

# Professional Secrecy And Autonomy As Fundamental Ethics In Nursing Practice; A Systematic Review Based Study In Ksa

Sheikhah Elyan Albalawi<sup>1</sup>, Tareq Abdul Rhman Hamza Sehli<sup>2</sup>, Mohammed Saleem Aljarallah<sup>3</sup>, Mashaal Mohammed Abdullah Algarni<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>(King Khaled Hospital Tabuk)

<sup>2</sup>(Hospital Administration King Khaled Hospital Tabuk)

<sup>3</sup>(Out Patient Department Director, King Khaled Hospital Tabuk)

<sup>4</sup>(Out Patient Department King Khaled Hospital Tabuk)

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## Abstract

**Background:** Nursing practices based on certain principles and standards based on already defined criteria regarding patient-centered care and health care services. It largely focuses on the identification of the need and requirements of the healthcare setting and paradigm that are associated with the fundamental obligation of trust, dignity, confidentiality, and self-determination regarding the healthcare services in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

**Aim:** To understand the professional secrecy and dynamics in clinical nursing practices regarding health care intervention.

**Method:** A systematic literature review conducted through a personal rising the Barbara Kitchenham standardized procedure of systematic review that based on the identification of potential literature from 2020 to 2023. The process of data expression until the data screening and evaluation process done through the PRISMA diagram 2009.

**Results:** The evaluation and extraction of data indicated that twelve articles selected based on the identified literature from the data basis and research engines. These articles were highly compliant and conjuring to the present study of mad objects. The overall results were 95% confidence with a margin of error is 5%.

**Conclusion:** The professional secrecy and autonomy in nursing care based on higher conjugation of nursing practices that elevate the knowledge competencies and awareness among the patient with respect to fully aware nursing practices. Higher level of professional secrecy and autonomy increases the higher level of healthcare practices with the prognosis of health parameters

**Keywords.** Autonomy, Professional, Secrecy, Nursing practice, KSA

## Introduction

Nursing practices in the clinical usually depended upon highly appropriate effective and

generalizable interventions based on certain standardized rules and regulations (Kim et al., 2022). These rules and regulations remarkably

affect the higher operation of different content and proximity to the nursing care with the greater extent of health prognosis and disease prevention (Arias et al., 2021). According to the tender model of health, promotion and disease prevention based on the nursing practices and the different paradigms associated including the health promotional parameters (Macpherson et al., 2020). Health promotional parameters identify the assessment, diagnosis, planning for the three mint, implementation of the treatment plan, and evaluation of the patient (Canet-Vélez et al., 2021; Almutairi et al., 2022).

Nursing practices use subject to the identification of critical thinking based on the collected data regarding the subjective and objective procedure of data monetarization and management (Michaud et al., 2020). The overall extent of identifying the variable component in nursing care focuses largely on the help of promotional matters (Kurtovic et al., 2021). Moreover, disease prevention also has certain respective to understanding the health care settings regarding nursing care (Molina-Mula & Gallo-Estrada, 2020). Both health promotion and disease prevention regarding the nursing paradigm usually focused on certain rules regulations and the principle of care (Niedziński, 2020; Frick, 2020; Almutairi et al., 2022).

Clinical practices in nursing care abide by the variable rules and regulations incorporated into the clinical subjectivity and idealization of variable concerns related to humanity and life management (Carnevale et al., 2021). The principle includes professional secrecy and autonomy in the nursing practices that elevate decision-making and objectivity in health prognosis (Ammari & Gantare, 2021). Variable construct regarding the operation of health secrecy involves the masking of the patient's

undesirable objectivity to the communication perspective (Fattal et al., 2022). It influences that autonomy helps to identify the potential capacity capabilities and abilities among the nurses to take decisions regarding the health care services for the patient (Haraldsson et al., 2022; Hattab, 2020; Shahbal et al., 2023; Alharbi et al., 2022, Oraibi et al., 2022., Al-Kubaisi et al., 2022).

The present systematic review aims to summarize and address the literature exploring the professional secrecy and autonomy among the nursing practices regarding the healthcare paradise. The present study explores the variable construct that is associated with the development of professional secrecy and autonomy among nursing practices that has beneficial and negative consequences for health. Moreover, it also focuses on the identification of nursing respective healthcare understanding and reduction of the variable construct to health.

