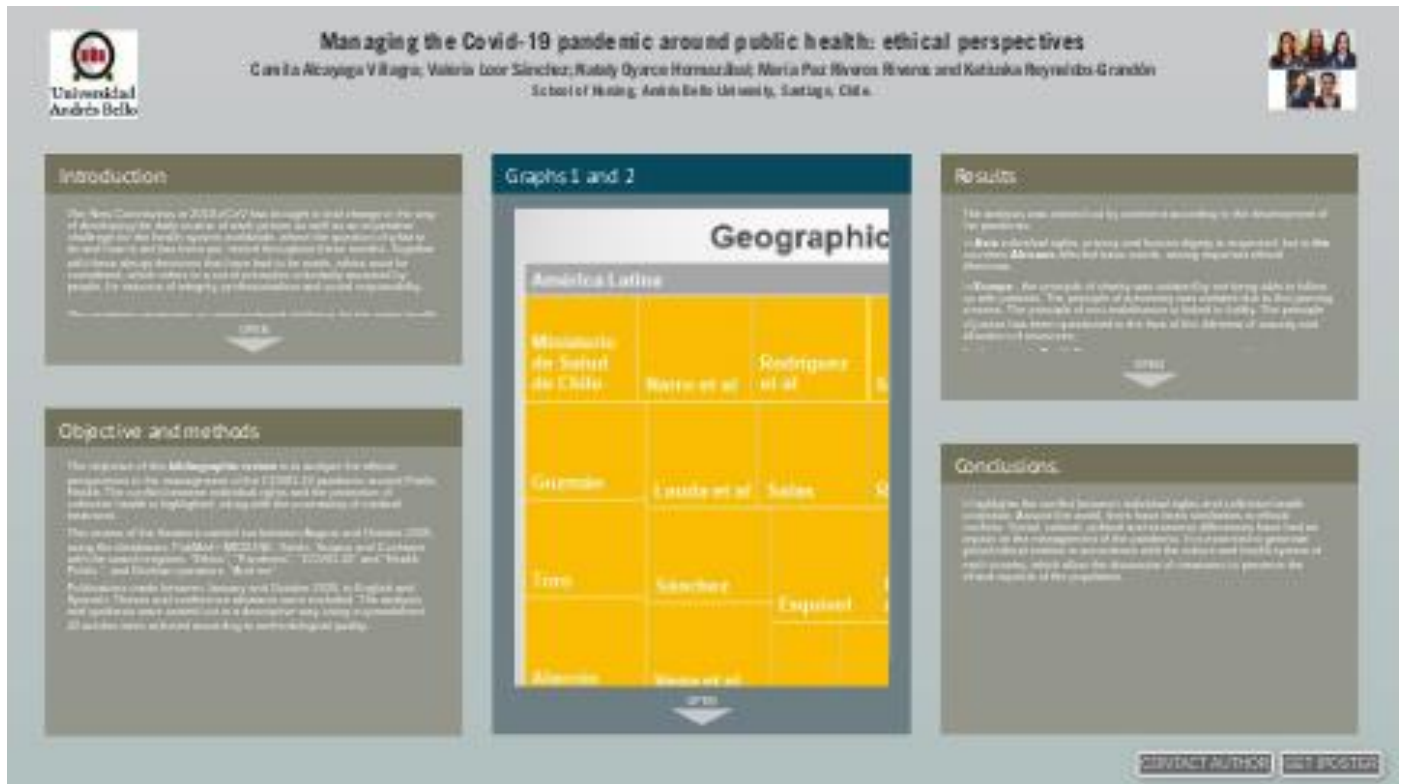


Managing the Covid-19 pandemic around public health: ethical perspectives



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PRESENTED AT:



INTRODUCTION

The New Coronavirus or 2019-nCoV has brought a total change in the way of developing the daily routine of each person as well as an imperative challenge for the health system worldwide, where the question of what to do and how to act has been put. tested throughout these months. Together with these abrupt decisions that have had to be made, ethics must be considered, which refers to a set of principles voluntarily assumed by people, for reasons of integrity, professionalism and social responsibility.

