



SPIRITUALISM NEW ZEALAND HEALING MANUAL

Notes for Trainer:

Group Exercise: Case Study

If you decide to distribute these notes to your students, do not do so until after the discussion.

Relevant aspects of the Code that may come up for discussion

1. Clearly advising the clients that spiritual healing is a supplementary or complementary therapy and does not replace treatment by a doctor or other licensed health care professional
2. Not offering a diagnosis or claim to offer a 'cure' for any condition or offer any guarantees
3. Not offering an opinion on any medical matters or procedures, even if asked by the client
4. Not asking a person to undress, make any sexual innuendos or advances or touch the client in a manner that is inappropriate
6. At all times, being aware of the comfort requirements of the client
7. Explaining what physical contact is involved and asking permission for this to happen
8. Always respecting the client's wishes
9. Being very aware of and respecting the different cultural needs
11. Being mindful of the sensitivities of the client when working with a client of the opposite sex, and suggesting that it would be appropriate for them to have a friend or relative with them during the session
13. Explaining what spiritual healing is to the client or their representative
14. Explaining to the client at the outset of the session if more than one healing modality is being used
15. Abiding by the Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights [http://www.hdc.org.nz/the-act--code/the-code-of-rights/the-code-\(full\)](http://www.hdc.org.nz/the-act--code/the-code-of-rights/the-code-(full)) as set out in The HDC Code of Health and Disability Services Consumers' Rights Regulation 1996 and any subsequent amendments

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16. Endeavouring to make their premises supportive and empowering, and ensuring that all relevant health and safety laws are followed which may include the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and subsequent amendments
<http://www.legislation.govt.nz/act/public/2015/0070/latest/DLM5976660.html>
19. Not treating a child under the age of 16 without the written and signed permission of the parent/guardian. The parent/guardian should be present when the child is treated. Children over the age of 16 are considered legal adults under the Care of Children Act 2004 and do not require parental permission.
20. Unless otherwise qualified to do so, not practising as a health/medical practitioner (including practising or advising on dental care, midwifery, osteopathy, pharmacy treatments, dietetics, occupational therapy, optometry, physiotherapy, podiatry, psychology and psychotherapy, etc) as per the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003 and associated acts.

Relevant aspects of the Standards that may come up for discussion

Private Healings

If you are healing another person in private, take along another healer or trusted person. If the client is of the opposite sex to you, ensure that other person is of the same sex as the client.

Power Imbalance

Clients may revere healers, especially doctors, for their knowledge and ability to heal, or they might even be intimidated by them. Be aware of any perceived power differences inherent in a healing relationship with a client and do not exploit them.