Introduction:
Ethic conflicts regarding emergency medicine and life-threatening situations. Complexity in the decision-making is a challenge. The aim of the present study are:
To describe clinical decision making in emergency situations in different ethical scenarios that include the end of life.
To analyze the influence that has the experience and the different perspectives of the healthcare professionals in the decision-making in critical situations.

Methods:
Cross sectional study design with closed-ended questionnaire including with four clinical cases with four answer choices describing clinical decisions among those that had to choose only one at the discretion of the participant. The health care professionals surveyed were emergency physicians, intensive care physicians, emergency nursers, Intensive Care nurses, medical residents, medicine students and master in Bioethics. This last group was chosen because of its experience and specific training in the field of bioethics as a control group or reference.

Results:
A total of 444 respondents participated in the study. 22.2% were emergency physicians, 14.8% intensivists, 11.2% emergency nursing, 6.2% ICU nursing, 24.9% resident doctors, 13.8% medical students and 6.9% other professions. We observed variability in the responses observed not only between different groups of professionals but even within the same group reflecting the difficulty in decision making.

Conclusion:
Variability was observed regarding decisions in end of life ethics conflicts.
A high degree of similarity with the group of Master in Bioethics was observed in the responses issued by medicine students.