

Ethical values have gained much interest in health care. The Four ethical principles of autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice, generally and theoretically, have specified the do's and don'ts, appropriateness, and inappropriateness of actions. These individuals have physical limitations, chronic conditions, and sometimes cognitive problems which affect their decision-making capacity. Our elderly community has lived through times of incredible change, including wars, new technologies, births and deaths. These conditions reveal the necessity of addressing ethical issues in aged care. This condition is suggestive of higher vulnerability of older adults in care settings. These are the general principles of ethics in medical care, and they are not enough for aged care. Ethical aged care requires knowledge, appropriate attitude, and ethical values. They may be struggling physically or mentally, and they may also be struggling with the ideal of losing their independence. Healthcare workers have a responsibility to maintain a high standard of respect while caring for our elders. Be aware of where they might need support, but maintain respect when helping elderly patients accomplish tasks. They are the basis of the behaviour and performance of professional care staff. Today, older adults who are admitted to health care centers are much older, do not have good physical health, and are dependent on others. Help elders maintain dignity by not trying to do things for them that they can still do for themselves.