## Method

The methodology of the present study based on a systematic literature review originally proposed by the kitchenham guideline (Kitchenham et al., 2009; Asl et al., 2022). In this perspective, the basic coal of the assessment of the systematic literature review is to find out the literature-based evidence that is associated with the conduction of researchers from the secondary and tertiary. The presence of specific research formulated in a sense of a tertiary literature review. Barbara kitchenham indicated the systematic procedure of conducting alliterated reviews of formal documentation (Kitchenham et al., 2009). Detail of this documented material given below.

## Research question

The present study addresses the research questions including

<b>RQ1</b>	<b>How many studies are present in regard of professional secrecy and autonomy in nursing practice?</b>
<b>RQ2</b>	What is the professional secrecy and autonomy in nursing practice?

<b>RQ3</b>	What is the basic professional secrecy in nursing practice?
<b>RQ4</b>	What is the basic autonomy in nursing practice?
<b>RQ5</b>	What is the limitation of this current study?

The time span of the study regarding research question 1 based on the identification of the year from which the secondary data has extracted from the respected databases. From 2020 to 2023, the data collected based on the recognized able term for the systematic literature review. The present literature review focuses on the identification of potential concept evidence from the past discovered by the variable research.

### Search strategy

Search strategy involves the selection of particular studies based on certain data basis gathered from the search engines of google chrome, Microsoft edge, and torrent browser. The databases that utilized in this regard include research gate, google scholar, science direct, PubMed, and web of science. Studies selection based on certain criteria that are relevant and similar to the researchers.

### Studies selection criteria

The selection of the studies based on surgeon inclusion and exclusion criteria that are associated with the identification of potential understanding with respect to the indication of reliability validity and generalizability in the particular study. The selection in criteria indicates

Inclusion criteria indicate 1) articles having the primary study data for the analysis of the originality of the results. 2) Sample of nurses operationalized. 3) Nurses working in the fundamental area where autonomy and secrecy were important. 4) English wrote literature was selected. 5) a reviewed article and journals selected. Exclusion criteria indicate 1) Case reports, abstracts, conference proceedings, and grey reviews. 2) Studies written in another language. 3) Study does not a describing the

fundamental relationship between professional secrecy and autonomy in nursing practices. 4) Article does not meet the full criteria of review based on full-text article availability.

### Data extraction

Data extracted through the process of screening. The extraction process indicates the identification of a key variable that provides relative articles study extraction from the data basis. In this specific study, the keyword operationalized indicated “Professional secrecy”, “Autonomy”, and “Nursing practices” combination of these keywords based on data extraction processes with the operationalization of certain syntax in the database.

### Research syntax

It integrated the combination of the keywords along with the Boolean variable including “and”, and “or”.

Syntax 1 = “Professional secrecy” and “Autonomy”.

Syntax 2 = “Professional secrecy” and “Nursing practices”

Syntax 3 = “Autonomy”, and “Nursing practices”

