**fINAL ETHICS**

WATEEN – الفريق الأكاديمي



Q1 ) An 18-month-old child presents to the clinic with a runny nose. Since she is otherwise well, the immunizations due at 18 months are administered. After she and her mother leave the clinic, you realize that the patient was in the clinic the week before and had also received immunizations then. Should you tell the parents about your mistake?

a. Yes because an open and honest approach to errors is most appropriate.

O b. No because the error is a trivial one.

 O c. No because no harm is done.

 O d. No because the mother will never find out.

O e. No because the mother already paid for both vaccine.

Q2) Precautions for therapeutic abortion.

a. Could be done by any surgeon.

O b. One physician should examine the mother.

O c. Could be done in a clinic.

 d. Consent should be obtained from the wife only

O e. Full record of the case should be kept.

Q3 ) Duties of the physician towards the profession include the following Except

O a. Do not trading medication.

O b. Do not reveal patients' secrets at all.

O c. Choose reasonable fees.

O d. Do not use agents.

e. Do not sell medical samples.

Q4) According to the medical doctor fee, it should be

a. Assessed according to the number of patients visited the clinic per year.

O b. Assessed according to the number of patients visited the clinic per month.

O c. Approximated according to the number of patients visited the clinic per day.

d. Assessed according to the fees put by the medical syndicate.

 O e. Assessed according to the scientific level of the physician.

Q5 ) Confidentiality can be breached:

a. When a patient authorizes to do so

b. When the patient does not listen to the doctor.

 O c. For a patient who requires Invasive treatment

O d. When financial resources are scarce and patient is not compliant

O e. In the case foreign nationals in a country

Q6) Report of infectious disease can be given to:

O a. Insane patient.

O b. Patient's relative.

 O c. Health authority.

O d. Incompetent patient.
O e. Patient below 18 years.

Q7) Details on discharge of patient should include

O a. Date of birth

O b. Mental status

O c. Address

O d. Diagnosis

O e. Occupation

Q8) Organ transplantation involves transplantation of:

O a. Organs and cells

 O b. Organs and Tissues O

 c. Organs and blood

 O d. Organs, cells, tissue or blood

O e. Organs only

Q9) A 46 year old man that have gastroenteritis that results in severe diarrhea and vomiting that result in severe dehydration. The physician decided that the patient requires IV fluid therapy to treat his condition. The patient is full conscious. What you should in this case:

a. a. Ask his wife if you can start an IV and explain the reason for the IV as well as the potential risks of IV therapy.

b. Just tell the patient that you are going to start an IV on him in order to replenish his body with lost fluid and electrolytes as it is emergency.

c. Establish the IV line based on the law of implied consent, because his condition has impaired his decision-making capacity.

d. You should start the IV to quickly restore his body fluid balance and then explain to the patient why you started the IV line.

e. Request if you can begin an IV and explain the reason for the IV as well as the potential risks of IV therapy.

Q10) Which form of Euthanasia is called as physician assisted suicide?

O a. Passive Euthanasia

 O b. Voluntary Euthanasia

O c. Non voluntary Euthanasia

O d. Indirect Euthanasia.

 O e. Involuntary Euthanasia

Q11) Basic considerations in proving malpractice all the following

O a. If patient died due to negligence.

O b. Causative relation between mistake done by the physician and the harm that.

O c. A mistake has occurred by the physician.

O d. A damage or harm happened to the patient.

O e. Informed consent is given for surgery.

Q12) The patient has the right to sue the physician by negligence.

O a. When damage not proved to be evaluated to negligence.

O b. When damage not proved.

O c. When patient feel lack of attention.

O d. When patient feel lack of skills.

e. When damage is proved.

Q13) Surrogate mother provide only her.......

O a. Uterus and fallopian tube

 O b. Fallopian tube

O c. Uterus

O d. Oocyte and uterus

 O e. Oocyte

Q14) All the followings are against the decision of euthanasia : 1- Wrong diagnosis. 2- Bad medical care that could be corrected. 3 Save medical resources. 4- Family and friends' rights. 5-The value of suffering:

O a. All are true except 4.

 O b. All are true except 3.

O c. All are true except 2.

 O d. All are true.

 O e. All are true except 1.

Q15) Which of the following is not true regarding phase II of drug development?

O a. The number of participants ranges from 100-300.

 O b. Trials should be conducted according to written informed protocols

O c. A pharmacologist should be involved in preparing the protocol. O d. Trials should be conducted on healthy volunteers O e. Trials are used to assess beneficial or side effects of a drug on a disease

Q15 ) Which of the following descriptions of falsification is incorrect*?*

O a. Falsification occurs when researchers manipulate the research results to reach his aim the work

O b. Falsification occurs when a researcher enters random numbers for analysis to finish the research paper on time, because the submission deadline for a conference is approaching and there is no time to properly analyze the retrieved data.

