

### THE MORAL WORK OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

Hazel J. Magnussen

authorhazel@gmail.com

www.hazelmagnussen.com

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The goal of community health nursing is to promote and protect community health.

Public health nurses focus on promoting, protecting and preserving health of populations.

Home health nurses concentrate on prevention, health restoration, maintenance or palliation for clients, their designated caregivers and their families.

Community Health Nurses of Canada, 2011, p. 30

### The Moral Work of Community Health Nursing requires:

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- mutual trust and respect in relationships with clients, families and communities
- reflection on practice
- dialogue with colleagues
- discernment of moral problems
- courage to take necessary action



Building on professional and communal relationships, community health nurses apply

relational ethics in their work.

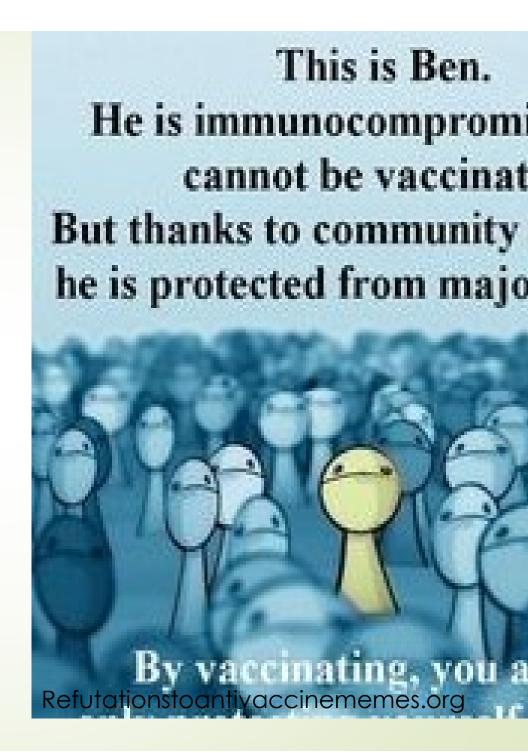
A primary Theme in public health ethics is balancing individual rights with the common good.



For example, Quarantine may limit a person's right to freedom of movement while it prevents the spread of the communicable disease.

What do you do when a parent refuses consent for a child's immunization?

Does the parent realize that other children may be put at risk?



#### PANDEMIC ETHICS

Infectious diseases raise critical equity issues because the burden of illness is born inordinately by the poor and disadvantaged groups.

Marjorie McDonald (2013)

### CARING ETHIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Ameliorating social injustices that erode human dignity.

Falk-Rafael and Betker, 2012

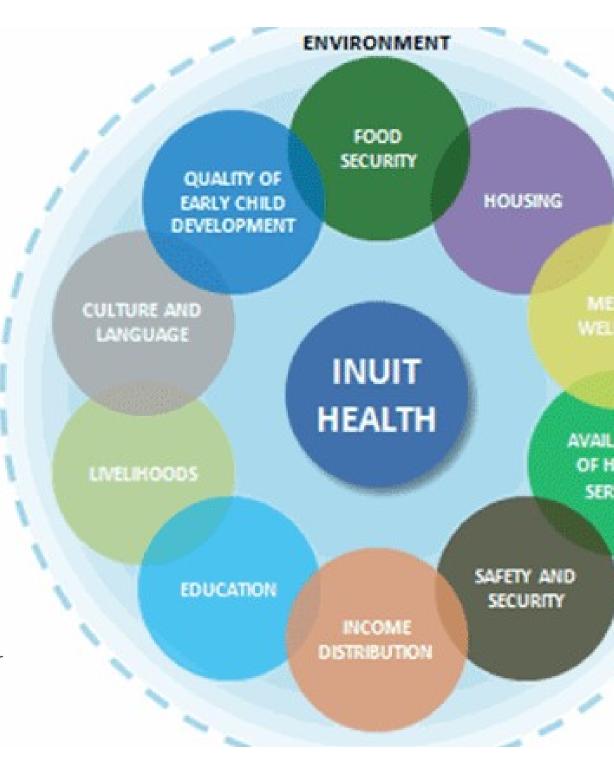


"It's a great philosophical consequence Oog, but is the world really ready for 'human dignity'?"

# Social Determinants of health draw attention to inequities in health care

Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami's Model

https://www.itk.ca/wpcontent/uploads/2016/07/ITK\_Social\_Deter minants\_Report.pdf



## PRIMARY CARE IN SMALL COMMUNITIES

Complex working relationships present challenges to client confidentiality and nurse privacy.



