



MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

MAIN CAMPUSES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

3RD YEAR 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DIPLOMA
OF
MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (MAIN)**

COURSE CODE: **BBD 326**

COURSE TITLE: **BIOETHICS AND LAW**

DATE: 11th December 2020

TIME: 2.00 -4.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper is divided into three sections, **A B** and **C**, carrying respectively: Multiple Choice Questions (**MCQs**), Short Answer Questions (**SAQs**) and Long Answer Questions (**LAQs**).

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

SECTION A

Answer All Questions (20 Marks).

1. Which of the following refers to the behaviours the medical professionals with moral integrity are expected to exhibit?
 - a) Courtesy
 - b) Mores
 - c) Customs
 - d) Medical ethics

2. The three issues that determine an incident of battery are:
 - a) The patient has been given false information about a treatment
 - b) The patient is judged incompetent to consent to treatment and has received improper care
 - c) Care that the patient has refused is forced upon them without court authorization
 - d) All of the above

3. The four major principles of medical ethics are:
 - a) Autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence and justice
 - b) Privacy, autonomy, beneficence and justice
 - c) Autonomy, beneficence, universality and justice
 - d) Autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence and morality

4. The definition of a double effect does not state that:
 - a) A double effect is a by-product of non-maleficence
 - b) The action being considered is in itself either morally good or morally indifferent
 - c) There was no direct intention to cause harm
 - d) The beneficial result must be disproportionate to the harm caused by the action

5. _____ is an ethical principle that states that communication between a patient and a provider must remain private.
 - a) Autonomy
 - b) Honesty
 - c) Consent
 - d) Confidentiality

6. _____ is the major principle of medical ethics that states that physicians and other medical professionals must act in the best interest of the patient.
 - a) Justice
 - b) Autonomy
 - c) Non-maleficence
 - d) Beneficence

7. The principles of _____ and _____ must be balanced to be certain that any risks involved in medical treatment or procedures is outweighed by the benefit to the patient.
 - a) Autonomy and privacy
 - b) Dignity and justice
 - c) Beneficence and non-maleficence
 - d) Ethics and beneficence

8. _____ is the ethical principle most applicable to the highly publicized issue of universal healthcare.
 - a) Justice
 - b) Autonomy

c) Non-maleficence

d) Beneficence

9. A _____ system is a process by which treatment is prioritized based on needed personnel and those who are most critically ill or injured.

a) Disaster

b) Quarantine

c) Pandemic

d) Triage

10. The board appointed by the act of parliament in charge of the affairs of the Medical science profession is?

a) Kenya Medical Research institute

b) Kenya Medical Laboratory Technician and Technologists Board

c) Kenya Medical Laboratory Scientific Officers board

d) Medical practitioners and dentists board

11. Consent may be implied, verbal or written but to be lawful it must be?

a) Voluntarily and freely given

b) Given with understanding it cannot be withdrawn at any time

c) Can be obtained through coercion

d) General; procedures concerned for or not may be carried out

12. Law can be defined as?

a) A set of rules and guidelines

b) A rule of misconduct

c) A rule of the judiciary

d) A rule of Government

13. What is the importance of medical law?

a) Provides knowledge on the health care delivery system

b) Provides insight on the government to protect the society from injustice

c) Provides a level ground of operation for health workers

d) Provides security to the consumers

14. Civil law involves all of the following except?

a) Crimes against the person

b) Offer remedies to individuals harmed by the unreasonable actions of others

c) Laws known as Torts

d) Accidental acts leading to injury

15. Three principles of medical ethics are

a) Competence, information, non-maleficence

b) Autonomy, beneficence, justice

c) Impartiality, prognosis, support

d) Public acceptance, honesty, freedom

16. The Nuremberg doctor trial took place in the year?

a) 1946 – 1947

b) 1900 -1901

c) 1920 – 1921

d) 1997 – 1998

17. Which of the following principles is associated with happiness.

a) Utility.

b) Deontologist.

c) Justice

d) Universality.

18. is a branch of ethics, which is the interdisciplinary study of problems created by biological and medical progress, and its impact in society and value system, both for now and for the future.
- a) Ethics.
 - b) Bioethics.
 - c) Moral.
 - d) Value.
19.is the moral principles, values and standard of conducts.
- a) Ethics.
 - b) Bioethics.
 - c) Moral.
 - d) Values.
- 20is the study of morality?
- a) Ethics.
 - b) Bioethics
 - c) Moral
 - d) Value

SECTION B

Answer All Questions (40 Marks).

1. Define the following terms as applied in bioethics. a) Virtues b) law, c) ethics, d) bioethics (8 Marks).
2. State the principles of bioethics (8 Marks).
3. State any three broad types of ethical theory (8 Marks).
4. Briefly state the importance of bioethics (8 Marks).
5. State the component of consent form. (8 Marks).

SECTION C

Answer All Questions (40 Marks).

1. State the Nuremberg codes of ethics, 1948 (20 Marks).
2. Briefly discuss the Helsinki declaration codes of ethics, 1964 (20 Marks).
3. Discuss any five dilemmas in development of medical biotechnology (20 marks).