

091205T4PTT

PERIOPERATIVE THEATRE TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 5

HE/OS/TT/CC/05/5/A

Apply Medical Legal Ethics

July/Aug 2023



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has **THREE** sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of SEVEN printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all
pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Each question carries one (1) mark.

1. Paternalism among doctors is not an ethical attitude because it conflicts with:
 - A. Patient's medical care
 - B. Doctors' tasks and duties
 - C. Patient's autonomy
 - D. Doctor's autonomy
2. The concept of justice in ethics is:
 - A. An obligation of the patient to the society.
 - B. That the health resources must be distributed according to the principals of equity.
 - C. Taken as patients right to choose or refuse treatment.
 - D. For all medical Professionals to do good for all patients under circumstances.
3. The Standard of Health Care, known as: "reasonable professional" is defined by:
 - A. Practice standards, education, institutional policies, federal and state statutes.
 - B. Federal law, state law, county ordinances, city ordinances.
 - C. Competency, education, experience, success.
 - D. Coursework, internships, practical, experience.
4. Medical Ethics:
 - A. Is the study of moral aspects of a healthcare worker's professional life.
 - B. Is covered by Hippocratic oath.
 - C. Is the code of conduct of doctor's professional life.
 - D. Is regulated by local Medical and Dental council.
5. What is required for maintaining human dignity, or remaining human, in bioethics language is called:
 - A. A good
 - B. A necessary good
 - C. An obligatory good
 - D. A transcendental good
6. Ethics is an essential discipline in the practice of surgery, the following are ethical principles EXCEPT?
 - A. Autonomy
 - B. Informed consent and difficulties