



الطب والجراحة لجنة

Medical Ethics – midterm exam

دفعة نبض 2019

Question 1 : Which data may be left out during an informed consent

- a) Pain experience
- b) risk of death
- c) **Cost of the procedure**
- d) Side effect of the medication
- .d) Alternative methods of treatment

Question 2: The term confidentially used to define?

- a .**Professional secrecy**
- b. Malpractice
- c. Equality with everyone
- d .Patematism
- e. Preventing harm

Question 3: of the following individuals can give informed consent to refuse or accept treatment

- a .A25-year-old confused and disoriented male status post motor vehicle accident
- b. A 30-year-old man with a high blood alcohol level
- C. **married pregnant 18 year old brought to the emergency room in labor**
- d. A 17 year old male with a broken arm brought to hospital by his parents O No given case can give consent
- e.no given case can give concent

Question 4:Usually, which of the following does not represent authorized disclosure of personal care information or records?

- a.**Worry for the safety of other specific persons**
- b. Reportage of some communicate and/or infectious diseases to public health authorities.
- C.Notifying tw enforcement officials of a persons required attendance in programming
- d .Defense of malpractice or professional complands
- e. Persons who the patient consented to give release of the information

Question5:Health care information may only be disclosed in the following situations EXCEPT in case of?

- .a. Patient's permission
- .b. Patient's best interest
- .c. Public interest
- d. In courts of law
- .e. **The patient had died**

Question 6:All of these are principles of medical ethics EXCEPT?

- a Autonomy
- b. Beneficence
- c. **Honesty**
- d. Social Justice
- .e. Non maleficent

Question 7:Which of the following is not a condition for autonomous action?

- a. Understanding

b. **Second order reflection on first order desires**

c. Intentionality

.d. Freedom from external coercion

e. Competent

Question 8 : while examining an elderly female patient you noticed bruises on the patient's arm and back. What should the nurse to take?

, a. Ignore the bruises because her daughter tells you that her mother is clumsy

b. Do nothing because you cannot prove anything

.c. **Report the suspected abuse to the appropriate authorities**

.d. Confront and accuse the daughter of elder abuse

e. Just give treatment

Question 9: A physician should not do me following except?

a Receive any financial benefits or gifts for referring patients or prescribing specific products

b. Use his patients as experimental tools at all.

c Hesitate in consulting another physician in difficult cases. d. Refuse treatment of emergency cases.

e. Try to end the life of his patient by any means

Question 10: Participation in treatment decisions, patients have the right of all the following EXCEPT

a. To receive accurate and easily understood information about their health plan

b. To know all their treatment options

c. To participate in decisions about their care.

d. To choose the persons would know about his condition.

e. Insist attending surgery without signing consent.

Question11: Report for occupational disease should include all of the following Except:

a. Type of disease

b. **Compensation expenses**

C. Need for change of work

d. Need for diminishing effort

e. Time needed for rest

Question12: The fundamental concept of the use of autonomy in health care is?

- a. Implied
- b. Presumed
- C. Tacit
- d. **Express**
- e. Non implied

Question 13: the voluntary agreement that a patient gives to allow a medically trained person permission to touch, examine, a treatment?

a. Consent

- b. Permission
- c. Authority
- d. Guardianship.
- e. Agreement

Question 14: There are.....pillars/principles of medical ethics?

- a.3
- b.4**
- C.6
- d.7
- e: 2

Question15: A physician was accused by disclosing patient information he may be punished?

- a. Prisoned for 3 to 5 months
- b. Pay less than 3000 JD
- c. **Pay from 3000 to 5000 JD**
- d. Prisoned and pay compensation.
- e. Pay more than 5000 JO

Question 16: To succeed in a medical malpractice suit the patient must prove in the court that?

- a The physician had a duty to treat
- b. The damages suffered must be proved with specificity
- c. The physician breached the duty

d. **Appropriate standard of care was not provided.**

e. The patient must have suffered damages

Question 17: The following are the risk factors for the medical negligence suits?

a. Failure of communication between doctor and patient

b. **Informed consent**

c. Having unqualified nurses

d. Poor record keeping

e. Employing one with sexual predation

Question 18: Informed consent is a right that belongs to?

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

b. **The patient**

c. the health care provider.

d. Patients and physicians

e. All the given answers are true

Question 19: when a physician either performs or fails to perform an action that a reasonable person would or would not have committed in a similar manner causing harm to patient

a. **Malpractice**

b. Negligence

ignorance.

d. Fraud

e. Liability

Question 20: The following are rules that control physicians advertising through media EXCEPT

a. On opening his clinic

b. On changing the address

c. For 2 weeks.

d. On changing the time table or schedule

e. **On leaving the town for more than 6 months**

Question 21: All of these are true about Confidentiality EXCEPT? **answer is b**

a. Based on trust

b. All personal, medical, and legal information must be always kept

c. Used for interaction between doctors and patients

d. Sometimes storing it can be harmful

e. Include recoded and oral data.

