

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BIOETHICS (PGDBE)

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

00347

MHS-016 : RESEARCH ETHICS – I

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

PART A

Attempt **all** questions. Each question carries **one (1)** mark. Select the most appropriate choice from the given choices for each of the following questions. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet provided to you.

50×1=50

1. Expedited review happens in
 - (1) High risk studies
 - (2) Minimal risk studies
 - (3) Emergency situations
 - (4) All of the above
2. The minimal risk proposals exempted from review include
 - (1) Instructional techniques
 - (2) Interview procedures
 - (3) Behavioural studies
 - (4) All of the above
3. According to the ICMR, how long should IEC records be maintained after the completion of the study ?
 - (1) Minimum 3 years
 - (2) Maximum 3 years
 - (3) Minimum 3 months
 - (4) Maximum 6 months

4. SOP stands for
- (1) System Operation Protocol
 - (2) Standard Operating Protocol
 - (3) Scientific Operational Protocol
 - (4) System Operating Programme
5. Which of the following is necessary for an IEC to function smoothly and efficiently ?
- (1) Full time secretariat
 - (2) Record keeping space
 - (3) Members to be compensated for their time
 - (4) Fund allocation by all institutions under IEC
6. Kasturba Manipal Hospital is accredited for research and clinical trial by
- (1) AAHRPP
 - (2) SIDCER
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) Neither of the above
7. The areas of research which do **not** require special considerations by IEC are
- (1) Children
 - (2) Pregnant and nursing women
 - (3) International Collaborative Research
 - (4) Geriatric Population/Senior citizens
8. A proposal was submitted on November 1st, 2012 and reviewed on July 2nd, 2013. Ideally, which month should it have been reviewed ?
- (1) May 2013
 - (2) June 2013
 - (3) August 2013
 - (4) November 2013
9. An ongoing project should be reviewed
- (1) At regular intervals of 6 months – 1 year
 - (2) Once in 3 months
 - (3) Once in 2 years
 - (4) No need for review upon approval

- 10.** If an IEC member has conflict of interest in a project, he/she should withdraw from IEC
- (1) While the project is being discussed
 - (2) Anytime during the project
 - (3) During completion of the project
 - (4) None of the above
- 11.** In an international collaborative study, what is the requirement for exchange of biological material ?
- (1) Review of HMSC and DCGI
 - (2) Details of funding agent
 - (3) Memorandum of Understanding between collaborative partners
 - (4) All of the above
- 12.** Which of the following does the study protocol include in the application to IEC ?
- (1) Details of research participants
 - (2) Curriculum vitae of investigators with inclusion of qualification and experience
 - (3) Inclusion and exclusion criteria for entry of participants
 - (4) Both (2) and (3)
- 13.** IEC has
- (1) Quorum of 8 – 12 members
 - (2) Subject experts
 - (3) Research team
 - (4) Both (1) and (2)
- 14.** Terms of appointment of IEC members include
- (1) Policy of removal
 - (2) Replacement
 - (3) Duration of term
 - (4) All of the above

15. IEC members are trained through
- (1) Human protection ethics training
 - (2) Relevant orientation course
 - (3) Clinical practice for drug trial review
 - (4) All of the above
16. Proposals are categorised into
- (1) Exemption from review, expedited, full review
 - (2) High risk, full, expedited
 - (3) Partial, high risk, full review
 - (4) Expedited, partial, high risk
17. Qualities of a principal investigator is
- (1) Competent in biomedical research methodology
 - (2) Observant of rights and welfare of the participants
 - (3) Comply with the scientific, legal and ethical requirements of study
 - (4) All of the above
18. IEC can choose to waive the consent
- (1) For left-over sample after clinical investigation
 - (2) If participants' privacy is breached
 - (3) In situations with no available surrogate consent
 - (4) All of the above
19. If a participant withdraws from a study, then he/she receives
- (1) Benefit of full compensation
 - (2) Half of the benefits/compensation
 - (3) No compensation
 - (4) None of the above
20. Undue compensation includes
- (1) Free medication
 - (2) Insurance for unrelated conditions
 - (3) Both the above
 - (4) None of the above

- 21. Vulnerable study group means**
- (1) Lactating mothers
 - (2) Economically disadvantaged people
 - (3) Geriatric population
 - (4) Pregnant women
- 22. The investigator can inform the media about**
- (1) Preliminary findings
 - (2) Selective information that might bring about fear to the public
 - (3) Assure clinical application for human use, while in mid trial
 - (4) None of the above
- 23. A legally acceptable/authorized representative can be**
- (1) A relative/A care taker
 - (2) An investigator
 - (3) An unrelated witness
 - (4) Any adult person
- 24. Mutatis Mutandis means**
- (1) Change only what needs to be changed
 - (2) Do not make any changes
 - (3) Change what can be changed
 - (4) None of the above
- 25. The ICMR Code has certain general and specific principles which specifically pertain to**
- (1) Epidemiology, clinical trials, gynaecology and transplantation
 - (2) STD, HIV/AIDS, genetics and clinical trials
 - (3) Interventional clinical trials, epidemiology, genetics, transplantation and ART
 - (4) None of the above

