**Henry Street Consortium Professional Accountability: Self-Evaluation**

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| **Demonstrates Professionalism** | **Example and Reflection** |
| Altruism |  |
| Caring and Compassion |  |
| Honesty, Honor, Integrity |  |
| Respect for Others |  |
| Culturally Sensitive and Honoring Diversity |  |
| Ethical Behaviors |  |
| Autonomy |  |
| Commitment to Quality and Safety |  |
| Responsibility and Accountability |  |
| Self-Regulating Behaviors |  |
| Evidence-Based Practice |  |
| Commitment to Learning |  |
| Self-Directed Learner |  |
| **Signs of Boundary Issues** (Adapted from Nursing Association of New Brunswick, 2011; Walsh, 2000) | **Example and Reflection** |
| * Professional-personal relationship conflicts * Fluid boundaries between home and work * Intrusion into staff or client territory or time * Inappropriate friendship with staff or clients * Socializing with clients or calling clients friends * Inappropriate physical contact with clients/staff * Giving to, or receiving gifts from client * Loaning, trading or selling items to client * Personal disclosure for self-aggrandizement * Disclosing personal information of client/staff * Keeping secrets with client apart from health team * Believing you understand client better than others * Being guarded or offended when your interactions with client are questioned * Non-professional dress or appearance * Ignoring agency policies when working with clients * Giving preference or unneeded time to one client |  |

**Provisions from Code of Ethics for Nurses (American Nurses Association, 2015)**

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| **Provision** | **Example and Reflection** |
| 1. The nurse practices with compassion and respect for the inherent dignity, worth, and unique attributes of every person (ANA, 2015, p. 1) |  |
| 1. The nurse’s primary commitment is to the patient, whether an individual, family, group, community, or population (p. 5). |  |
| 1. The nurse promotes, advocates for, and protects the rights, health, and safety of the patient (p. 9). |  |
| 1. The nurse has authority, accountability, and responsibility for nursing practice; makes decisions; and takes action consistent with the obligation to promote health and to provide optimum care (p. 15). |  |
| 1. The nurse owes the same duties to self as to others, including the responsibility to promote health and safety, preserve wholeness of character and integrity, maintain competence, and continue personal and professional growth (p. 19). |  |
| 1. The nurse, through individual and collective effort, establishes, maintains, and improves the ethical environments of the work setting and conditions of employment that are conducive to safe quality health care (p. 23). |  |
| 1. The nurse, in all roles and settings, advances the profession through research and scholarly inquiry, professional standards development, and the generation of both nursing and health policy (p. 27). |  |
| 1. The nurse collaborates with other health professionals and the public to protect human rights, promote health diplomacy, and reduce health disparities (p. 31). |  |
| 1. The profession of nursing, collectively through its professional organizations, must articulate nursing values, maintain the integrity of the profession, and integrate principles of social justice into nursing and health policy (p. 35). |  |

References

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