

The Nine Provisions Found in the American Nurses Association Code of Ethics for Nurses and Their Application to Correctional Nursing as found in Correctional Nurses Scope and Standards of Correctional nursing practice

<p>Provision 1 The nurse practices with compassion and respect for the inherent dignity, worth, and unique attributes of every person.</p>	<p>CNs understand the moral and legal rights of correctional patients.</p>
<p>Provision 2 The nurse's primary commitment is to the patient, whether individual, family, group, community, or population.</p>	<p>The work of nursing is inherently personal; CNs must recognize and maintain appropriate professional boundaries when functioning in the CN role.</p>
<p>Provision 3 The nurse promotes, advocates for, and strives to protect the health, safety, and rights of the patient.</p>	<p>CNs emphasize the importance and legal implications of maintaining correctional patients' confidentiality of health care information.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>The increased autonomy required of CNs can blur scope-of-practice boundaries. CNs are expected to deliver high quality and ethically sound care.</p>
<p>Provision 5 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>	<p>The unrelenting harsh and unhappy correctional environment of correctional facilities requires that CNs engage in activities that allow them to maintain ethical and professional balance as a person and as part of the correctional health care team.</p>
<p>Provision 6 The nurse through individual and collective effort establishes, maintains, and improves the ethical environment of the work setting and conditions of employment that are conducive to safe quality health care.</p>	<p>CNs must be able to create, maintain, and contribute to morally good and healthy work environments</p>
<p>Provision 7 The nurse participates in the advancement of the profession through contributions to practice, education, dissemination, and application to practice.</p>	<p>Correctional nursing develops its own specialty scope of practice as specified by state and federal law, by relevant societal values, and by ANA's Code of Ethics for Nurses with Interpretive Statements.</p>
<p>Provision 8 The nurse collaborates with other health professionals and the public to protect human rights, promote health diplomacy, and reduce health disparities.</p>	<p>CNs have a duty to prepare their patients for return to their communities and should collaborate with others to change unjust structures and processes that may affect them after discharge.</p>
<p>Provision 9 The profession of nursing, as represented by associations and their members, is responsible for articulating nursing values, for maintaining the integrity of the profession and its practice, and for shaping social policy.</p>	<p>CNs do not practice in isolation from others in the nursing profession. It is the shared responsibility of professional organizations to speak for nurses in shaping health care</p>