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**Title:** Pass the Panadeine Forte Scenario

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## Leadership Style and Code of Professional Practice

Pass the Panadeine Forte Scenario

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**What style of leadership do you think best suits this scenario, and why?**

Jones (2007) delineates, that participative leader is the leader people who involved and encouraged other participants to make the decision, however, this sometime can be vague or unclear with their outcome. Participative or democratic leadership can be advantaged and disadvantaged (Bortoluzzi, Caporale & Palese, 2014). The boon of this is that it can be resolved with complex issue by bringing up with innovative solution to the problem in various aspect (Bortoluzzi, Caporale & Palese, 2014). For instance, regarding to the Panadeine Forte scenario has demarcated that one of the healthcare professional nurse's, offered the Panadeine Forte that her patient's refused to another co-worker, in order to resolve his back discomfort.

In contrast, those foremost benefit from participative leadership will eventually lead to massive drawback (Macken & Hyrkas, 2014). According to the same scenario, one of the healthcare worker has accepted to take the medication that the patient is refused from his colleague, and this act has leaded to unprofessional conduct and more risks could be evolved with this arduous problem (Loriann, Charmaine & Karen, 2016). Additionally, democratic leaders also involved with the participant of the final decision, but sometimes they can be unclear when confronted by various range of ideas and this will lead to further complex issue (Jones, 2007). Therefore, participative leadership style is best suitable for this scenario as the result has demonstrated on the above.

**What Code does this scenario sit under? Explain why?**

The codes of professional conduct are significant part of professional roles for all professional behaviour and the healthcare workers to provide safe practices in the clinical environment setting (Calder, 2016). This scenario is related to the code of conduct 2 and 3 statement. The code 2 conduct depicts, the professional standard under healthcare system

with safety practices to the patient as well as to other nurses' colleagues in a competent manor (Sutcliffe, 2013). Moreover, this code accountable for patient's safety documentation, progression note and other incident information of patient's health management (Charon, 2012).

Furthermore, the code 3 of professional conduct exemplifies how the nurse work under scope of practices and conduct themselves as a nurse profession, without violating any legislation law (Spetz et al., 2013). According to the Panadeine Forte scenario, the other co-worker should undertake a suitable action to advise other two workers to conduct themselves in a professional manor in relation with patient's medication, in accordance to the law and the hospital policy (Jos, 2008); because all nurses have responsibility to report the unacceptable conduct from other colleagues to their manager or employment, in order to provide a safety healthcare organisation (Smith, Latter & Blenkinsopp, 2014).

In conclusion, participative leaders are the leader who involved and cooperate with other participant in relation to the decision and problem solve, but in some case, it could lead to drawback result (Bortoluzzi, Caporale & Palease, 2014). The code 2 and 3 of professional conducts is to work under the right professional practice standard and deliver safety practice to the patient under legislative law (Halcomb et al., 2017).

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