



# MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MMUST)

# MAIN CAMPUS

### UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

# FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY

**COURSE CODE: BSP 323** 

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL ETHICS AND PROFESSIONALISM

DATE: FRIDAY 17TH APRIL 2023

**TIME: 2PM – 4 PM** 

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions in the three sections (A, B and C) are compulsory.

**DURATION: 23 Hours** 

Answer all questions on the booklet provided.

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating.

#### Instructions - Choose the Most Appropriate Answer

- 1. Which ethical theory considers an action as morally right if the outcomes are good for the greatest number of people:
  - A. Deontology theory
  - B. Utilitarian theory
  - C. Divine theory
  - D. Feminist theory
- 2. The freedom to act independently when the actions are directed towards once goal is known as
  - A. Autonomy
  - B. Beneficence
  - C. Justice
  - D. Self determination
- 3. When one focuses on telling the truth despite the consequences, is following which ethical principle:
  - A. Deontology
  - B. Veracity
  - C. Justice
  - D. Divine theory
- 4. The distribution of vaccines is focused on the needs of the regions, where regions with higher incidence of snake bites are supplied in increased number of anti-venom than the regions of lower incidence. