

GREAT

Ethical Decision-Making Tool

We need to make a decision about: Step 1: Background (Gather) The facts and context (e.g., clinical, social, cultural, systemic considerations) related to the decision are:								
We still do not know/a	We still do not know/are unsure about: The way we can find out about this is:							
-	ers (Gather and Refi e following needs and int		out best outcome, and	values:				
Stakeholder (e.g., care provider, patient, SDM)	Needs and Interests (e.g., secure housing, compliance)	Biases (e.g., emotions, habits, prejudices)	View of Best Outcome (e.g., painless death, discharge)	Values (e.g., risk minimization, autonomy, dignity)				
Step 3: Other Dutio	es (Gather)	Step 4: Priority	Human Dignity	Inclusivity				
Legal:		<u>Values (Refine)</u>	Compassion					
College: Hospital Policy: Health Ethics Guide:		Circle the Unity Health	Excellence					
		values that are most im- portant in this situation and						
		add the key values from th "Values" column, above.	ne Commonty					
Other:				Continued other side				

Step 5: Option Analysis (Refine and Evaluate)

The options for responding to this situation have the following risks, benefits, and associated values:

Options (Describe options below.)	Risks/Disadvantages and <i>Who</i> They Affect	Benefits/Advantages and <i>Who</i> They Affect	Associated Values
Option #1:			
Option #2:			
Option #3:			
Option #4:			
	Add additional rows as needed in	digital document.	

Step 6: Evaluate the Options

To identify the most justifiable option, assess which option:

- has the most acceptable risk/benefit ratio?
- is most consistent with the **values of affected patients** (and their families as appropriate)?
- does the best job of responding to **inequities or systemic injustices**, where possible?
- best balances **Unity Health Values** and other **key values** that are at stake? (see Step 4)
- is most consistent with **other duties** specified by law, policy, etc.?
- is based on reasons understandable to all stakeholders?
- is based on reasons you are comfortable making public?

Some tips:

- If the issue involves a capable patient's right to accept risks, then you may downplay risks.
- Unacceptable risks? Modify options or rule them out.
- Missing a key value? Modify the option(s) or combine multiple options to capture more values.

If these questions consistently pick out one option (or one combination of options), it may be the best choice.

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Step 8: Act with Transparency

What is the plan for following through on our decision?	What opportunities will there be for feedback and reflection (e.g., debrief, follow-up, appeals)?