2.r.A have diagnosed patient and give him a treatment, the patient go to Dr. B, and he criticize Dr. A and give the patient other treatment, Dr. B more specialised then Dr. A

Dr. B behaviour is

A- wrong because he criticize his colleagues

B- right because Dr. B junior

Answer:A













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

Quastion 2:The term confidentially used to define?

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

1.22x
Tap to snap to 1x

















2.3.A female patient was undergone hysterectomy. She suffered from a medical malpractice the patient must prove in the court that

Select one

- 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
- 4. The fundamental assumption of the view of Reasonable sharing of care health supplies

Quastion19: 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

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

a. Based on trust

6

- 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.

11. The absence of a reasonable degree of skill and attention on the part of the attending practitioner whereby the health of the patient is

Endangered is known as

A. Negligence

B. malpractice

C. liability

D. ignorance

E. Commission

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 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

E. No. 12/3

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

- Quastion 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 leve
- 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

22- 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.
- Refuse treatment of emergency cases.
- E. Try to end the life of his patient by any means.

Answer: E



LL 4.On of the following is duty the physician toward community:

A- request MRI or CT scan for every patient

B- effective contributions to the development of polices

Answer:B

5 Trollow problems

21- A professional secrecy is:

A. privacy

B. confidentiality

C. autonomy

D. non-maleficence

Answer:B

L2 oy L3 41.Abandonment?

unilateral severance of the professional relationship without reasonable notice at a time when there is still the necessity of continuing medical attention result in civil liability for the physician



Answer: 4. Where a person come to visit doctor, the type of consent is: A- implied consent

B- expressed consent

Answer:A

Answer:B 13. All of the following are invalid consent exept: A- criminal abortion B- no medical indication C- therapist abortion D- obtained by fraud Answer:C