 O c. Falsification occurs when researchers modify their research data or equipment to verify the set research hypothesis.

O d. Falsification occurs when a researcher changes the analysis statistics to make them statistically significant and thereby support the research hypotheses.

 O e. Falsification occurs when a researcher modifies or deletes research statistics, results, or graphs.

Q16) XX is a female aged 21 years old. She had severe abdominal pain. She and her mother visited a physician who diagnosed it as gastroenteritis. He gave her the appropriate treatment. Later, the female accused the physician by examine her without a consent.

O a. This claim is false as no consent is needed.

O b. This claim is false as going to the clinic is implied consent of examination.

c. This claim is true as a written consent should be taken.

d. This claim is true as an expressed consent should be taken.

O e. This claim is true as in female examination, expressed verbal consent is needed.

Q17 ) Legal rules that should be followed on issuing a medical report or certificate are the following except:

O a. It should contain the physician personal expectation about the course of the disease.

 O b. It should be accurate, honest and includes the correct and complete information.

O c. It could be given to the guardian if the patient is incompetent.

O d. It should be given to the patient himself.

O e. It should include in details all the data that have been asked for.

Q18 ) The term confidentiality used to define:

O a. Paternalism.

O b. Professional secrec*y*.
c. Preventing harm.

 d. Malpractice.

e. Equality with everyone.

Q19 ) Surgeon forgets any object inside a surgical wound is considered:

a. Objective mistakes.

 O b. Act of commission.

 O c. Incompetence.

O d. Physician.

O e. Technical faults.

Q20 )The foremost medical challenges for organ transplantation include all of the following EXCEPT:

O a. The law has an additional restriction.

O b. Organ conservation conditions equipment.

c. Autoimmune tissue rejection

O d. Adequate resources and manpower

 O e. The elevated expense of each operation

Q21) A professional oncologist has noticed during his routine surgical management of cancer breast that there is a new easy technique may be useful for the outcome of the operation. What should ethically the surgeon do:

O a. Begin to apply the new technique on patients that have cancer breast is mandatory.

b. Discuss the new technique with other professionals.

 c. Begin this new technique in normal volunteer.

d. No new techniques should be used at all.

e. Follow the scientific steps in evaluating the new technique and publish his research in respectable journal.

Q22) Artificial insemination: the following are true except:

O a. Only artificial insemination donor without consent is against public policy.

O b. A reproductive technique.

O c. Artificial insemination homologous is allowed.

 O d. Artificial insemination heterologous is not allowed.

 O e. Injecting the semen into the wife's reproductive canal.

Q23 )A female patient visited Dr A in his clinic. She was wearing indecent cloths (according to Dr A social moral standards). She suffered from disturbed conscious level. After measuring blood glucose level, he discovered that she suffered from severe hypoglycemia. He gave her the urgent treatment. On the second day, during discussion this situation, Dr A's friend (X) blamed him for managing such patient. Who is ethically behave in acceptable way?

O a. A as this case is emergency.

O b. X as physician could refuse treatment of any patient. O c. Both as true, as one should deal with patient according to his own believes

. O d. A as he can treat any patient to increase his income. O e. X as he could refer her rapidly to a neighbor colleague.

Q24) Active euthanasia involves:

O a. Unintentional death.

O b. The refusal to treat a patient, against the patient's wishes

O c. Intentional termination of one's life by another person to relieve pain & suffering

d. The cessation of the employment of “extraordinary means" to prolong one's life

O e. Intentionally causing a patient's death, against the patient's wishes

Q25 )Maltreatment of human subjects in Nazi experiments led to the development of:

O a. Medical ethics codes.

O b. World Medical Association code

O c. Declaration of Helsinki.

O d. Nuremberg Code.

O e. Stoppage experiment on human subject.

Q26 ) Liability may be proved when

O a. Physician abusing patient.

O b. The physician fails to diagnose a consideration which would have been diagnosed by a competent practitioner.

O c. Physician deceived patient.

 O d. Physician was dishonest.

O e. Physician do harm to patient intentionally.

Q27) The requirements of valid consent are: 1-The person must be legally competent, 2-There must be no threat or force, 3-Enough information must have been given, 4-given freely.

O a. 1, 3 are only correct.

 O b. 1 only is correct.

O c. 1, 2, 3, 4 are only correct.

O d. 1, 4 are only correct.

O e. 1, 2, 3 are only correct.

Q28) A type of abortion performed without any medical indications using general or local violence or by intake of abortifacients:

O a. Criminal abortion.

O b. Legal abortion.

O c. Spontaneous abortion.

O d. Justifiable abortion.

O e. Therapeutic abortion.

Q29) Negligence may define as:

O a. Non maleficence.

