Response to Lorinda

[Author Name(s), First M. Last, Omit Titles and Degrees]

[Institutional Affiliation(s)]

Author Note

Response to Lorinda

Dear Lorinda, after reading your discussion post, I must say that you did a commendable job in explaining ethical dilemmas concerning the present situation of people's health and related disparities and the principles of social justice and human rights protection to reduce health inequalities. Moreover, the thoughts on cultural foundations regarding merits and demerits of the Affordable Care Act and healthcare reforms have also been shared.

As you shed light on an important issue faced these days in the healthcare industry regarding the healthcare of homeless patients. The problem is to choose between ethics and their duties, which is quite difficult for providers or nurses in certain situations. They may end up in distress affecting the quality of care they provide. However, this can be minimized the way you treat your patients, but a more realistic approach should be communicated in the provider office to deal with such dilemmas confidently. This can be done with the help of Moral case deliberation in which an organized communication exercise is conducted among a group of people. (Spijkerboer, van der Stel, Widdershoven, & Molewijk, 2017).

In the second part, you discussed the merits and demerits of ACA, which, although helps the US patients to afford health care at low costs at the same time, it has some anomalies based on cultural biases (Harris, 2014). However, according to Andrew and Boyle, the introduction of transcultural concepts has transformed the thought process of nurses in nursing care. The nurses are now more socially knowledgeable about the health care of patients belonging to different communities (Andrews & Boyle, 2016).

Thirdly, the author talks about the application of social justice and protection of human rights in minimizing discrimination in healthcare provision. Though the culturally competent nurses can cater to such disparities, the practice of socially responsible behavior, along with the accountable parties monitoring societal equality, can help protect human rights (Joshi, 2017).

While concluding your viewpoints, I consider every ethical dilemma is different and thus demands decision making through discussions rather than relying on ethical principles. Moreover, nursing students need to be aware of diverse cultures to facilitate their patients without any disparity. This can be accomplished by conforming to diverse cultural reforms and inspection by the regulatory bodies to maintain equality among patients who need to be practiced.

**References**

Andrews, M. M., & Boyle, J. S. (2016). *Transcultural Concepts in Nursing Care*. Wolters Kluwer.

Harris, J. E. (2014). Cultural Collisions and the Limits of the Affordable Care Act. *Social Policy*, *22*, 64.

Joshi, A. (2017). Legal Empowerment and Social Accountability: Complementary Strategies Toward Rights-based Development in Health? *World Development*, *99*, 160–172. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2017.07.008

Spijkerboer, R. P., van der Stel, J. C., Widdershoven, G. A. M., & Molewijk, A. C. (2017). Does Moral Case Deliberation Help Professionals in Care for the Homeless in Dealing with Their Dilemmas? A Mixed-Methods Responsive Study. *HEC Forum*, *29*(1), 21–41. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10730-016-9310-3