### Strategy for data synthesis

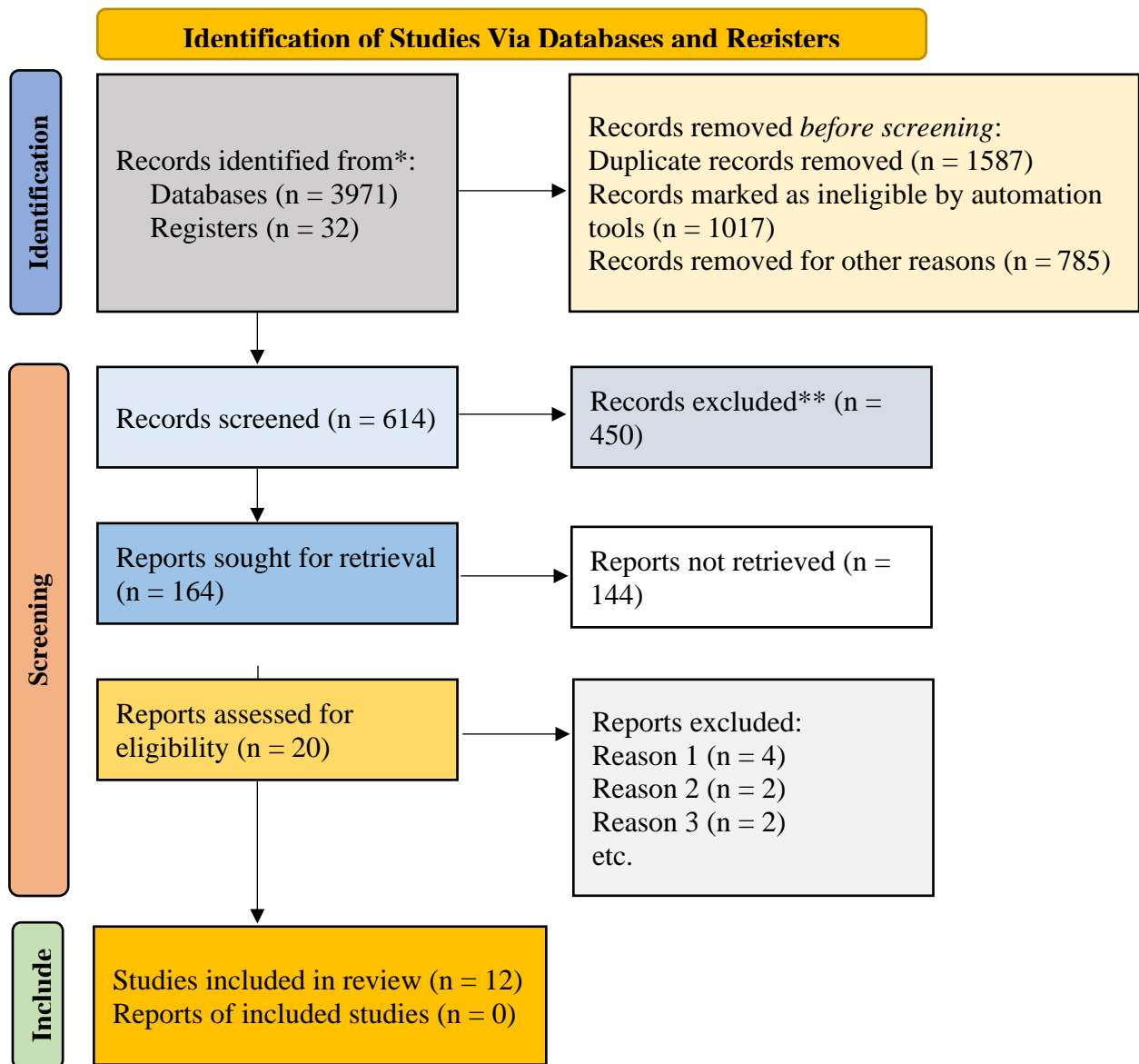
That synthesis strategy involves the operationalization of a tabular matrix based on the syntax to identify the potential combination and extracted data based on the keyword “Professional secrecy”, “Autonomy”, and “Nursing practices”. Strategies for data synthesis involved the final stages of data analysis regarding the outcome understanding.

### Quality appraisals

Study appraisals indicate the review based on the Newcastle Ottawa Scale (NOS). Scale appraisal

the quality of the study based on three distinctive domains identifying selection, compare ability, and outcome. “Selection” domain is composed of four categories that identify the representativeness of this sample, the sample size, non-respondent sample, and the assortment of the exposure data that has a minimum three-star on the five-point rating scale. Dimension of “Comparability” only access one category related to the confounding variable that requires control

and rated on the two-star scale, and domain of “Outcome” has two categories assessing the outcome that appropriate operationalized statistical test for the present study rated on the three-point stars. Total of 10-star rating is awarded to the particular study meeting the criteria this is because it's a category from the domain can store only one star that is highly appreciable.



