## Workshop: Active Engagement Model (Delaney et al, 2010)

**Ethical principles:** Beneficence (Do good), Non Maleficence (Do no harm), Autonomy (personal decision making) and Justice (Fairness)

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| **Step 1: Active Listening**  
“to enable the patient, their history, their context to be heard” | • Write an example of a patient story: describe your role and relationship  
• Why are you telling the story in this way?  
• Whose voice in the story is dominant?  
• Is there anything ethically at stake in this story? |
| **Step 2: Reflexive thinking**  
“to be aware of one’s own perspective and voice in a clinical situation” | • What goals and values do you bring to this case?  
• What influence does your language and approach have on the patient and others?  
• How do others (patients, colleagues, managers) know what they know?  
• What shapes and has shaped their world view?  
• How do they perceive you and why?  
• How do you perceive them? |
| **Step 3: Critical reasoning**  
“analyse ethical theories, sociocultural influences and theories influencing contexts and patients” | **Realm of patient and therapist relationship:**  
● What values and goals do you bring to the therapeutic relationship?  
● How do your professional and personal values and goals differ from the patient’s?  

**Organizational realm:**  
● What is your relationship with the health care organization?  
● How does this relationship influence the clinical encounter?  
● How do institutional systems and structures affect the patient’s ability to receive treatment?  

**Societal realm:**  
● What are the health care structures, resources, and economic policies that influence the goals and provision of your healthcare provision? |
This is for your own personal written reflection on this topic:

Step 1

Step 2
Step 3
Work in pairs and share your stories

Questions to ask to analyse the story afterwards:

1. How has the story been cast?

2. How has the person telling the story been portrayed?

3. Why have they told the story this way?

4. Whose voice in the story is dominant?

5. Whose voice is not heard?

6. How else might this story be told?

7. Is there anything ethically at stake in this story?

8. Are there any ethically important moments?

What has the individual learnt about the impact of complex issues upon their clinical practice?

Be prepared to feedback some of these to the larger group