

POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN BIOETHICS (PGDBE)

Term-End Examination

00204

December, 2016

MHSE-012 : CLINICAL ETHICS

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. The word "patient" is of the following origin :

- (1) Greek
- (2) Latin
- (3) Spanish
- (4) English

2. Doctor-patient relationship can be viewed as

- (1) A contractual relationship only
- (2) A client-driven relationship
- (3) A professional relationship
- (4) A paternalistic relationship

3. The physician has a right as well as a duty to intervene where a treatment may be required.
- (1) The statement is true
 - (2) The statement is false
 - (3) The statement is partly true
 - (4) The statement makes no sense
4. Which of the following attributes is **not** that of a patient ?
- (1) One who seeks medical attention
 - (2) One who gets medical treatment
 - (3) One who goes for routine check-up in case of clinical exigency
 - (4) One who can do whatever he wants to do as part of his daily chore
5. Which is **not** a negative right of the patient ?
- (1) Right not to be killed or 'right to life' is a negative right. To enjoy the right to life someone should not harm us.
 - (2) Right not to have bodily injury or pain inflicted on one's self. A patient waives off this right when he gives a consent for surgery.
 - (3) Right to be respected as a person.
 - (4) Confidentiality is the fourth negative right that protects the doctor-patient relationship.
6. Which is **not** a positive right of the patient ?
- (1) The right to be aided in times of need
 - (2) The right to have authority on how decisions should be taken on how one will be treated
 - (3) Right to be respected as a person
 - (4) Right not to be deceived by others
7. In medicine, physicians may not want to disclose the whole truth to the patient under certain pretext but for one :
- (1) Benevolent deception
 - (2) Not to infuse the fear factor
 - (3) Patient's intelligence
 - (4) Patient may not want to know

8. An individual's genetic information and DNA sample are the property of an individual *except*
- (1) When the sample is used in an anonymous research
 - (2) When the sample is used by the bio-bank
 - (3) When the sample is identified
 - (4) When the sample has been stored for a long time
9. Professional fidelity does **not** have the following :
- (1) Doctors' priority to the patients (patient first)
 - (2) Preventing charging fees
 - (3) Helping the system like criminal justice system
 - (4) Taking favour from the client if the doctor deems fit
10. Confidentiality can be broken in all these conditions *except*
- (1) Patient's consent
 - (2) Imminent danger to the patient
 - (3) Relatives' request
 - (4) Imminent danger to others
11. Which one of the following is **not** an Allogenic transplant ?
- (1) Transplant from wife
 - (2) Transplant from identical twin
 - (3) Transplant from friend
 - (4) Transplant from neighbour
12. Medical negligence is
- (1) The omission to do something which a reasonable person will do
 - (2) The omission to not do something which a reasonable person will do
 - (3) The omission of something which an unreasonable and prudent person would not do
 - (4) None of the above

13. All of these are elements of negligence *except*
- (1) Breach in duty of care
 - (2) Breach in standard of care
 - (3) Patient suffered an injury which cannot be appropriately compensated
 - (4) Causation
14. Bolam's Test
- (1) Does not incorporate clinical negligence being claimed
 - (2) Imposes duty of care between the doctor and his patient
 - (3) Ensures equal responsibility of duty in both doctor and patient
 - (4) Considers the act of omission of the doctor as breach of duty of care
15. Medical Practice is a
- (1) Contract involving financial material
 - (2) Covenant
 - (3) Contract for service
 - (4) Contract of service
16. In dealing with Pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry, a medical practitioner shall *not* follow and adhere to which of the following stipulations ?
- (1) Not avail sponsorship for hotel stay and journey for conference
 - (2) Not take any sample drug for treatment of the poor
 - (3) Not take any gift or incentive
 - (4) Not do unusual favour to a particular pharma company
17. CME stands for
- (1) Clinical Medical Education
 - (2) Calcutta Medical Education
 - (3) Continuing Medical Education
 - (4) Canadian Medical Education

18. A medical practitioner is **not** permitted to make a formal announcement in press regarding the following :
- (1) Resumption of another practice
 - (2) Succeeding at another practice
 - (3) Public declaration of charges
 - (4) Announcing freebees at the clinic
19. Preferential treatment by the doctor to a certain category of patient is
- (1) Ethically correct
 - (2) Ethically incorrect
 - (3) Ethics has nothing to do with it
 - (4) Under certain circumstances, it may be correct
20. What does PLWHA stand for ?
- (1) People Living with HIV AIDS
 - (2) People Living with Herpes and AIDS
 - (3) Pretending to be Living with HIV AIDS
 - (4) Poor Lumpen Whore Hijra and AIDS
21. Wrongful pregnancy is
- (1) Failure of the physicians to warn the parents of the harms
 - (2) Injuries suffered during pregnancy
 - (3) Failure of permanent methods of sterilization
 - (4) Failure of temporary methods of sterilization
22. Sex selection of the foetus may be justified by which of the following ethical principles ?
- (1) Beneficence
 - (2) Non-maleficence
 - (3) Autonomy
 - (4) Justice
23. All of these are negative rights of the patient *except*
- (1) Right not to be deceived by others
 - (2) Right not to be killed
 - (3) Right not to have bodily injury
 - (4) Right not to have authority over decisions concerning them