**Table Research matrix**

#	Author	Year	Aim	Study design	Sample size	Key findings
1	Roșca, Ș., Silistraru, I., Timofte, D. V., Bulgaru-Iliescu, D., Severin, F., Alexa, A. I., & Ciureanu, I. A.	2020	The aim was to assess the patients and healthcare staff perception on the protection of patient's data and rights by professional secrecy in Romania	Quantitative cross sectional research design	831 nurses, physician, and patient	the patients and healthcare staff perception on the protection of patient's data and rights by professional secrecy in Romania was significant and important
2	Aguilar-Rodríguez, M., Kulju, K., Hernández-Guillén, D., Mármol-López, M. I., Querol-Giner, F., & Marques-Sule, E.	2021	To assess the Physiotherapy students' experiences about ethical situations encountered in clinical practices.	Qualitative, explorative, descriptive study	64 students (23.34 ± 4.20 years, 59% women)	Effective and higher experience of the healthcare based on the health productivity.
3	Franjić, S.	2021	To measure the Few Words about Confidentiality in Medical Practice.	cross-sectional, correlational study	300 nurses	Highly effective and appropriate method for the patient care and nurse's practice.
4	Parizad, N., Lopez, V., Jasemi, M., Gharaaghaji Asl, R., Taylor, A., & Taghinejad, R	2021	To address the Job stress and its relationship with nurses' autonomy and nurse-physician collaboration in intensive care unit	cross-sectional, correlational study	398 nurses	Greater Job stress and its relationship with nurses' autonomy and nurse-physician collaboration in intensive care unit.
5	Solimini, R., Busardò, F. P., Gibelli, F., Sirignano, A., & Ricci, G.	2021	To explore the Ethical and Legal Challenges of Telemedicine in the Era of the COVID-19 Pandemic	cross-sectional, correlational study	300 nurses	Effective and highly significant the Ethical and Legal Challenges of Telemedicine in the Era of the COVID-19 Pandemic
6	Van der Pijl, M. S., Kasperink, M., Hollander, M. H., Verhoeven, C., Kingma, E., & De Jonge, A.	2021	To understand the Client-care provider interaction during labour and birth as experienced by women:	cross-sectional, correlational study	398 nurses	Greater Client-care provider interaction during labour and birth as experienced by women:
7	Fredholm, A., Henningsohn, L., Savin-Baden, M., & Silén, C.	2020	To measure the practice of thresholds: autonomy in clinical education explored through variation theory and the threshold concepts framework	cross-sectional, correlational study	750 nurses	Significant practice of thresholds: autonomy in clinical education explored through variation theory and the threshold concepts framework

<b>8</b>	Kurtovic, B., Friganovic, A., Cukljek, S., Vidmanic, S., & Stievano, A.	2021	To address the development of the nursing profession and nursing education in Croatia	cross-sectional, correlational study	550 nurses	Stronger and effective the development of the nursing profession and nursing education in Croatia
<b>9</b>	Ramathuba, D. U., & Ndou, H.	2020	To explore the Ethical conflicts experienced by intensive care unit health professionals in a regional hospital,	cross-sectional, correlational study	550 nurses, healthcare, and workers	Stronger and effective Ethical conflicts experienced by intensive care unit health professionals in a regional hospital
<b>10</b>	Varkey, B.	2021	To understand the principles of clinical ethics and their application to practice.	cross-sectional, correlational study	250 nurses	Significant and effective the principles of clinical ethics and their application to practice.
<b>11</b>	Hogstad, I. J., & Leer-Salvesen, K.	2020	To measure the Going against patients' will. A qualitative study of how palliative health-care professionals manage competing considerations when children excluded from parental illness and death.	cross-sectional, correlational study	300 nurses	Significant and effective the Going against patients' will. A qualitative study of how palliative health-care professionals manage competing considerations when children excluded from parental illness and death.
<b>12</b>	Kim, Y., Oh, Y., Lee, E., & Kim, S. J.	2022	To address the Impact of nurse-physician collaboration, moral distress, and professional autonomy on job satisfaction among nurses acting as physician assistants.	cross-sectional, correlational study	325 nurses	Significant the Impact of nurse-physician collaboration, moral distress, and professional autonomy on job satisfaction among nurses acting as physician assistants

## Results

Search results indicating the systematic electronic search identification of the total articles publications indicating 3971 publications along with the 32 additional articles through the operationalization of the keyword using the syntax out of these 614 publications underwent the screening of full-text articles total of 164 publications were excluded during the process of screening 12 articles completely mad the inclusion criteria. Three out of these identified as the database from the preprint process following the PRISMA diagram of 2009

## Study characteristics

Sample size of the particular study indicating the inclusion criteria changes from to 12 to 7000 participants. Mean and standard deviation of the demographical information about the participant indicates the study authenticity and the reliability of the particular sample with respect to identified criteria. The selection of the included data for the specific study is based on continents indicating the Europe ( 6, 72%), Asia (2, 16%), Australia (1, 8.3%), north America (1, 8.3%), south America (2, 16%), and other countries which already of the study reported the analysis of free and forces assessment along with the descriptive analysis. Extraction of the sample is based on the identification of potential working in the health care setting that include hospital (4, 33%), clinic (2, 16%), primary health care center (2, 16%), and rehabilitation (4, 33%). More information about the demographical variables indicated the nurse's designation as registered nurses (3, 25%), managerial nurses (3, 25%), staff nurses (3, 25%), general nurses (1, 8.3%), intensive care unit nurses (1, 8.3%), and critical care unit nurses (1, 8.3%), Similarly, the experience of the nurses ranges from 1 - 10 years (8, 67%) and 11 - 20 years (4, 33%). Responses of the participant on professional secrecy (10, 83%), and autonomy (2, 17%), show the remarkable nursing practices and healthy working of healthcare paradise.

