TEC undoubtedly delivers numerous benefits for users and carers, however it also has the potential to threaten an individual's privacy, autonomy and control. It can be difficult to balance protection from harm, reducing risk and maximising safety with respecting privacy and supporting liberty. The safest option may not necessarily be the best one and avoiding risk altogether is not an option.

Finding the best ethical solution to a problem is by no means a simple matter, it is therefore important to make a conscious effort to consider what the ethical issues in a given situation might be and to consider the implications of different possible outcomes. Many ethical concerns about TEC can be addressed by ensuring Users’ valid consent.

Ethics are often considered in relation to the ‘big’ issues e.g. euthanasia, but areas for day-to-day consideration might include:

- Treating people with dignity and respect
- Replacing face-to-face contact with remote services
- Accessibility (digital inclusion)
- Supporting people’s choices
- Privacy and confidentiality

“At its simplest, ethics is a system of moral principles. They affect how we make decisions and lead our lives. Having a well-founded ethical framework governing the way the industry offers, builds and operates Technology Enabled Care (TEC) Services gives reassurance to our commissioners and customers. Being clear about the standards people can expect is vital in a business that offers services to some of the most vulnerable in our society.”

Paul Burstow
Rt. Hon. Prof Paul Burstow, TSA President
The Audit Process

The Audit Process will seek robust evidence that the key outcomes have been met.

As a minimum, TEC Quality certified organisations must:

- Demonstrate that informed consent to care and treatment is routinely sought and documented by staff
- Provide evidence that staff are empowered to respect the privacy, dignity and human rights of those for whom they provide services
- Provide evidence that policies are in place covering consent, advocacy, whistleblowing and safeguarding
- Demonstrate an awareness of locally-agreed procedures relating to ‘Do Not Resuscitate’ / Treatment Escalation Plans (TEP)
- Demonstrate that assessment of service user and carer needs takes account of and addresses any ethical issues: for example where surveillance technologies are used (GPS tracking devices etc.)
- Provide evidence that where an individual has been assessed as lacking capacity then any action taken, or any decision made for or on behalf of that person, has been made in their best interests
- Have written guidelines which describe how conflicts of interest must be managed in an open and cooperative way

Evidence might include:

- Published Vision and Values
- Consent Policy
- Advocacy Policy
- Code of Conduct for Working with Service Users
- Whistleblowing Policy
- Safeguarding Adults Policy
- Safeguarding Children Policy
- Equality and Diversity Policy
- Code of Business Conduct
- Incident/Complaint investigations where ethical issues have been identified

www.tecquality.org.uk

TEC Quality is the organisation set up to develop and run the Quality Standards Framework (GSF) - a set of outcome based standards developed in partnership with key stakeholders across the TEC sector. TEC Quality audits and certifies organisations against these standards.

Whilst GSF is the intellectual property of the TSA, TEC Quality has full autonomy and sector-wide support to administer the GSF standards.