



MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR

2ND SEMESTER MAIN EXAM

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF**

BACHELOR OF OPTOMETRY AND VISION SCIENCES (BOPTOM)

COURSE CODE: BOV 324

COURSE TITLE: LAW AND ETHICS IN OPTOMETRIC PRACTICE

DATE: 26/04/2022

TIME: 12-2PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (i) WRITE YOUR UNIVERSITY REGISTRATION NUMBER ON EVERY PAGE OF PAPER YOU USE.
- (ii) DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME ON ANY PIECE OF PAPER YOU USE.
- (iii) THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF TWO (2) SECTIONS: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQS) AND ESSAY QUESTIONS
- (iv) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. i) Differentiate between 'Ethics' and 'morals' (4 marks)
ii) List any 4 factors that influence our morals and ethics (2 marks)
2. i) Briefly explain the 4 basic principles of medical ethics (12 marks)
ii) For each principle, give one clinical application by example (4 marks)
3. There are 2 major philosophical theories of modern ethics. Briefly discuss and site an example for each (8 marks)

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Modern medical ethics has greatly evolved through time borrowing and growing from different cultures and civilizations. Discuss the evolution of medical ethics through time till now (20 marks)

2. MWM, a 41 year old female university graduate teacher, visited Mary Help of the sick Mission hospital which is owned by The Archdiocese of Nairobi Kenya Registered Trustees, complaining of lack of foetal movements for three days. MWM, who was expecting her forth born, had visited this hospital for a pre-natal check-up. She was attended by two doctors. One of the doctors working at that hospital recommended a scan in order to ascertain the state of the foetus. The scan was done and the results indicated that the foetus was normal. MWM was, however, diagnosed with preeclampsia (hypertension in pregnancy) and admitted for blood pressure and foetus monitoring.

While admitted at the hospital, MWM was treated with 100mg of Cytotec orally at 3.00 am in the morning in order to induce labor. It was after receiving this medication that she collapsed and died. Autopsy was conducted and the results indicated that medical negligence was the cause of the death. The autopsy results revealed that MWM's body was swollen, she was expectant with the child still in the womb, and there was no evidence of surgical intervention. The autopsy further revealed that the cause of death was in the cardiovascular system. The diseased had a blockage in one major vessel supplying the heart, bleeding at the right coronary artery. It was concluded that the cause of death was due to a ruptured blocked blood vessel of the heart. It was also discovered that she had elevated blood pressure which had not been controlled. The doctor who conducted autopsy stated that cytotec is used to trigger contractions to lead to full labor for an expectant mother, and that it was risky to administer it orally, and that when using on someone with hypertension, it has to be administered cautiously.

MWM's husband complained to the Medical Practitioners and Dentists' Board who opened an enquiry. Eight months later, the board communicated the outcome of the inquiry and claimed that MWM's husband's complaint was meritorious. This report was signed by Dr. Francis M. Kimani, the Director of Medical services then. The Medical Practitioners and dentists Board confirmed that the use of Cytotec was illegal and wrongful, hence confiscated the stock from the hospital.

Discuss all the claims of medical negligence arising for MWM's case above. (20 marks)

THE END.