

Issue #23

A PUBLICATION OF THE CENTER FOR HEALTHCARE ETHICS, ST. JOSEPH HEALTH SYSTEM, ORANGE CALIFORNIA

ETHICAL DIMENSIONS

A NEWSLETTER ADDRESSING THE INDIVIDUAL, INSTITUTIONAL AND SOCIETAL DIMENSIONS OF ETHICS

Risks & Responsibility: Reporting Medical Errors

Fall 1997

Ben, a twelve year old boy, was brought into the emergency department with severe abdominal pain. A physician examined Ben, determined that he had classic signs of appendicitis, and recommended immediate surgery. Ben's parents consented to the surgery and Ben was operated upon. During the surgery, the surgeon discovered that Ben's appendix appeared normal. Following the surgery, the surgeon informed Ben and his parents that Ben's appendix had been removed and assured them that the surgery had been successful.

This case can be considered from the perspectives of individual ethics, institutional ethics, and societal ethics. Respond to the statements below using the following scale:

□ 1 strongly agree □ 2 agree	□ 3 not sure □ 4 disagree	□ 5 strongly disagree

Individual Issues

- Ben's parents have a right to know that the surgery was not necessary.
 - 01 02 03 0 4 05
- The surgeon has a professional responsibility to tell Ben's parents that Ben's appendix was normal and that surgery was not necessary after all.
 - **1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5**
- 3. It is not necessary to tell Ben's parents because it will not change anything.

 □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5
- 4. It would be necessary to tell Ben's parents only if Ben had been injured by having the surgery performed.
 □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5
- Nurses who assisted with the surgery should file an incident report with risk management.
 1 2 3 4 5

Institutional Issues

- Unnecessary surgeries, once determined, should be automatically reported to and reviewed by the surgery committee.
 - 0102030405
- The ethics committee should facilitate development of policies on the ethical management of medical errors.
 1 2 3 4 5
- Acquiring information about medical errors is part of the institution's moral obligation to improve quality of care and reduce risk to its patients.
 1 2 3 4 5
- Healthcare institutions have a moral obligation to inform patients about errors which occurred while the patient was in the institution's care.
 □ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5
- The quality management department should be notified of an error and undertake a quality improvement effort to identify and improve the systems and processes which contributed to the error.
 1 2 3 4 5

Societal Issues

- Healthcare professionals
 have a moral obligation to
 tell patients whenever an
 error occurs, regardless of
 how serious the consequence
 is
 - 01 02 03 0 4 05
- Telling patients about errors which do not cause the patient harm will only contribute to increasing patients' distrust of the healthcare system.
 1 2 3 4 5
- 3. Patients should accept the fact that errors will occur in medicine.
 1 2 3 4 5
- The federal government should be involved in regulating error in medicine, just as it is in the airline industry.
 1 2 3 4 5
- 5. The public has a right to know the overall error rate for healthcare institutions.1 2 3 4 5



OPINIONS AND FEELINGS ARE FREQUENTLY A PERSONAL TRIUMPH OVER GOOD THINKING YOU DEFINE REALITY BY WHAT YOU KNOW, WHAT YOU BELIEVE, AND WHAT YOU DO ABOUT IT.