The pandemic represents an unprecedented challenge for the entire health system, especially for Public Health, generating situations or conflicts that require an ethical approach for their correct solution.

OBJECTIVE AND METHODS

The objective of this **bibliographic review** is to analyze the ethical perspectives in the management of the COVID-19 pandemic around Public Health. The conflict between individual rights and the protection of collective health is highlighted, along with the uncertainty of medical treatment.

This review of the literature carried out between August and October 2020, using the databases: PubMed / MEDLINE, Scielo, Scopus and Cochrane with the search engines: "Ethics", "Pandemic", "COVID-19" and "Health Public ", and Boolean operators. "And me".

Publications made between January and October 2020, in English and Spanish. Theses and conference abstracts were excluded. The analysis and synthesis were carried out in a descriptive way, using a spreadsheet. 43 articles were selected according to methodological quality.

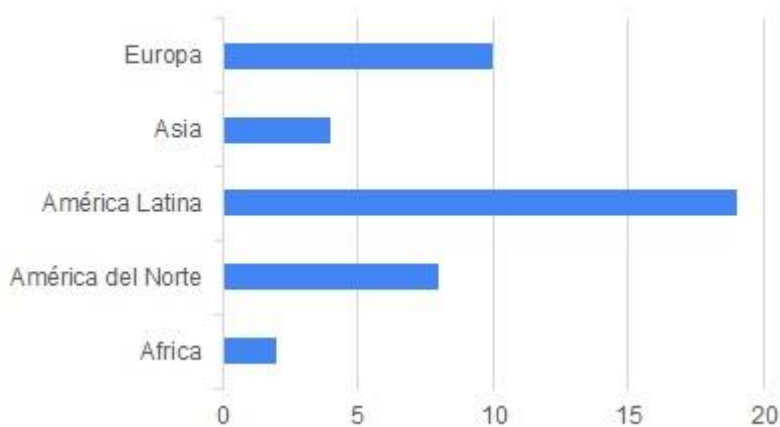
GRAPHS 1 AND 2

Geographic Context and Authors

América Latina				Europa		
Ministerio de Salud de Chile	Narro et al	Rodriguez et al	Sanahuja	Fielding et al	Instituto de Salud Carlos III	
Guzmán	Lauda et al	Salas	Rueda et al	Instituto Superiore di Sanità	González et al	
Toro	Sánchez	Esquivel	Romero et al	Fumadó et al	Espinosa et al	
Alarcón	Vega et al	Fuentes et al	Parra et al	Mannelli	Stellungnahme der Bioethikkommission	
Neves et al	Alvarez et al	Sevilla et al		Robert Koch Institut	Rubio et al	
América del Norte				Asia		Africa
Centers for Disease Control...	Thomas et al	Kim et al	Kramer et al	Siurana	Centro de Documentación Europea...	Africa Centres for Diseases ...
Government of Canada	Gostin et al	Dunham et al	Silva et al	Liu et al	Shah et al	Nderitu et al

- Europa
- Asia
- América Latina
- América del Norte
- Africa

Nº de Documentos por contexto



RESULTS

The analysis was carried out by continent according to the development of the pandemic:

In **Asia** individual rights, privacy and human dignity is respected, but in **the** countries **Africans** affected basic needs, raising important ethical dilemmas.

In **Europe** , the principle of charity was violated by not being able to follow up with patients. The principle of autonomy was violated due to the grieving process. The principle of non-maleficence is linked to futility. The principle of justice has been questioned in the face of the dilemma of scarcity and allocation of resources.

Furthermore, in **North America**, aggression against social justice was identified as an exacerbation of social inequalities.

In **Latin America** , all articles mention the vulnerability of all ethical principles.

CONCLUSIONS.

It highlights the conflict between individual rights and collective health protection. Around the world, there have been similarities in ethical conflicts. Social, cultural, political and economic differences have had an impact on the management of the pandemic. It is essential to generate global ethical entities in accordance with the culture and health system of each country, which allow the discussion of measures to preserve the ethical aspects of the population.