The informed advocacy framework has been applied in remote communities where nurses are often the only health care providers. Nurses' knowledge of the community and commitment to social justice inform their practice. Mackinnon and Moffitt, 2014)

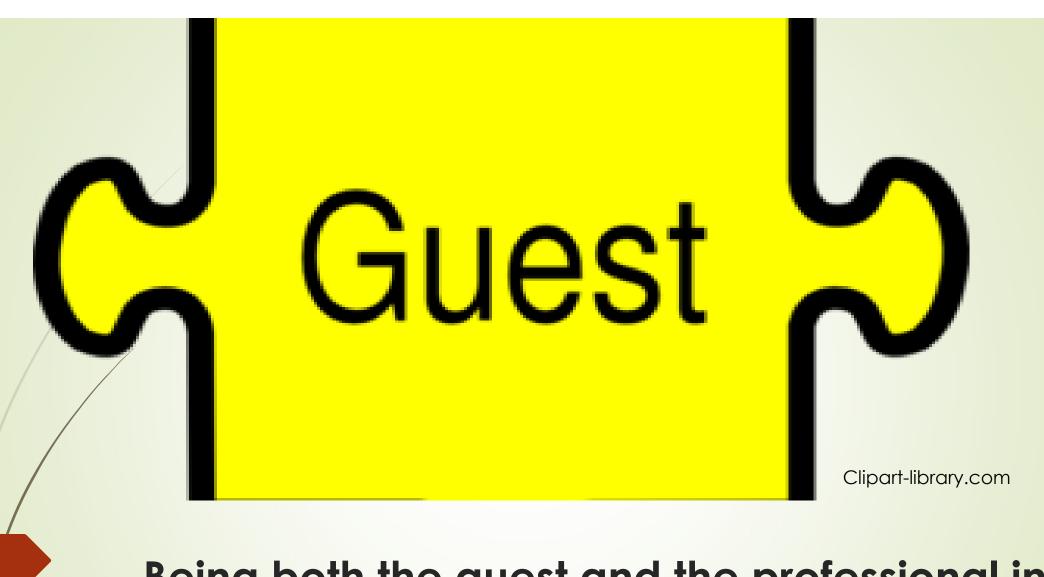
Where else might this apply?

#### HOME HEALTH



The Canada Health Act applies of to insured hospital and medical of Since home health is not protected some people may not have accepted to care and family caregivers of the carry the burden of care.

"This situation compromises the ability of reto enact one of nurses' most fundamental values—the requirement to promote the he and well-being of persons."



Being both the guest and the professional in the home presents challenges.

When a patient/client does not admit you to their home, which alternative would be morally wrong? Intruding? or Leaving?

Magnusson & Lutzen (1999)

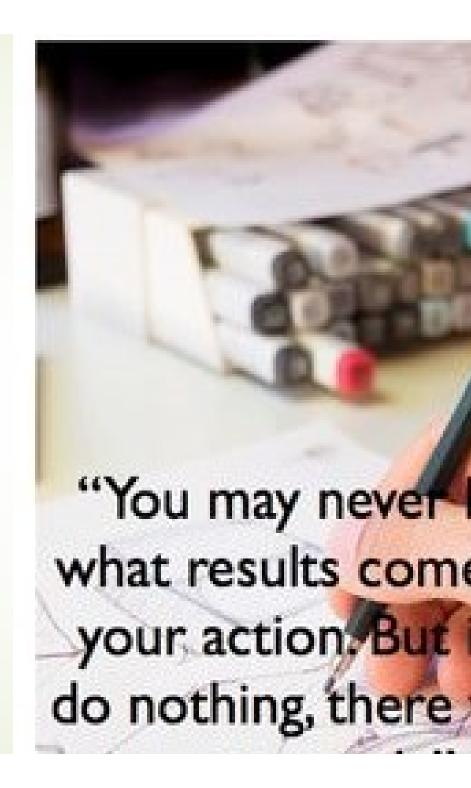


## THE MORAL ESSENCE OF COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING

1. SAFEGUARDING CLIENTS' HEALTH, HOME AND FAMILY

#### 2. ADVOCATING

on behalf of Individuals, families and communities (often regarding access to appropriate services).



#### 3. UPHOLDING

Teaching, supporting and encouraging clients and families in healthy living and management of health problems



#### THE ETHIC OF SELF-CARE

When reflecting on and dialoguing about their practice, nurses also advocate for themselves. uphold each other, and safeguard their personal health and professional practice.

