

# Medical Ethics

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**Hope Batch**

**MID EXAM**

37 out of 40 Question

**Collected by :**

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1- Nuremberg Code :

a- was the First Documented Human Subject Research

b- It is a reinterpretation of Declaration of Helsinki

**c- was the first international document which advocated voluntary participation and informed consent**

2- **Not true** about medical ethics : **they are static**

3- Ethical Problems with Past Studies include :

a- Lack of informed consent

b- Use of a vulnerable populations

c- Withholding information or available treatment

d- Risks to subjects outweigh benefits

**e- All of above**

4- The Four Principles of Biomedical Ethics : **Autonomy, Beneficence, Nonmaleficence, Justice**

5- One of the major challenges to health professionals is giving patients bad news about their prognosis : **True**

6- Which of the following is NOT an ethical theory :

a- Utilitarianism

b- Obligation-Based

c- Virtue-Based

**d- confidentiality**

7- The greatest good for the greatest number : **Utilitarianism**

8- The right action is what Dr. D would do in the same circumstances : **Virtue-Based**

9- **Deontological ethics** :

a- the possibility of making a right choice with bad consequence

b- identifying one's duty and acting accordingly

c- strongest model for applied public relations ethics

**d- all of above**

10- An application of autonomy : **informed consent**

11- Components of an autonomous evaluation:

- a- Based on a correct understanding of the relevant facts
- b- Evaluated without making a relevant error of logic
- c- Ability to imagine what the relevant circumstances will be like
- d- all of above**

12- Respecting a person's autonomy is always the same as respecting their choice : **False**

13- Allocating scarce resources equally is a challenge : **True**

14- The success of frequent or regular meetings between doctor and patient depends on only the doctors' clinical knowledge and technical skills : **False**

15- Which of the following is NOT part of the social system :

- a- Patient
- b- Physician
- c- Treatment**
- d- Society

16- Which of the following is a right of patient :

- a- Cooperate with the doctor
- b- to get well as quickly as possible
- c- seek professional medical advice
- d- Allowed to shed some normal activities and responsibilities**

17- Which of the following is an obligation of doctor to society :

- a- Granted considerable autonomy in professional practice
- b- Occupies position of authority in relation to the patient
- c- Determine the diagnosis and prognosis**

18- Paternalism conflicts with :

- a- patient's duty
- b- physician duty
- c- physician's autonomy
- d- patient's autonomy**

19- Low physician and patient control : **Default**

20- Consultation styles : **are two polars**

21- Shared decision making :

a- is one way direction

**b- is two ways direction**

c- minimum legally required

22- Which of the following is correct regarding of influence of time on DPR :

a- less time means less prescriptions

b- less time reduces the number of return visits

**c- more time reduces the total consultation time**

d- less time identify psychological problems

23- Principle of autonomy has been used to criticize 'patient-centred' medicine : **False**

24- Principal criteria for valid consent include all of the following EXCEPT :

a- Informed patient

b- Competent

c- Voluntary choice

**d- coerced choice**

25- The ability to give or withhold consent : **Competence**

26- A battery occurs :

a- when they physical contact with patient is harmful

**b- any contact without patient consent**

27- A competent patient with end stage renal failure who refuses any kind of treatment. You decided to put the patient in renal dialysis :

a- Patient's consent is necessary, otherwise a negligence

**b- Patient's consent is necessary, otherwise a battery**

28- The consent must be written : **False**

29- A patient wants to withdraw his consent :

- a- **A patient may withdraw consent at any time without giving a reason**
- b- A patient may withdraw consent if he gives reasonable causes
- c- You do the first consent ignoring the withdrawal

30- If a patient is incompetent :

- a- you start the procedures without taking his decision
- b- **You try to enable the patient to have the competence to make decisions**

31- All of the following are ways to enhance capacity EXCEPT :

- a- lightening up on the medications if they affect capacity and if necessary and safe
- b- By allowing the person time to take in and process information
- c- **If there is a need to assess capacity for different tasks or decisions, assess these at once**

32- ..... requires health care providers to keep a patient's personal health information: **Confidentiality**

33- No breach of confidentiality has occurred if:

- a- **A patient consent is obtained**
- b- Telling His/Her friend

34- Wrong statement regarding Confidentiality : **Obligation is absolute**

35- Truthful information is important for reasons of autonomy and trust : **True**

36- When is it justified to withhold the truth from a patient?

- a- when this makes the patient happier
- b- **if the patient himself states an informed preference not to be told the truth**

37- Withholding the truth includes all of the following EXCEPT :

- a- Outright lies
- b- Temporary deception
- c- **answering direct questions**
- d- Giving false hope

GOOD LUCK