Question 22: The capacity to think, decide and act on the bases of thought and decision freely and independently without let or hindrance best described as?

a Confidentiality

b. Autonomy

c Reasoned analysis

d. Virtue Theory

e. Non maleficence

Question 23: The Label on the clinic is considered forgery by law when?

a including unreal qualification

b. Excessively illuminated

C. Vulgar-decoration

d. Not corresponding standard size

e. Not clean

Question 24: Confidentiality is considered in?

a. Individual issues only.

b. individual and companies issues

Companies issues only

d. not considered at all doctor patient relationship.

e Only during patient life

Question 25: Physician was dispatched for a seizure; patient was still actively seizing when physician arrived at the scene. But the physician discovered that the previous shift had used all the Valium and failed to replace it. As a result, he couldn't administer any medication to stop the Seizure. Ultimately, the patient stopped seizing and suffered no apparent adverse consequences if patient sues physician for medical malpractice?

a. Patient will probably lose because physician owed the patient no duty

b. Patient will probably lose because the patient suffered no actual damages

c. Patient will probably lose, because of implied consent in an emergency

d. Patient will probably win as he suffered long time.

e Patient will surely lose

Question 26: Report of infectious disease can be given to

- a. patient's relative
- b. Patient below 18 years
- c. incompetent patient
- d. Insane patient.

e Health authority

Question 27: It is believed that unethical conduct towards professional dignity. When the clinic?

- a. inadequately ventilated and lit**
- b. It has old furniture in it.
- c. Has high-quality appliances.
- d. An effective medical record-keeping and filling system.
- e. It was opened in a low-income low-status neighborhood

Question 28: As regard as the principle of informed consent is related to?

- a business ethics
- b. medical ethics**
- c. Media ethics
- d. Legal ethics
- e. Research ethics.

Question 29: As regard the informed consent constitution includes all the following EXCEPT?

- a. Arguments**
- b. Understanding
- C. voluntary
- d. Agreement.
- e. Competent

Question 30: Informed consent is related to the following principle of ethics?

- a Autonomy**
- b. Justice
- c. Beneficence
- d. non-maleficence
- e. Objectivity

Question 31: What is the age of consent for medical treatment for the majority of conditions?

- a .13 year
- b .15 year
- c. 21 year
- d .18 year**
- e. 17 year

Question 32: The concept of justice in ethics is.?: **answer is b**

- 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**
- e. The obligation to do no harm to the patients

Question 33: 55-year-old man has a 3-month history of chest pain and fainting spells. You feel his symptoms merit cardiac catheterization You explain the risks and potential benefits to him and include your assessment of his likely prognosis without the intervention. He can demonstrate that he understands all of this but refuses the intervention Can this refuse of the intervention considered legaty?

- a No, because the patient does not comprehend the severity of his cardiovascular condition
- b. No, because the patient has a documented life-threatening cardiac condition
- c. Yes, because he is competent to make this decision, and the doctor has a duty to respect his choice**
- d. The doctor can perform the cardiac catheterization after obtaining a court order.
- e. Yes because it is physician decision

Question34: stopping a medication that is shown to be harmful is an example of

- a. Non **maleficence**
- b. Autonomy
- C. Teleological Theory
- d. Justice
- e. Beneficence:

Question35: The global objective of an institute's ethical and legal obligation to keep confidentiality is to allow the person served to feel free to make a full and frank disclosure of information with the knowledge that the organization will protect the nature of the information disclosed

- a. No, it is only ethical duty.

- b . No, it is legal duty
- c. Yes, but only clinical data of the patient is protected
- d. Yes
- e. No.

Question 36: A surgeon explained to his patient a new method of removal of his gall bladder. The patient seems to realize the therapist's justification, however seems extremely frightened and asks the therapist not to use the new technique The most appropriate surgeon action is to?

- a. The surgeon must use the new technique
- b. Discharge the patient
- C. Select another appropriate treatment technique
- d. Reassure the patient that the new method is useful
- e Shift the patient to another physician

Question 37:Consent is invalid in the following cases EXCEPT?

- a. Criminal abortion
- b. Surgical operation aiming for malingering
- C. Minors
- d. Mentally retarded
- e. Elderly

Question 38 :Patient information that should be kept private include?

- a. Clinical, demographic, and financial information.
- b. Clinical and demographic information.
- c. Only clinical data.
- d. Demographic data
- e financial data.

Question 39: The following action of negligence undergoes criminal prosecution of the physician?

- a. Prescribing a wrong drug
- b. Giving an inaccurate dose of drug
- c. Neglect notifying patient with all information.
- d. Illegal abortion.

e. Abandonment.

Question40: The anesthetics are responsible for?

A. Intraoperative anesthesia of the patient only

b. Postoperative recovery of the patient.

C. Intraoperative anesthesia and postoperative recovery of the patient.

d. Preoperative preparation of the patient, anesthesia during the operation and postoperative recovery.

e. Preoperative preparation, anesthesia, postoperative recovery, and patient care till wound healing

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