 O b. Act of omission.

O c. Incompetence.

O d. Act of commission.

O e. Act of omission or commission.

Q30) This type of consent applies to routine treatment only.

O a. Expressed

 O b. Contract

c. Belated

 O d. Implied

O e. Defined

Q31) Constructive abandonment meaning:

a. Physician failure to attend the patient as frequently as treatment would demand.

O b. Patient's care has completely transferred to another physician.

Flag question

O c. The patient may unilaterally terminate the relationship for any reason.

O d. Disclosure.

O e. Completion of the treatment by patient recovery.

Q32) The following are the medical criteria of diagnosis brain stem death: 1- patient must be in coma of known cause. 2- No metabolic or endocrinal causes of coma. 3- No toxic causes of coma. 4. Absent cranial nerves reflexes.

O a. Yes all are true in addition to no hypothermia.

b. Yes all are true.

O c. Yes all are true in addition, there is irreversible brain damage and body temperature above 35.

O d. Yes all are true except 1.

 O e. Yes all are true except number 3.

Q33) Dr A is following up a patient. The patient did not feel that she is getting better, so she decided to visit another physician (Dr B). Dr B criticized all the steps done by Dr A. Dr B being more experienced than Dr A, wrote the correct treatment for the case. The behavior of Dr B is ethically:

O a. Unacceptable as Dr A is young less expert colleague.

O b. Unacceptable, as it unethically to criticize our colleagues

O c. Suitable as Dr A wrongly diagnosed the case.

 O d. Satisfactory, as it is ethically to criticize our colleagues if they wrongly diagnosed the patient diseases.

 O e. Appropriate as the main goal of physicians is patient health.

Q34) As regard auto-transplant of tissues: 1- No legal or ethical obstacles is present, 2- From person to his first-degree relatives, 3 Done automatically by robots, 4- Are allowable in western countries only.

a. 1 is correct

O b. 1 and 3 are correct.

c. 3 is correct.

 d. 4 is correct.

e. 1, 2, 3, and 4 are correct.

Q35) Report issued by a physician should be all of the following EXCEPT:

O a. Accurate.

O b. Misleading.

 O c. Complete.

O d. Signed

 O e. Formal.

Q36) Certificate of age estimation of a person for marriage must show all of the following EXCEPT:

O a. Qualification.

O b. Fingerprint

O c. Photo.

O d. Age.

O e. Name.

Q37) Mentally incompetent persons:

O a. Can't ethically participate in any research

 O b. Can sign informed consent

O c. Can participate in clinical research according Nuremberg Code O d. Were the primary subject of Willow-brook study

 O e. Were non-vulnerable group

Q38) A 75-year-old woman shows signs of abuse that appears to be inflicted by her husband. As he is her primary caregiver, she feels dependent on him and pleads with you not to say anything to him about it. How would you handle this situation?

 a. The patient should not be reported.

O b. The laws support reporting elder abuse allow the doctor to break confidentiality and report suspected abuse.

 O c. The doctor is not permitted to report the abuse.

 O d. No given answer is correct.

O e. She should obtain support and access to other services in order to maintain her primary caregiver.

Q39) Each hospital record should contain on every paper all of the following EXCEPT:

O a. Name in full.

b. Date of birth.

 c. Sex

O d. Mental status.

e. Address.

Q40 )Which among the given is treated as the widely accepted form of euthanasia?

O a. Voluntary active euthanasia

O b. Active euthanasia

O c. Non voluntary euthanasia

O d. Voluntary passive euthanasia

 O e. In voluntary euthanasia

Q41) A mother brings her 18-month-old daughter to your office for a routine physical examination. The child has had no immunizations. Her mother says that they believe in naturopathic medicine and prefer not to immunize their children. You would tell the mother in this situation that:

a. The physician should ignore the mother desire and insist for immunization.

O b. The risk faced by unimmunized individuals is relatively high.

 O c. You respect her (the mother's) wishes and say no more.

O d. The physician should be sure that the child's mother understands the risks of remaining unimmunized and attempt to correct any misconceptions about the degree of risk associated with getting immunized.

O e. The mother's refusal to immunize poses a significant likelihood of harm to her child.

Question 43

The physician who respects the patient's right to refuse treatment is following which bioethical principle?

O a. Autonomy

 O b. Justice

O c. Fidelity

O d. maleficence

O e. Beneficence

 Question 44

Vulnerable group include all of the following EXCEPT:

 a. Refugee

O b. Alzheimer patients

 O c. Non-citizen residents

 O d. People living in developed countries

 O e. Prisoners

What technique involves fertilization outside the body of the female?

O a. Intrauterine fertilization

b. In vitro fertilization

 c. In vivo fertilization

d. In vitro pregnancy.

 e. Ex vivo fertilization

Question 46

Which of the following is true about the use of animals in research?

a. It is ethically not to sacrifice animals.