## Professional secrecy in nursing practice

Evaluation of the present outcome based on professional secrecy with respect to nursing practices. It provides information about the three distinctive principles of secrecy indicating the no disclosure (8, 67%), partial disclosure (4, 33%), and complete disclosure of the patient with respect to the circumstances events, and scenarios. The complication in the professional secrecy in the clinical domain focused on the breaching of particular trust between the nursing therapist and the patient. Prevalence of the variable factors associated with professional secrecy indicates the trust (3, 25%), confidence (3, 25%), nurses-patient relationship (3, 25%), and family interest in therapy and treatment (3, 25%). Professional secrecy among the female patient usually depended upon the communication (3, 25%), respect (3, 25%), autonomy (3, 25%), and confidentiality (3, 25%). Threshold in clinical secrecy involves the concept of providing clinical information (8, 67%), health education (2, 16%), and disease management (2, 16%). Moreover, identification of the experience related to the situational parameter by the nursing practices involves the healthy management of the health consciousness (1, 8.3%). Where the ability in addressing different ethical conflict usually provide an in-depth understanding of professionalism with respect to the so show demographical values (1, 8.3%), emotional factors (2, 16%), religious complications (2, 16%), and not an abdication of nurses (7, 58%). The complication in professional secrecy is associated with the limitation of health breaching (4, 33%), social-economical conflict breaching (4, 33%), and emotional breaching (4, 33%).

Professional secrecy in the health care settings especially related to palliative care (8, 67%), critical care (1, 8.3%), and outdoor patient care (3, 25%). Understanding all these respective regarding the professional secrecy among the nurses in their practices influences the variable connection with the patient understanding of the

health practices (9, 75%), understanding of the professional secrecy is dependent upon the inner core information. The value from the studies indicated that communicable component, cognition (7, 58%), intellectual (3, 25%), and physiological comfort (2, 16%) are the distinctive pattern. Assessing the studies with respect to the security provided by professional secrecy through the nursing practices indicated the physical security (2, 16%), personal security (3, 25%), physiological security (2, 16%), occupational security (3, 25%), organization security (1, 8.3%) and treatment security (1, 8.3%).

Based on these evidences professional secrecy also depended upon the assurance and the provision of appropriate and significant quality of care (3, 25%), legal mandates (3, 25%), and health care third-party care (6, 50%). professional secrecy indicated the patient centered care based on the identified studies indicated that the patient's need and requirements regarding their healthcare services and prognosis depended upon the patient's preferences (1, 8.3%), coordination with healthcare practitioners (3, 25%), emotional support (1, 8.3%), physiological conferred (3, 25%), psychological comfort (1, 8.3%), family and friends support (1, 8.3%), continuity and transition in care (1, 8.3%), assess the care practices (1, 8.3%), and potential health care confidential.

Evidence from the selected research is indicated that professional secrecy is an important perspective in the healthcare paradigm that is linked to the potential relationship between the nurses and patient that is based on confidence reality (2, 25%), trust (3, 25%), dignity (2, 16%), peace (1, 8.3%), dependences (1, 8.3%), emotional connectivity (1, 8.3%), and beneficence non-maleficence (1, 8.3%).

In the health care setting potentiality in health usually depended upon the identification of nursing services that are largely associated with the relationship between the patient and

nurses along with the time confidentiality resulting in the effective and healthy trust that state prolonged. Effectivity in the confidential concerns especially related to professional secrecy influences the trust and enhances the further healthcare services intake. Moreover, it encourages the reactivity to deal with the variable health complications especially related to grief up to 10% decrease, emotional instability decrease is 25%, psychological distress by up to 13%, physiological discomfort by up to 13%, and emotional relativeness to 29%. These have indicated that education is the basic paradigm that is associated with the understanding of healthcare services and the profession of the appropriate mechanism of healthcare services. Therefore, having appropriate effective, and highly appreciate able education enhances the health prognosis with a confidence interval of 95% and a margin of error is 5%. It also indicated that greater extent of higher proximity to appropriate health care services provided to the patient with respect to the patient's own healthcare understanding.

