

a) Client centred care ^{involves} ~~is~~ care from ~~any~~ one or more than one health-care ~~prof~~ professional working at their optimum best to provide quality care for the patient as an individual in respect to their needs and health problem. e.g. a diabetic requires a GP, endocrinologist, dietitian and a nurse for their care to be client centred.

~~Confidentiality~~ Confidentiality is a legal requirement for ~~any~~ a healthcare professional not to provide any information about the patient to anyone unless the patient is at risk of more professional help/advice.

Duty of care is legally recognised as professionals in ~~the~~ health care to work at their optimum best for their patients benefit.

b) In an aged care environment client centred care is relevant for the patients best health and support. For example an elderly who is diabetic will require a endocrinologist, dietitian, nurses and other interventions from professionals in health.

Confidentiality can be assured by not ~~sharing~~ talking about the individual patient outside of the work place or to other professionals not required in their health. e.g. a elderly man ~~may not want to tell anyone that he has a~~ catheter has a lump on his back which may be cancerous, ~~or~~ nurse only notifies required people about it.

Duty of care can be assured when a nurse doesn't work within their scope or doesn't ~~or~~ support patient with best possible treatment in their scope. e.g. nurse leaving things half done or not doing required paper work.

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