CODE OF ETHICS FOR NURSES AND MIDWIVES
Ethical Concepts Applied To Nursing

Nurses have four fundamental responsibilities: t*o promote health, to prevent illness, to restore health and to alleviate suffering. The need for nursing is universal.*

Inherent in nursing is respect for human rights, including the right to life, to dignity and to be treated with respect.

Nursing care is unrestricted by considerations of age, colour, creed, culture, disability or illness, gender, nationality, politics, race or social status.

Nurses *render health services to the individual, the family and the community and co-ordinate their services with those of related groups.*

NURSES AND PEOPLE

The Nurse's primary professional responsibility is to people requiring nursing care.

The Nurse, in providing care, promotes and environment in which the human rights, values, customs and spiritual beliefs of the individual, family and community are respected.

The Nurse ensures that the individual receives sufficient information on which to base consent for care and related treatment.

The Nurse holds in confidence personal information and uses judgement in sharing this information.

The Nurse shares with society the responsibility for initiating and supporting action to meet the health and social needs of the public, in particular those of vulnerable populations.

The Nurse also shares responsibility to sustain and protect the natural environment from depletion, pollution, degradation and destruction.

NURSE AND PRACTICE

The Nurse carries personal responsibility and accountability for nursing practice, and for maintaining competence by continual learning.

The Nurse maintains a standard of personal health such that the ability to provide care is not compromised.

The Nurse uses judgement regarding individual competence when accepting and delegating responsibility.

The Nurse at all times maintains standards of personal conduct which reflect well on the profession and enhance public confidence.

The Nurse, in providing care, ensures that the use of technology and scientific advances are compatible with the safety, dignity and rights of people.

NURSES AND THE PROFESSION

The Nurse assumes the major role in determining and implementing acceptable standards of clinical nursing practice, management, research and education.

The Nurse is active in developing a core of research-based professional knowledge.

The Nurse, acting through the professional organisation, participates in creating and maintaining equitable social and economic working conditions in nursing.

THE NURSE AND CO-WORKERS

The Nurse sustains a co-operative relationship with co-workers in nursing and other fields.

The Nurse takes appropriate action to safeguard individuals when their care is endangered by a co-worker or any other person.

As per the Nurses and Midwives regulations 1989, Section 13(g), the Seychelles Nurses and Midwives Council adopts the above International Code of Ethics for Nurses set out by the International Council of Nurses (ICN) prescribed in 2000.
You will be advised of change if and when ICN makes changes.