### **Autonomy in nursing practice**

Autonomy in the healthcare fitting depended upon the provision of appropriate care with respect to free will, self-determination, freedom, self-rule, sovereignty, and justice. Patient health demonstration is the basic consequence that requires effective identification of the nursing practices and diagnostic parameters. For this reason, variable studies that are included in this present systematic review identify the potential action governed by the nurses to execute the variable health care to elevate the prognosis. Autonomy affect the health paradigm and influence the structural mechanism related to the patient's health for this reason relational analysis of fundamental and understanding regarding the maintenance of emotional autonomy (3, 25%), cognitive autonomy (3, 25%), and behavior astronomy (3, 25%) of the nursing specialist to



involve variable health identification material to enhance the greater understanding of patient health. Moreover understanding the subjective psychological capacity of a dynamic based on the inclusion star identify the independence (9, 75%), rationality (3, 25%), and agency regarding the health awareness and desirability to enhance health treatment.

Understanding the different agencies based on the autonomy of nursing practices elevate the awareness (2, 16%), desirability of treatment (9, 75%), and acting on the health prognosis. Upon the different types of autonomy that are associated with moral autonomy (1, 8.3%), and personal autonomy with respect to health care services by nursing practices. Fundamental identification of the variable constructed in this paradigm enhances the inclusion of the level of autonomy for the patient health care concern and nursing practices indicated to the individual of autonomy (3, 25%), health the professional level of autonomy (3, 25%), and tribal level of a tournament (3, 25%). Influence the greater understanding of new dimensions that are addressed by the studies to admire the variable mechanism and health life affecting dimension indicating the self-definition regarding the autonomy (3, 25%), self-unification (3, 25%), self-constitution (6, 50%), and self-realization regarding the autonomy of practice in the health care setting.

Health care practices in the clinical domain focus on the identification of potential co-existing factors that are based on the included studies to identify the conjugated and confounding variables related to health in the nursing care practice based on fidelity (3, 25%), beneficence (3, 25%), non-maleficence (6, 50%), justice and health integrity. The parameter according to the inclusion start is indicated the variable principles that have distinctive elemental framework for the patient concern regarding the chronic (6, 50%), acute (3, 25%), prolonged (3, 25%), and distinctive treatment of the patient

with respect to the identified symptoms. It involves and evolves the integrity (3, 25%), professional competence (3, 25%), confidential (6, 50%), and professional behavior among the nurses practices to perform the variable mechanism of help prognosis.

Autonomy and the healthcare nursing practices autonomy focus on the availability of acknowledgeable healthcare practices with the recommendation of greater extend of parameters. In addition, evolve the various parameter especially related to the diagnosis and the treatment of patient dealing with the different health parameters.

Healthcare setting usually undergoes different variable connectivity's in the complication surgery that based on patient autonomy to undergo the surgical procedure. This influence the greater and remarkable perspective of choice of autonomy in the healthcare paradigm to enhances the patient and the nurse's astronomical basis for the decision-making. Autonomy has enhances the freedom of decision-making up to 65% with the limitation of 13% based on social (2, 16%), emotional (2, 16%), psychological (3, 25%), intellectual (3, 25%), behavior (1, 8.3%), and family-based limitations (1, 8.3%). The confidence interval of the present study indicated that 95% confidence is present in the selected studies because of the assessment based on bottleneck assumption and narrow down association of the desired result with the chance of error of 5% indicating the different confounding variable, personal error, and systematic error.

### **Quality Appraisal**

Quality appraisal of the selected 12 studies a summarized in the following table the overall average stars obtained and achieved from the studies indicated 8.1 (4 - 9 stars). This known to be a good quality of the presence systematic review. Quality appraisal related to the domains

of the selected scale is based on 4.1 out of Five Stars comparing the ability to main score one out of two stars and the outcome domain indicated 2.4 out of 3 Stars. Overall, the quality of the present study is moderate to good level indicating the higher level of a period-reviewed article based on generalizability, validity, and reliability.

## Discussion

Understanding all this evidence based on the previous literature it comes to our knowledge start this is the very first systematic review regarding the professional secrecy and autonomy in nursing practices regarding patient care (Paço & Deodato, 2022). In this regard, we have found that professional security is the most important and Highly Effective paradigm of clinical practices along with the fundamental and effective patient care (de Abreu et al., 2022). The basic outcome regarding professional secrecy and autonomy significantly identifies the productivity, homeostasis, and homogeneity in the clinical practices regarding the Healthcare paradigm and decision-making perspective (Coronado-Vázquez et al., 2022). Outcome related to professional secrecy identifies the Independence, capacity to make decisions, the capability of self-determination, correspondence to health desirability, an approximation to the requirement of treatment and health prognosis, and securing the confidential reality of the treatment (Kim et al., 2022).