- 24.** All of these are positive rights of the patient *except*
- (1) Right to be aided in times of need
 - (2) Right to life
 - (3) Right to have authority on how decisions are made
 - (4) Right to be respected as a person
- 25.** Which of the following is a quality that the patients do **not** accept from their physicians ?
- (1) To be confident
 - (2) To be knowledgeable
 - (3) To treat with dignity
 - (4) To charge less fees
- 26.** Paternalistic model is
- (1) Used while dealing with incompetent patient
 - (2) Used while performing surgeries
 - (3) Used while immunizing communities
 - (4) Applicable in an emergency situation
- 27.** When terminating a doctor-patient relationship, the doctor
- (1) Must not give any reason for terminating a relationship
 - (2) Must give a reason for terminating the relationship
 - (3) Must give adequate notice to the patient
 - (4) Must make arrangement for another physician to take care of the patient
- 28.** Benevolent deception is justified best by the following ethical principle :
- (1) Beneficence
 - (2) Non-maleficence
 - (3) Autonomy
 - (4) Justice
- 29.** Professional fidelity means that the physician will give priority to
- (1) Scientific interest
 - (2) Patient's interest
 - (3) Physician's interest
 - (4) Community interest

30. Physicians experience problems with professional fidelity when
- (1) Dealing with children
 - (2) Dealing with the insurance companies
 - (3) Dealing with prisoners
 - (4) Dealing with unconscious patients
31. Advertisement by the doctor is permitted
- (1) While starting a practice
 - (2) After each surgery
 - (3) After completion of research project(s)
 - (4) After winning an award
32. All of these are boundary crossing *except* when the physician's behaviour
- (1) Produces no harm to the patient
 - (2) Produces harm to the patient
 - (3) Is not accepted by the society
 - (4) Produces unhappiness to the patient
33. Which one of the following is *not* a part of Indian type of euthanasia ?
- (1) Sati
 - (2) Prayopavesha
 - (3) Phansi
 - (4) Samadhi
34. In critical care ethics, the following principle is a major determinant of allocating beds :
- (1) Beneficence
 - (2) Non-maleficence
 - (3) Autonomy
 - (4) Justice
35. Sometimes, futile treatment may be provided by the physicians
- (1) To help families to come to terms with the loss
 - (2) To help the institution
 - (3) To help the patient to die at an auspicious time
 - (4) To help the political situation

- 36.** Ordinary means of preserving life include all of the following *except* when
- (1) Treatment offers a reasonable hope of benefit
 - (2) Treatment can be obtained easily
 - (3) Treatment must not produce undue pain and suffering
 - (4) It must be the most accepted treatment
- 37.** Which of the following applies to withdrawing of treatment ?
- (1) Legal permission is needed
 - (2) Surrogate decision-maker must give consent
 - (3) Legal permission must be obtained
 - (4) Doctor can withdraw futile treatment
- 38.** According to the court, legal permission is needed for
- (1) Withholding treatment from the patient
 - (2) Withholding treatment when surrogate decision-maker wants
 - (3) Withdrawing treatment when surrogate decision-maker wants
 - (4) Withdrawing treatment when patient wants
- 39.** HIV patients' confidentiality can be broken when asked by
- (1) Wife
 - (2) Children
 - (3) Friend
 - (4) Colleague
- 40.** Pre-test counselling of HIV is based on the principle of
- (1) Beneficence
 - (2) Non-maleficence
 - (3) Autonomy
 - (4) Justice
- 41.** In which year did the Supreme Court give landmark judgement on blood banking ?
- (1) 1999
 - (2) 1987
 - (3) 1990
 - (4) 1995

42. Which component does **not** belong to patients' will of rights ?
- (1) Refusing treatment
 - (2) Privacy
 - (3) Confidentiality
 - (4) Payment for each test and treatment
43. AYUSH does **not** include which of the following ?
- (1) Allopathy
 - (2) Yunani
 - (3) Unani
 - (4) Siddha
44. Medical Council of India controls/governs which stream of practitioners ?
- (1) Ayurvedic Practitioners
 - (2) Unani Practitioners
 - (3) Allopathic Practitioners
 - (4) Siddha Practitioners
45. The Code of Medical Ethics of MCI Section 2.1 does **not** describe which of the following obligations of the physicians to the sick ?
- (1) It gives the physician the right to select his patients
 - (2) It allows the physician to get adequately compensated for the service done
 - (3) It does not allow a physician to arbitrarily refuse treatment to a patient
 - (4) It enjoins that the physician should treat a patient during emergencies
46. MCI does **not** register one of the following practitioners :
- (1) BUMS
 - (2) MBBS
 - (3) MD/MS
 - (4) DM/MCH
47. Which one of the qualities of the doctor is **not** welcomed by patients ?
- (1) To be confident, empathetic and humane
 - (2) To have personal touch, be forthright and respectful
 - (3) Strictness in rules and commanding in behaviour
 - (4) Thorough about the methodology and art of medicine

48. A doctor is highly revered in Indian society because
- (1) The doctor wears white coat
 - (2) He has a stethoscope around neck
 - (3) He is a cure-giver
 - (4) Mostly doctor is an empathetic individual
49. Non-beating heart donation is made when the
- (1) Patient is brain dead
 - (2) Heart is not beating and the brain is dead
 - (3) Patient's respiration and heart are not functioning but the brain is working
 - (4) Heart has failed but not the brain
50. The principle of utilitarianism uses the following to justify brain stem death *except*
- (1) The harvested organs are used for saving or prolonging the life of an affected person
 - (2) It reduces the life of a person who is sustained by artificial means
 - (3) It helps the non-productive members of the society to live
 - (4) It reduces the cost of health care

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. Fidelity in Doctor-Patient Relationship
52. Ethical Issues in Domestic Violence
53. Status of Organ Donation in India
54. Ethical Issues in Dealing with Pharma Companies
55. Ethical Issues in Mental Health Care
56. Principles of Virtue Ethics