 O b. Ethics are not a major issue because participants are not deceived.

 O c. It must ensure that discomfort to animals is reduced as possible and harm only occurs where necessary.

d. Because it is such a controversial topic, the issues it raises are only worth discussing in relation to medical research.

e. No given answer is correct.

Q47) The following are precautions that should be followed in therapeutic abortion: 1- A written consent should be signed by the woman and her husband. 2- A medical report signed by 2 specialists certifying that the woman's condition cannot tolerate the pregnancy. 3- The operation should be done in an outpatient clinic. 4- These reports should be kept in the hospital files.

O a. All are true except 3.

O b. All are true except 4.

O c. All are true except 1.

O d. All are true.

O e. All are true except 2.

Q48) Legal rules should be followed before blood transfusion include all of the following EXCEPT:

O a. The donor should be clinically free from a transmissible disease

 O b. No harm or damage to the donor

O c. No alternative method of treatment

O d. Consent of the donor

O e. could be done without medical supervision

Q49) XX is a female that is married and has 6 children in different ages. She got pregnant despite of regular use of contraceptives. She and her husband decided to get rid of this pregnancy. They visited a physician who gave the wife a drug that stimulates uterine contraction. Later, the wife was aborted, and no complications occurred. This abortion is considered:

O a. Spontaneous.

O b. Induced illegal.

 O c. Spontaneous illegal.

 O d. Justifiable.

O e. Therapeutic.

Question 50

The moral principle concerned with the fair distribution of benefits, risks, and costs is called:

O a. Autonomy

O b. Honest.

O c. Beneficence

O d. Justice

O e. Nonmaleficence

Question 51

Research ethical committee approval is taken:

 O a. After the research has been finished.

 O b. Before the final revision of the research

 O c. Before starting the experiment.

O d. Before publication.

O e. During the research study.

Q52) What is the process of providing information so that the patient may rationally participate in the decision-making process?

a. Dignity

O b. Competence

O c. Medical ethics.

 O d. Confidence

O e. Informed consent

Question 53

Some Islamic fatwas:

 a. Accept non voluntary passive euthanasia.

O b. Refused all forms of euthanasia.

O c. Accept voluntary passive euthanasia.

d. Accept voluntary active euthanasia.

e. Accept voluntary euthanasia.

Question 54

Which of the following is typically defined as the act or practice of killing or allowing someone to die?

O a. Euthanasia

O b. Suicide

O c. Murder

O d. Ethical killing

O e. Letting die

Question 55

Informed consent is a right that belongs to

 a. Patients and physicians.

 b. The health care provider.

c. The patient.

d. The insurer prior to an obligation to make payment.

e. All the given answers are true

Question 56

The followings are true regarding Nuremberg code except:

O a. Voluntary withdrawal of the subject.

O b. Experiment should be stopped if there is injury or disability of the subject.

O c. Choose suitable animal species.

 O d. Beneficial results are expected. O e 10 guideline rules.

Q57 ) A 3-month-old has been admitted to the hospital with a newly diagnosed ventricular septal defect. She is in early congestive heart failure and digoxin is indicated. After discussing the proper dose with the attending physician, you write an order for the drug. Thirty minutes later the baby vomits and then has a cardiac arrest and dies. You discover that in writing the digoxin order you misplaced the decimal point and the child got 10 times too much digoxin. What is your duty here?

O a. Telling parents that are natural death due to the original disease.

O b. Do not inform the parents.

 O c. Inform the parents about the mistake and say you are sorry.

O d. Let the liability insurance company handle everything, because a malpractice lawsuit may follow.

O e. Do not say sorry.

Q58) The capacity to think, decide and act on the bases of thought and decision freely & independently (without let or hindrance)" best describes:

O a. Virtue Theory

 O b. Reasoned analysis

O c. Autonomy

 d. Non maleficence.

O e Confidentiality

Question 59

Publication of a research can be done?

O a. Twice in different volumes of the same journal

O b. Twice in different journals

 O c. Once in a specialized journal

O d. Any time as the author wishes to publish it again

O e. Any time as the editors of journal wishes to publish it again

Q60)

XX is 60 years old female who just had diagnosed as cancer uterus, her sister asked you not to tell XX because the knowledge would kill her even faster. A family meeting to discuss the prognosis is already scheduled for later that afternoon. What is the best way for the doctor to manage the condition?

O a. The doctor should ask XX how she wants to manage the information in front of the rest of the family.

O b. Surgeon should shift his patient to another doctor

. O c. The family doctor should respect the wish of the XX's sister.

 O d. Physician should withhold informing the patient about the uterine cancer because of the grave diagnosis

. O e. The doctor should tell XX's sister that professional secrecy is not allowed under any situation