The outcome from the Attorney indicated the strength, self-determination, self-rule, self-evaluation, and self-monetarization with respect to the identification of the personal goals and subjective associated with the conjugated parameter of the health paradigm (Isailă & Hostiu, 2022). Autonomy and professional secrecy in nursing practices evolve commutative outcomes in positive and negative directions simultaneously (Fattal et al., 2022). Positive outcome regarding the autonomy and professional secrecy in the health care setting

based on nursing practices evolve, understanding of health beneficial factors, monetarization of the different construct associated with the variable health complications understanding, and making contracts between the patient and nurses to perform variable health product behaviors (Tavares et al., 2022). Confidence in the health promotion of the patient, decrease the sense of vulnerability to the health complications, increase self-confidence and determination regarding the health promotion and prognostic factors, maintenance and the understanding of variable complications along with the different parameters to help to understand (Subramani & Biller-Andorno, 2022). Whereas, the negative commutative outcome of the professional secrecy indicated the inappropriate knowledge evolve to the patient with respect to their health condition based on nursing religions, overwhelming to the different respective to life, identification of potential parameters and health benefit to the health promotional factors (Işik et al., 2022).

The prevalence of promotional secrecy among healthcare practices indicated the greater extent of knowledge and competencies (Lettieri et al., 2022). It along with the higher provision of health promotional and productive factors that enhances the greater tendency of health management and dependency on nursing care. Moreover, according to the world health organization and the international domain of health promotional sciences, the health secretary indicated the professional rules and duties regarding the health prognostic factors identifying the potential clinical appraisals of healthcare practices (Dutra et al., 2022).

Measurement and the analysis of the aim of the present pacific study were to analyze the professional secrecy and autonomy in nursing practices (Butts & Rich, 2022). Results of the systematic review were compliant with the aim of the present study that professional secrecy and autonomy in the nursing practices have a higher

impact on the clinical paradigm and effective health care management (Childress & Beauchamp, 2022). With the understanding of health beliefs and health promotional paradises to link the different discrete manners of negative consequences of scenario (Combrinck et al., 2022). It is largely obligated that the greater impact of professional secrecy and autonomy in healthcare was the greater extent of the health paradigm (Macpherson et al., 2022).

The encounter of variable situations based on clinical practices influences the confidentiality and standing of clinical autonomy and health professional secrecy (Phillips et al., 2022). Different content in the clinical paradigm influences the greater extent of higher conjugation with the working paradigm of knowledge and experience gap that elevate the understanding of professional secrecy. This not only influences the higher impact on the learning capacity and individualized concern of health prognosis (Lu et al., 2022).

Consideration of health prognosis deals with the variable extent of the different dramatic conditions of professional secrecy (Vanwymelbeke et al., 2022). It influences that the secrecy is associated with the dramatic and highly punctual learning mechanism through which the creator extends conjugation in the patient center care evaluated (Teresa-Morales et al., 2022). Moreover according to the American nursing association and the international nursing association professional secrecy is one of the basic anatomical perspectives that influences the greater extent of higher punctuality and productivity in nursing paradises (Velasco Sanz et al., 2022).

This has influenced the understanding of cognitive, emotional, and behavioral perspectives leading toward greater expectations and an intended greater understanding of health promotion. Volumetric understanding of different content related to the contractual

paradigm influence the variable prognosis and secrecy in health care settings (Sanz et al., 2023).

Professional secrecy depended upon the receiving patient dignity. One of the essential paradigm to understand the anonymity and confidentiality of the patient information (Gómez-García et al., 2022). Associated with the potential belief in human dignity to aspiration, which enhances the respect for patient privacy, compassion for the patient overall state of mind, acceptance, and the observation of the right of the patient, spirituality and religious need of the patient to maintain and fully address the privacy paste on the family paradigm associated with the care (Simpson-Tirone et al., 2022).

