Directions: Fill-in the first column of the grid by consulting your discipline-specific code of ethics. Select one of the disciplines represented to directly compare and fill in the second column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What are the key principles or concepts of each code of ethics?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your Professional Code of Ethics (Completed prior to class session)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is the primary duty to the patient, client, family or community?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your Professional Code of Ethics (Completed prior to class session)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Directions: To be completed individually, after you fill in the other column of the interprofessional grid with a student from a different profession.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHAT I BELIEVED ABOUT:</th>
<th>WHAT I NOW UNDERSTAND DIFFERENTLY ABOUT:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My discipline</td>
<td>My discipline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethics</td>
<td>Ethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interprofessional Collaboration</td>
<td>Interprofessional Collaboration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Code of Medical Ethics

PREAMBLE:
The medical profession has long subscribed to a body of ethical statements developed primarily for the benefit of the patient. As a member of this profession, a physician must recognize responsibility to patients first and foremost, as well as to society, to other health professionals, and to self. The following Principles adopted by the American Medical Association are not laws, but standards of conduct which define the essentials of honorable behavior for the physician.

I. A physician shall be dedicated to providing competent medical care, with compassion and respect for human dignity and rights.

II. A physician shall uphold the standards of professionalism, be honest in all professional interactions, and strive to report physicians deficient in character or competence, or engaging in fraud or deception, to appropriate entities.

III. A physician shall respect the law and also recognize a responsibility to seek changes in those requirements which are contrary to the best interests of the patient.

IV. A physician shall respect the rights of patients, colleagues, and other health professionals, and shall safeguard patient confidences and privacy within the constraints of the law.

V. A physician shall continue to study, apply, and advance scientific knowledge, maintain a commitment to medical education, make relevant information available to patients, colleagues, and the public, obtain consultation, and use the talents of other health professionals when indicated.

VI. A physician shall, in the provision of appropriate patient care, except in emergencies, be free to choose whom to serve, with whom to associate, and the environment in which to provide medical care.

VII. A physician shall recognize a responsibility to participate in activities contributing to the improvement of the community and the betterment of public health.

VIII. A physician shall, while caring for a patient, regard responsibility to the patient as paramount.

IX. A physician shall support access to medical care for all people.
American Dental Association Principles of Ethics and Code of Professional Conduct  
(Excerpts)

II. PREAMBLE

The American Dental Association calls upon dentists to follow high ethical standards which have the benefit of the patient as their primary goal. In recognition of this goal, the education and training of a dentist has resulted in society affording to the profession the privilege and obligation of self-government. To fulfill this privilege, these high ethical standards should be adopted and practiced throughout the dental school educational process and subsequent professional career.

Section 1 PRINCIPLE: PATIENT AUTONOMY ("self-governance"). The dentist has a duty to respect the patient’s rights to self-determination and confidentiality.

Section 2 PRINCIPLE: NONMALEFICENCE ("do no harm"). The dentist has a duty to refrain from harming the patient.

Section 3 PRINCIPLE: BENEFICENCE ("do good"). The dentist has a duty to promote the patient’s welfare.

Section 4 PRINCIPLE: JUSTICE ("fairness"). The dentist has a duty to treat people fairly.

Section 5 PRINCIPLE: VERACITY ("truthfulness"). The dentist has a duty to communicate truthfully.
Code of Ethics for Nurses
(Excerpts)

Provision 1 The nurse, in all professional relationships, practices with compassion and respect for the inherent dignity, worth, and uniqueness of every individual, unrestricted by considerations of social or economic status, personal attributes, or the nature of health problems.

Provision 2 The nurse's primary commitment is to the patient, whether an individual, family, group, or community.

Provision 3 The nurse promotes, advocates for, and strives to protect the health, safety, and rights of the patient.

Provision 4 The nurse is responsible and accountable for individual nursing practice and determines the appropriate delegation of tasks consistent with the nurse's obligation to provide optimum patient care.

Provision 5 The nurse owes the same duties to self as to others, including the responsibility to preserve integrity and safety, to maintain competence, and to continue personal and professional growth.

Provision 6 The nurse participates in establishing, maintaining, and improving health care environments and conditions of employment conducive to the provision of quality health care and consistent with the values of the profession through individual and collective action.

Provision 7 The nurse participates in the advancement of the profession through contributions to practice, education, administration, and knowledge development.

Provision 8 The nurse collaborates with other health professionals and the public in promoting community, national and international efforts to meet health needs.

Provision 9 The profession of nursing value, for maintaining the integrity of the profession and its practice, and for shaping social policy.
Code of Ethics for Pharmacists
(Excerpts)

Preamble

Pharmacists are health professionals who assist individuals in making the best use of medications. This Code, prepared and supported by pharmacists, is intended to state publicly the principles that form the fundamental basis of the roles and responsibilities of pharmacists. These principles, based on moral obligations and virtues, are established to guide pharmacists in relationships with patients, health professionals, and society.

Principles

I. A pharmacist respects the covenantal relationship between the patient and pharmacist.
II. A pharmacist promotes the good of every patient in a caring, compassionate, and confidential manner.
III. A pharmacist respects the autonomy and dignity of each patient.
V. A pharmacist acts with honesty and integrity in professional relationships.
   A pharmacist maintains professional competence
VI. A pharmacist respects the values and abilities of colleagues and other health professionals.
VII. A pharmacist serves individual, community, and societal needs.
VIII. A pharmacist seeks justice in the distribution of health resources.
Principles of the Ethical Practice of Public Health
(Excerpts)

1. Public health should address principally the fundamental causes of disease and requirements for health, aiming to prevent adverse health outcomes.
2. Public health should achieve community health in a way that respects the rights of individuals in the community.
3. Public health policies, programs, and priorities should be developed and evaluated through processes that ensure an opportunity for input from community members.
4. Public health should advocate and work for the empowerment of disenfranchised community members, aiming to ensure that the basic resources and conditions necessary for health are accessible to all.
5. Public health should seek the information needed to implement effective policies and programs that protect and promote health.
6. Public health institutions should provide communities with the information they have that is needed for decisions on policies or programs and should obtain the community’s consent for their implementation.
7. Public health institutions should act in a timely manner on the information they have within the resources and the mandate given to them by the public.
8. Public health programs and policies should incorporate a variety of approaches that anticipate and respect diverse values, beliefs, and cultures in the community.
9. Public health programs and policies should be implemented in a manner that most enhances the physical and social environment.
10. Public health institutions should protect the confidentiality of information that can bring harm to an individual or community if made public. Exceptions must be justified on the basis of the high likelihood of significant harm to the individual or others.
11. Public health institutions should ensure the professional competence of their employees.
12. Public health institutions and their employees should engage in collaborations and affiliations in ways that build the public’s trust and the institution’s effectiveness.