Ethical Dilemmas Facing Nurses During the Coronavirus Crisis: Addressing Moral Distress

POLLY MAZANEC, PHD, AOCN, ACHPN, FPCN, FAAN
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, FPB SCHOOL OF NURSING
PROJECT DIRECTOR, ELNEC UNDERGRADUATE & GRADUATE CURRICULUM
Where are we today with the Coronavirus?
Keep Up-To-Date with Evidence-Based Resources

- Coronavirus.gov- latest updates & FAQ
- USA.gov- provides data on federal government responses
- CDC.gov/coronavirus- public health & safety information
- ANA- https://nursingworld.org/coronavirus
- Sigma- https://www.sigmanursing.org
- AACN- https://www.aacnnursing.org
Covid-19

- Global Epidemic
- Spread is thought to be through aerosolized droplets expelled from coughing, sneezing, or breathing
- Incubation period is 2-14 days
- Symptoms typically are fever, cough & shortness of breath - can be spread in the absence of symptoms
- Lives on plastic & metal for up to 72 hours
- Risk is greater in older aged adults and those with co-morbidities

CDC.gov/coronavirus
Best Practices for Prevention & Mitigation

- Recommendations/Restrictions for all: strict hand hygiene, surface decontamination; social distancing of 2m or 6 feet; no more than 10 people in a group;
- Healthcare system recommendations: Patients presenting with symptoms-facemask on arrival; rapid triage; separate in well-ventilated space with 6 ft distance until isolation room available
- Recommendations for healthcare workers in contact with infected individuals: strict hand hygiene, surface decontamination; PPE: gown, gloves & N95 respirator plus a face shield/googles or a powered, air-purifying respirator (PAPR)

  Adams & Walls; JAMA, 3.12.20; CDC.gov/coronavirus
### Current Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Infected</th>
<th>Deceased</th>
<th>% Mortality</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>3/23/20</td>
<td>Global</td>
<td>351,083</td>
<td>15,337</td>
<td>.04%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/22/20</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>59,138</td>
<td>5,476</td>
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<td>3/22/20</td>
<td>US</td>
<td>35,075</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>.01%</td>
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What Do We Know About Dealing with A Pandemic?

- We have an obligation to provide good symptom management to all
  - Some may be denied potentially life-saving therapies in a triage system
  - Families may lose the opportunity to be involved in decision-making
  - Patients may be forced to die alone
- A pandemic stresses the frontline healthcare workers
  - Workers are often asked to work in unfamiliar areas
  - Workloads exceed normal limits
  - Resources & supplies are limited

Burnout & PTSD

Downar & Seccareccia, 2010
Ethical Issues Facing Nurses & Healthcare Professionals

- **Protection of the public from harm**: respect & educate about social distancing
- **Proportionality**: medications, PPE, equipment and beds must not be "hoarded" within the community
- **Duty to provide care**: balancing obligations to protect our own health and our families with that of our professional duties
- **Equity**: patients not expected to survive still need care!
- **Trust**: communicate honestly & make decisions transparent; remember, nurses are the most trusted profession (Gallup poll, 2020)

Downar & Seccareccia, 2010
Develop a Plan to Address these Ethical Issues

- **Non-maleficence: Protect the public** - Respect, role model and educate about social distancing; Follow CDC guidelines

- **Justice: Proportionality** - avoid hoarding mentality; develop creative solutions to the concerns about the shortage of PPE
  - Snorkel masks
  - Call on painters, contractors, rail workers to donate particulate filtering masks
  - Call on vets, dentists to donate N95 masks
  - Consider sterilization using ethylene oxide (takes 12 hrs.)
  - Consider decontamination with UV germicidal irradiation
  - Wear surgical masks over N95 respirators to conserve but prevent droplet contamination
  - Place infusion pumps outside rooms with extension cords to limit room entry

  Dewey et al., *Annals of Internal Medicine*, 3.20.2020
Develop a Plan to Address these Ethical Issues

- **Beneficence: Duty to Provide Care** - Balance professional duty with own health & family’s well-being; Cannot care for others if you don’t take care of yourself physically, emotionally, and spiritually

- Consider staff at increased risk and limit their exposure. In China- an estimated 3000 healthcare workers have been infected and 22 have died

- **Beneficence: Equity** - Call on palliative care teams to support those critically ill, especially those not expected to live. We need a plan to care for those dying not just those we are trying to save!

