

102104T4HSS

HEALTH SERVICES SUPPORT LEVEL 4

MED/CU/HSS/CC/02/4/A

APPLY MEDICAL–LEGAL ETHICS

NOVE /DEC 2023



WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Maximum marks for each question are indicated in brackets ().
2. This paper consists of TWO sections: A and B
3. Answer questions as per instructions in each section.
4. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.

This paper consists of 5 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: (10 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Each question is 1 mark

1. The following is an example of the ethical principle of Beneficence;
 - A. Giving a patient a helpful medication
 - B. Distributing a scarce vaccine randomly among society
 - C. Respecting a person
 - D. Giving a person the ability to make their own decision
2. Non-maleficence means;
 - A. First, do no harm
 - B. Only benefit
 - C. The autonomy of each and every individual
 - D. Justice
3. The willingness of someone to be a subject in a research project, but whose agreement is not legally binding is called;
 - A. Informed consent
 - B. Assent
 - C. Full disclosure
 - D. Casual agreement
4. The legal protection for the medical healthcare services support professional is to;
 - A. Routinely obtain more than the minimum number of continuing education credits required by the state department of health.
 - B. Treat all patients with respect and remain aware that patients' cultural beliefs may differ from those of the paramedic.
 - C. Always transport the patient to the hospital of the patient's choice, regardless of the patient's clinical condition.
 - D. Provide a detailed patient assessment and appropriate medical care, followed by complete and accurate documentation.

5. One of the following best explains the meaning of the word ethics;
 - A. Study of molarity
 - B. Understanding human nature
 - C. Moral laws
 - D. Legal aspects
6. Before asking a patient to sign a refusal form (against medical advice form), you must;
 - A. Tell the patient that he or she will die without treatment.
 - B. Ensure the patient is aware of the risks of his or her refusal.
 - C. Ask a police officer to determine if the patient is competent.
 - D. Ask the next of kin to sign the refusal form first
7. Civil law is also referred to as;
 - A. Tort
 - B. Constitutional
 - C. Criminal
 - D. Administrative
8. Medical professionals' actions are considered to be grossly negligent if he or she;
 - A. Makes a simple mistake that causes harm to the patient.
 - B. Only provides basic life support to a critical patient.
 - C. Willfully or wantonly deviates from the standard of care.
 - D. Does not consult with online medical control first.
9. The major differences between laws and ethics is that, laws;
 - A. Have sanctions for violation that are enforceable.
 - B. Are reflective of a person's moral responsibilities.
 - C. Allow a person to determine right from wrong.
 - D. Are usually broken because of an unethical act.

10. Documenting a false statement that injures a person's good name or reputation constitutes is called;

- A. Gross negligence.
- B. Libel and defamation.
- C. Assault and battery.
- D. Slander and defamation

SECTION: (40 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

11. Identify THREE sources of law. (3 Marks)
12. State FOUR conditions that makes informed consent to be impossible. (4 Marks)
13. List THREE types of consent. (3 Marks)
14. State FOUR implications that might arise due to negligence. (4 Marks)
15. Identify FIVE common Errors by Medical Professionals in a facility. (5 Marks)
16. List FIVE ethical principles in healthcare ethics. (5 Marks)
17. State FOUR rights of a patient in healthcare (4 Marks)
18. List FIVE components of professional ethics. (5 Marks)
19. State FIVE examples of malpractices by a healthcare professional. (5 Marks)
20. State TWO importance of studying medico-legal ethics. (2 Marks)

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