the above in mind that the Code of Ethics for Nurses has been established to define the professional behavior and responsibilities of all nurses in Taiwan.

The conceptual framework of this Code of Ethics includes the core values of nursing, ethical principles, ethical rules, professional relationship, the teamwork, workplace safety and wellbeing, concern for social issues. Furthermore, this code specifies relevant provisions for "nurses and care recipients," "nurses and practice," "nurses and the nursing profession," and "nurses and society" to serve as ethical guidelines for nurses' practice, so that nursing care meets professional standards and social expectations.

B. Conceptual Framework



Graph: Conceptual Framework of the Code of Ethics for Nurses in Taiwan

C. Taiwan Code of Ethics for Nurses

I. Nurses and Care Recipients

1. Nurses provide person-centered, safe, and evidence-based nursing care that promotes the physical, mental, and spiritual health, well-being, and quality of life of care recipients.
- 2. Nurses approach care recipients with cultural sensitivity, respect, and acceptance, establishing open, sincere, and empathetic professional relationships with them.
3. Nurses respect the individuality of care recipients, maintain their dignity throughout the nursing care process, and ensure that the care provided both meets their needs and is delivered in an effective and timely manner.
4. Nurses utilize professional knowledge and the influence of professional organizations to assist in addressing health resource inequalities and promote the health and well-being of care recipients.
5. Nurses listen to and respond to the needs and concerns of care recipients to ensure that their physical, mental, spiritual and social needs are appropriately met.
6. Nurses collaborate with members of the healthcare team to provide care recipients with medical-related information that facilitates and respects their informed autonomous decision-making in medical matters.
7. Nurses make every effort to uphold the best interests of care recipients, ensuring that the information they receive is accurate, complete, and comprehensible and that their right to accept or refuse treatment is respected.
8. Nurses support the use of complementary therapies that are based in evidence-based healthcare, respecting the autonomous choices of care recipients for their benefit.
9. Nurses maintain the privacy of care recipients and fulfill the duty of confidentiality.
10. Nurses advocate for a patient safety culture and promptly report and take relevant measures when medical care near-miss errors or abnormalities occur.
11. Nurses uphold individualized care when using technology-assisted care, respect the choices of care recipients, and ensure their comfort.
12. Nurses safeguard the safety, privacy, and rights of care recipients when they consent to participate in research or clinical trials.
13. Nurses provide care recipients with health and care consultation, assisting them to

enhance their self-care abilities and to jointly resolve healthcare problems.

14. Nurses dedicate efforts to integrating and utilizing medical and social resources, engaging in interdisciplinary team communication, coordination, and collaboration to provide comprehensive and continuous nursing care for care recipients.

II. Nurses and Practice

1. Nurses engage in continuous professional development and lifelong learning to enhance professional competence and fulfill the professional responsibilities of nursing practice.
2. Nurses actively empower and collaborate with nursing colleagues and other interdisciplinary professionals, providing guidance and support to nursing students and novice nurses to promote professional development.
3. Nurses maintain personal physical, mental, and spiritual health to deliver high-quality and safe nursing care to care recipients.
4. Nurses uphold personal professional quality and adhere to the legality of professional conduct to maintain a professional image and earn the public trust.
5. Nurses practice within the legal framework and their personal abilities, applying professional judgment when accepting and delegating responsibilities, referring to relevant evidence-based knowledge and clinical guidelines, and seeking assistance as necessary.
6. Nurses offer improvement suggestions for practices that lack evidence, safety, empathy, ethics, or competence, intervening or reporting to supervisors when necessary to ensure care recipients receive ethical and safe care.
7. Nurses provide nursing care during disasters and infectious diseases outbreaks in accordance with regulations and guidelines provided by government authorities, employers, and professional organizations and employ appropriate safety precautions while doing so.
8. Nurses support and participate in ethical research, following evidence-based and professionally recognized research ethics guidelines.
9. Nurses promote the use of smart practice environments to enhance the consistency and quality of care, reduce nurses' workload, and improve work efficiency.
10. Nurses foster a friendly and positive practice environment, preventing occupational hazards and workplace bullying.
11. Nurses adhere to teamwork ethics, with team members respecting, trusting, supporting, helping, and cooperating with each other.

12. Nurses advocate for the reasonable needs of care recipients, serving as their spokespersons and building a culture of ethical practice and effective communication to safeguard and enhance their health and well-being.
13. Nurses take immediate action and report to supervisors when their own or a colleague's health and safety are threatened, even when doing so may negatively impact professional performance or quality of care are negatively impacted.

III. Nurses and the Profession



Nurses actively develop and practice professional core values, including empathy, autonomy, altruism, accountability, empowerment, and professionalism.

2. Nurses support evidence-based clinical practice and actively participate in research-based practice development.
3. Nurses actively engage in professional organizations to create a safe and socially and economically equitable environment for those engaged in clinical practice, education, research, and administrative management.
4. Nurses contribute to the development of professional standards and the formulation of nursing and health policies through academic research to advance the profession.
5. Nurses promote the application, dissemination, and validation of research findings related to care improvement and innovation.
6. Nurses participate in teaching, mentoring, and assessing nursing students and nurses to ensure the professional continuance of nursing and to maintain quality of care.
7. Nurses define the positioning of the nursing profession in various practice settings to fully utilize its roles and functions.
8. Nurses promote nursing professionalism, uphold the reputation of the nursing profession, demonstrate commitment to nursing ethical standards, and become role models for others.
9. Nurses join nursing professional organizations and actively participate in activities that promote the development of nursing.
10. Nurses refrain from using their professional position to endorse or promote profit-driven products.



IV. Nurses and Society

1. Nurses uphold the concept of social justice, assume the social responsibilities of nurses, protect the lives and health of the public, and attend to issues that influence sustainable development.
2. Rooted in a global perspective and the principles of social justice, nurses exercise professional social responsibilities, promote public awareness of global healthcare issues, and take appropriate measures to prevent current issues / problems from worsening.
3. Nurses take timely actions that are aligned with social needs and the health of the population to ensure the accessibility, universality, acceptability, and comprehensiveness of healthcare.
4. Nurses advocate for fair resource allocation, medical care accessibility, and equality and social justice in other social and economic services.
5. Nurses promote a culture of medical care safety, by identifying and analyzing potential risks to medical care, medical / healthcare settings, and public safety and health and providing recommendations for amelioration / prevention.
-  6. Nurses conduct regular drills with interdisciplinary team members for special situations such as natural disasters, mass casualties, epidemic outbreaks, and other emergencies to enhance effective emergency response capabilities and ensure personal safety.
7. Nurses collaborate with other healthcare professionals and the general public to uphold the human right to health.
8. Nurses reflect the strengths of the nursing profession and promote international healthcare diplomacy to help reduce resource-based health inequities among nations.
9. Nurses recognize vulnerable and marginalized groups in society, understand their unequal access to healthcare, and advocate and take actions to reduce healthcare barriers and enhance healthcare equity.
10. As part of their effort to raise the positive social profile of nurses and nursing, nursing professional organizations are responsible to address social, economic, environmental, and political factors that impact upon public health, and, through collective advocacy or political action, facilitate legislation that improves the health, safety, and well-being of the population.

*Revised by the Taiwan Union of Nurses Association, June 2023

*Translated by the Taiwan Nurses Association, June 2023