- 26.** The Supreme Court's opinion on confidentiality about HIV/AIDS in India is
- (1) Right to privacy not absolute, individual with HIV should tell his/her sex partner
 - (2) Right to privacy absolute, individual's wish whether or not to disclose the status to his/her partners
 - (3) No opinion on confidentiality
 - (4) None of the above
- 27.** Nuremberg Code was formulated in
- (1) 1947
 - (2) 1948
 - (3) 1949
 - (4) 1950
- 28.** The ICMR principle which highlights autonomy is
- (1) Principle of maximization of public, interest and distributive justice
 - (2) Principle of voluntariness, informed consent and community agreement
 - (3) Principle of non-exploitation
 - (4) None of the above
- 29.** From children between 2 – 7 years of age
- (1) Assent should be obtained from children and consent from parent/legally authorized/acceptable representatives
 - (2) Consent from parent should be obtained
 - (3) Consent from children should be obtained
 - (4) None of the above
- 30.** How many components constitute the Informed consent document ?
- (1) 2
 - (2) 3
 - (3) 4
 - (4) 5

31. Informed consent should be obtained preferably

- (1) On the day of the trial
- (2) One or more days before the trial begins
- (3) 6 months before
- (4) 1 year before

32. Independence and competence are the hallmarks of which scientific body ?

- (1) ICMR
- (2) IEC
- (3) AAHRPP
- (4) All of the above

33. Conflict of interest is

- (1) Business interest with a company developing the product
- (2) A disagreement between the investigators of a study
- (3) Both the above
- (4) None of the above

34. Post trial access is stated in Helsinki Declaration in which of these years ?

- (1) 2000, 2006, 2008
- (2) 2001, 2010, 2011
- (3) 2000, 2004, 2008
- (4) None of the above

35. Latest Helsinki Declaration is the

- (1) 6th declaration 2008
- (2) 5th declaration 2007
- (3) 8th declaration 2008
- (4) 10th declaration 2012

36. ICMR updated its guidelines in

- (1) 2000
- (2) 1998
- (3) 2001
- (4) 2005

- 37. Conflict of interest should be informed to**
- (1) Journals
 - (2) Research participants
 - (3) IEC
 - (4) All of the above
- 38. ICMR 2006 revisions include**
- (1) HIV/AIDS and genetics
 - (2) Molecular studies and HIV/STD
 - (3) Cancer and genetics
 - (4) STD and genetics
- 39. Who decides the exemption of a proposal from review ?**
- (1) IEC
 - (2) ICMR
 - (3) Legal expert
 - (4) Investigator
- 40. Collection of a biological specimen for research purpose for prospective study should be**
- (1) Invasive
 - (2) Coercive
 - (3) Disfiguring
 - (4) Non-invasive
- 41. Helsinki Declaration has been revised**
- (1) 5 times
 - (2) 8 times
 - (3) 7 times
 - (4) 11 times

- 42. IEC should be**
- (1) Multidisciplinary
 - (2) Multisectorial
 - (3) Both (1) and (2)
 - (4) None of the above
- 43. DSMB means**
- (1) Data Safety Monitoring Board
 - (2) Documentation Safety Monitoring Board
 - (3) Digital Safety Monitoring Board
 - (4) None of the above
- 44. A study testing a drug in children should be conducted after**
- (1) Animal trials
 - (2) Phase-II trials in humans
 - (3) Phase-III trials in humans
 - (4) Phase-I trials in animals
- 45. Components of an Informed consent are**
- (1) Information, compensation and autonomy
 - (2) Comprehension, information and voluntariness
 - (3) Compensation, voluntariness and autonomy
 - (4) Information, comprehension and autonomy
- 46. Helsinki Declaration is a document of**
- (1) American Medical Association
 - (2) World Medical Association
 - (3) World Health Organisation
 - (4) Helsinki Medical Association

47. IEC is an acronym for

- (1) Information and Ethical Committee
- (2) Institutional Ethics Committee
- (3) Indian Ethics Committee
- (4) Internal Ethics Committee

48. SIDCER stands for

- (1) Strategic Initiative for Developing Capacity in Ethical Review
- (2) Society for International Development Code for Ethics and Research
- (3) Social Institute for Development of Codes in Ethics and Research
- (4) None of the above

49. Experimental Research should be conducted in a

- (1) Fair, honest, impartial and transparent manner
- (2) Fair, dishonest, partial and transparent manner
- (3) Biased, honest, partial and selective manner
- (4) Honest, impartial and transparent manner

50. The rights and dignity is protected by

- (1) Distributive justice
- (2) Confidentiality
- (3) Informed consent
- (4) All of the above

PART B

Write short notes on any **four** of the following in 200 – 300 words each.

Each carries **five (5)** marks.

4×5=20

51. Designer Babies
52. Records to be maintained by IEC and their Monitoring Methods
53. Are Scientists playing God ? Comment.
54. Vulnerable Populations in a Research
55. Three-parent Reproduction
56. Nuremberg Code