Monetarization of the practice integrity influences the careful care of the patient with the appropriate decision-making and ranking of the decision with respect to greater operationalization (Thompson & McNamara, 2022). It also involves the performance in the training of patients with respect to the adversary to maintain the training to enhance the responsibility regarding self-care (Keenan et al., 2022) and self-management (Griffith & Tengnah, 2023). Flourishment of the relationship farming between the human contains the kind behavior, accountability (Helleve et al., 2022), trust building through the appropriate justice and fairness accomplishment (Úriz et al., 2023). Moreover, it influentially observed that the care among the patient usually dignified the greater extent of learning through which the effective mechanisms and honesty related to integrity evolve (Salcudean et al., 2022). It signifies that the integration associated with the professional to the promotion of professional and individual competencies through the promotion of personal and moral trades has a dynamic and continuous effect on nursing repetition of care to spiritual empowerment and proceeding the improved relationship in clinical paradigm (Callado et al., 2023).

Autonomy in nursing care depends largely on the health prognosis and disease prevention mechanism. Of learning and the theoretical paradigm through which the highly appreciable and productive mechanism of learning has been made progressively (Khetpal et al., 2022). It ponders upon the objectivity and subjectivity in the clinical intervention (Johannessen et al., 2022). Maximizing the economic relationship influences the philosophical understanding of individualistic autonomy that flourishes upon the resources of anthropology desired and describes the conceptualization of individual practices in a healthcare setting (Teixeira et al., 2022).

Regarding the individualistic influences the discrimination and prejudice understanding of health care practice is shortage regarding the law and practice (Alkhalifah et al., 2022). Relational data on the variable characteristics associated with the identification of the biological purpose of share decision-making prospectus (Delia, 2022). It influences the variable challenges to autonomy through fluctuation in paradigm (Batlle, 2022). Higher proportional management and greater extent of care depended upon the higher extent of proximity reliability and vigilance of proprietary nursing care practices (Tulleners et al., 2022).

Understanding the concept based on the identified literature amount of information about higher proximity is an understanding of the learning mechanism and a greater extent of objectivity through the operationalization of different mechanisms associated with the caring concern and nursing practice (Silva et al., 2022). Abiding by different rules and regulations with respect to the clinical care nursing practices principle focus on the high command concern and greater extent of learning mechanism (Klein, 2022). The present study has a greater impact on the clinical care and nursing paradise through which the proximity related to the professional secrecy and autonomy in the clinical practice of

nurses witnessed and observe simultaneously (Brummett & Salter, 2023).

Negative complications of professional secrecy and autonomy influence the greater impact of working in the health care practices by the nurses (Alkhalifah et al., 2022). Nurses usually perform elevated and highly generalizable techniques and tactics from the perspective of healthcare through which the greater extent of care easily be witnessed (Al Ali et al., 2022). Overall understanding of the perspective and the aim of professional secrecy and autonomy among the nursing practices based on the care of the patient (Salcudean et al., 2022).

There are certain limitations of this present study indicating the shortage of meta-analytical evaluation based on consistency and the magnitude of professional secrecy and autonomy in the practice for which the homogeneity and the consistency of the desired content based on the outcome and measurement are dependent. The second, limitation is linked to the evidence that introduced the different paradigms associated with the research-based evidence regarding the nursing practices based on the professional secrecy and autonomy of decision-making regarding patient care. Understanding the variable construct of autonomy in the different prospectus and paradigms does not provide information about the content.

Forth, it largely linked variable studies that are associated with the cross-sectional identification that limit the inferences because of the limitation in the data collection procedure and process. The fifth limitation is associated with the identification of patient concerns and evaluation with respect to the nurse's autonomy and professional secrecy. This is because while the content was admired from the perspective of nurses. Lastly, the limitation is associated with the identification of a greater sample of articles related to the research paradigm in a quantitative

manner that provides in-depth analysis and understanding.

## Conclusion

Clinical nursing care practices usually focused on the operationalization of principles and standard of practice in the clinical paradigm that is associated largely with professional secrecy and autonomy (García et al., 2022). It flourish an understanding of the importance and the essential ness of professional secrecy in the healthcare paradigm to protect the right and dignity of the patient with respect to the effective and appropriate health care intervention based on decision-making and execution of healthcare services to the nursing paradigm (Alkhalifah et al., 2022; García et al., 2022; Salcudean et al., 2022). Result from the systematic review indicated that the greater impact of professional secretly on the nursing practice enhances the greater extent of working in the clinical paradise with effective, appropriate, and generalizable healthcare intervention. Clinical guideline associated with the nursing practices in hands the prognosis in clinical care and enhances the appropriate functioning in the clinical paradigm based on standardized clinical practices,

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