

102105T4HSS

HEALTH SERVICES SUPPORT PROVIDER LEVEL 5

MED/OS/HSS/CC/02/5/A

APPLY MEDICAL- LEGAL ETHICS

NOV /DEC 2023



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

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper has three sections A, B and C.

You are provided with a separate answer booklet.

Marks for each question are as indicated.

Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of 7 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)

Answer ALL questions in this section

Each question is 1 mark.

1. The statutes or written rules of conduct are known as;
 - A. Ethics
 - B. Law
 - C. Morals
 - D. Principles
2. The primary purpose of medical ethics is;
 - A. To maximize healthcare profits
 - B. To ensure patient confidentiality
 - C. To promote ethical conduct among healthcare professionals
 - D. To limit patient access to medical care
3. Informed consent in medical practice is primarily rooted in the ethical principle of;
 - A. Autonomy
 - B. Beneficence
 - C. Non-maleficence
 - D. Justice
4. A doctor was sued for failing to perform a surgery in a standard way hence leading to the death of a patient. This is an example of;
 - A. Abandonment
 - B. Negligence
 - C. Bad judgement
 - D. Lack of confidentiality
5. A civil wrong that makes public knowledge of any private or personal information without the person's will or knowledge is known as;
 - A. Malpractice
 - B. False imprisonment
 - C. Invasion of privacy
 - D. Negligence

6. Refraining from doing something that harms or injures someone is called;
 - A. Justice
 - B. Non-maleficence
 - C. Beneficence
 - D. Confidentiality
7. Having freedom to make choices about issues that affect one's life is the principle of;
 - A. Respect of persons
 - B. Beneficence
 - C. Justice
 - D. Autonomy
8. The permission granted by a person in his or her right mind to have a certain procedure done to him or her is called;
 - A. Autonomy
 - B. Informed consent
 - C. Confidentiality
 - D. Asepsis
9. Examples of intentional tort include;
 - A. Taking a patient's pain information, Assault, False imprisonment
 - B. Assault, physical examination, False imprisonment
 - C. False imprisonment, Assault, taking vital signs
 - D. Defamation, Assault, False imprisonment
10. A healthcare Service support provider stating that she loves working in long-term care because she likes the elderly people is an example of;
 - A. Values
 - B. Dignity
 - C. Respect
 - D. Fidelity

11. Healthcare Service support ethics is defined by;
 - A. Moral principles and values
 - B. Written rules
 - C. Policy and Procedures
 - D. Standards of care
12. One of following persons is eligible to give a consent;
 - A. Minors
 - B. Adults of sound mind
 - C. Adults without sound mind
 - D. Patient with dementia
13. Ethical principle which concerned with the fair distribution of healthcare resources is;
 - A. Autonomy
 - B. Beneficence
 - C. Non-maleficence
 - D. Justice
14. Standards of care are defined as;
 - A. The patient preferences of care.
 - B. What an ordinary, qualified healthcare services support provider with similar education and experience would do in a similar circumstance
 - C. The hospital's policy and procedures which act as guide in the provision of care and guide how the hospital operates in quality manner.
 - D. The expectations of the hospital manager
15. When caring for a client, it is important to maintain the client's dignity by;
 - A. Spending time with the client to let the client share their life experiences
 - B. Maintaining client's privacy as they change into theatre gowns
 - C. Having the client change their clothes in the general ward
 - D. Decreasing emphasis on the client's appearance

16. The best term that describes a wrongful act against a person or their property and is against the public which usually results in a prison term, fine or short jail sentence is;
- A. Crime
 - B. Criminal law
 - C. Civil law
 - D. Common law
17. The term describes a wrong committed by an individual against a person or their property that is heard by a civil court and is punishable by the state and one must pay for damages, and rarely includes imprisonment is;
- A. Tort
 - B. Misdemeanor
 - C. Crime
 - D. Felony
18. The main role of an ethics committee in some healthcare institution includes;
- A. To maximize profits for the institution
 - B. To make medical decisions on behalf of patients
 - C. To provide legal advice to healthcare professionals
 - D. To offer guidance and support in resolving ethical dilemmas and conflicts
19. Failure to use aseptic techniques where required is an example of;
- A. Misconduct
 - B. Breach of confidentiality
 - C. Negligence
 - D. Assault
20. Consent for unconscious patient should be given by;
- A. Their neighbor
 - B. Their close colleagues
 - C. Their next of kin
 - D. Their boss at work

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

21. There has been increased cases of malpractice in the country due to some unregulated health care professionals.
- a) Define the term medical malpractice (2 Marks)
 - b) Name TWO examples of malpractices in a hospital setup. (2 Marks)
22. As a healthcare services support provider, state FOUR reasons for studying medical legal ethics. (4 Marks)
23. One of the ethical principles is to keep patient information from unauthorized persons. Name FOUR examples of a patient information (4 Marks)
24. As a health services support provider, explain TWO differences between Ethics and Law (4 Marks)
25. As a healthcare services support provider, list the 4 Ds of negligence. (4 Marks)
26. Medical- ethics are obtained from law. Identify FOUR sources of law in Kenya (4 Marks)
27. State FOUR implications of medical legal issues in medical legal ethics. (4 Marks)
28. Outline FOUR ethical Malpractices that can occur in a health care facility. (4 Marks)
29. Highlight FOUR functions of a healthcare services support in a hospital setup (4 Marks)
30. Outline FOUR patient rights you would respect in your practice. (4 Marks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

*Answer any **TWO** questions in this section*

31. Disclosure of patient information is one of the medical legal aspects.

a) Explain FIVE situations under which contents of patients' records can be disclosed
(10 Marks)

b) Explain FIVE actions health service provider can take when assaulted by the patient.
(10 Marks)

32. Discuss in details FIVE universal professional ethics that every healthcare services support provider must adhere to. (20 Marks)

33. Health service support provider, should document every activity performed to comply with legal actions.

a) Discuss FIVE characteristics of quality documentation. (10 Marks)

b) Explain FIVE importance of good documentation. (10 Marks)

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