

Ethical Issues for Pandemic Planning Learned from SARS - a Canadian Perspective

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438 suspect and probable cases
 (~ 50% healthcare workers)

#### 44 died (3 healthcare workers)



**JEDIC** 

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#### Scenario 1

At midnight, nursing supervisor gets "sick" calls from three staff

In the news, reports of a pandemic flu in the area

Does the nurse have a duty to report?

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#### Fear for Personal Safety

Fear of becoming infected or infecting family

Uncertainties regarding prevention, treatment or cure

Uncomfortable, unpleasant working conditions



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#### .... Versus Duty to Care

Professional duty to care for sick, including emergencies
 Loyalty to existing patients
 Replacement of specialized staff
 Solidarity among health care professionals

Reciprocity and Transparency
Institution's duty to support workers
Appropriate working conditions
Information about risk
Care for sick healthcare workers

Society's duty to support workers
 Appropriate benefits and support
 Acknowledgement of risks taken





#### Scenario 2

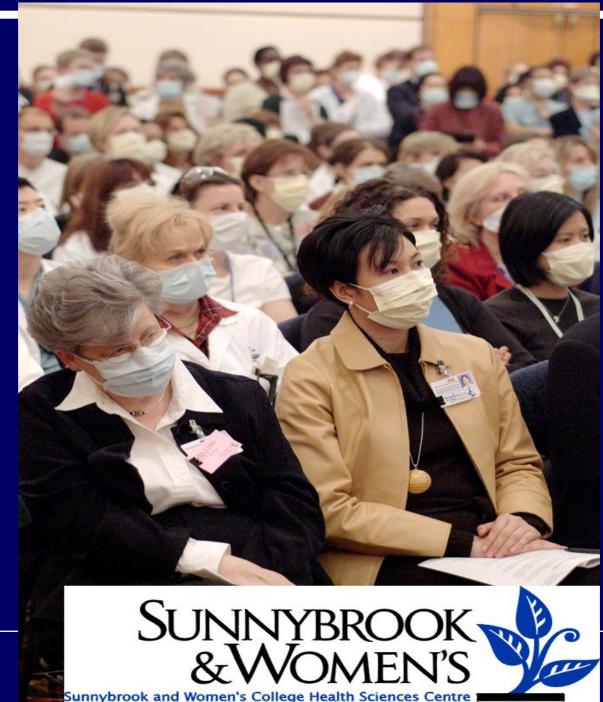
Hospital secretary is asked by the public health department to stay at home in quarantine for 10 days

She wants to comply but is worried about losing her job and apartment

# Fear of personal sacrifice Loss of personal mobility Social restraints Loss of financial security Stigmatization, loss of privacy

Versus duty to protect public from harm





# Proportionality Methods chosen must be least restrictive Applied without discrimination

ReciprocityNot abandon those in quarantineMitigation of hardships imposed



#### Scenario 3

Cardiac patient has surgery postponed due to SARS restrictions

Family of dying patient denied access due to visitor restrictions

#### Equity and stewardship

Equity between SARS and non-SARS patients regarding access to resources

Responsibility to balance the burdens of the known risks with the unknown risks

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#### Transparency and accountability

Communication of accurate information including risks and benefits of strategies and decisions

Accountability for reasonable decisions and fairness



Privacy versus public need to know

#### □ Allocation of scarce resources

Local health and economic concerns versus global health impact

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#### Ten Substantive Values Identified in Canada

Individual liberty
Protection of the public from harm
Proportionality
Privacy
Duty to provide care

Reciprocity
Equity
Trust
Solidarity
Stewardship



Reasonable
Open and transparent
Inclusive
Responsive
Accountable

### Thank you