  - Mortality Data from China- 0.5%-4% in all infected
    - 5%-15% of those needing hospitalization
    - 22% - 62% critically ill

Adams & Walls, 3.12.2020
Compassion Fatigue/Burnout & Moral Distress

During the coronavirus crisis, nurses will
- witness triaging of equipment to those who have a chance to live
- witness patients dying without family able to be with them due to visitor restrictions
- experience cumulative loss
- suffer from exhaustion due to work load and schedule changes
- struggle with the worry about their own health and exposure to family while balancing professional obligation
- witness the angst over limited medical supplies, equipment, hospital beds and PPE
Is it Compassion Fatigue or Burnout?

• Compassion Fatigue: Physical, emotional, and spiritual result of chronic and continuous self-sacrifice and/or prolonged exposure to difficult situations
  • Difficult and unable to love, nurture, care for, or empathize with another's suffering

• Burnout: Physical and psychological, with a decrease in loss of motivation. Triggered by:
  - More workplace demands
  - Lack of resources,
  - Interpersonal stressors
  - Organizational policies that can lead to diminished caring, cynicism, and ineffectiveness

Kravits, 2019
Moral Distress

- Moral distress is the result of having to act in a way that is in opposition with our own values & beliefs
  - Unrelieved pain or suffering
  - Inefficient healthcare systems
  - Limited availability of equipment, ICU and hospital beds, staff & hospice care during the crisis
Moral Resilience

- Increasing literature on the importance of moral resilience – especially in nursing

- The ability to be “buoyant in adverse circumstances”

- Described as:
  - A sense that life is meaningful under every circumstance
  - Ability to manage moral stressors

  ELNEC Critical Care Curriculum; Rushton, 2016
Ways to Start Cultivating Moral Resilience

- Foster self-awareness
- Develop self-regulatory capacities
- Develop ethical competence
- Speak up with clarity and confidence
- Find meaning in the midst of despair
- Engage with others
- Participate in transformational learning
- Contribute to a culture of ethical practice

ELNEC Critical Care Curriculum; Rushton, 2016
What Can I Do if I am Struggling? Lead the Way!

- Utilize your employee health counselors for personal support
- Consult with ethics committee members to debrief about ethical issues that are taking a toll on you and your colleagues
- Encourage discussions around staffing fairness to limit the workload stress
- Find ways to celebrate success and joy- even in the midst of this pandemic there are always joys to be found!
- Access resources like our own ANA for tools and strategies to help if you are experiencing incivility, bullying, or workplace violence that may see a rise in the midst of the pandemic stressors
- Seek facts and education needed during this time- ELNEC online may be helpful for those of you needing primary palliative care education
Other Strategies To Address Compassion Fatigue/Burnout/ Moral Distress

- Consider appointing a wellness champion on your unit, in your clinic or on your team
- Take a moment at the start of each day to gather (6 feet apart) with a prayer, special saying, or word of the day that can bring everyone together even though we have to stay physically apart
- Nutritious food is always helpful- remember, eating is a social expression of caring in our culture- consider single package items that everyone can enjoy
- Make sure you and colleagues are taking much needed breaks during your busy shifts!!!
The Pause

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HVXM2YhZ2A
Protecting Yourself Through This Crisis: Be a Leader!

- Maintain positive, pro-active self-care
  - Balanced, healthy nutrition
  - Realistic exercise plan
  - Quality sleep
  - Engage in activities that bring give you meaning
- Pay attention to your body’s signals & respond to needs
- Create positive emotions:
  - At the end of the day write down 3 things that went well during the day & an affirmation (an intention, “I” statement using action-oriented verbs)
  - Find and express gratitude
Stay Safe and Healthy

- Mental health is as important as physical health - being “cooped up” can be difficult
- In this time of “social distancing”
  - Utilize technology to stay connected to family and friends
  - Reach out to elders or others in need in your neighborhood
  - Consider meeting with a group of friends on “zoom” or other facetime for a book club or knitting group
  - Substitute gym time with videos online
  - Access church services or prayer groups online
- Take advantage of the outdoors - soak up the beginning of spring
  - Have you ever really watched the trees bloom?
Let’s Take a Moment Together

Put down your pen, if you have been taking notes; Center your body in your chair; Close your eyes while we do a brief relaxation exercise together!
Thank You For ALL You are Doing for Your Patients, Families, and Communities!
Questions & Discussion
References


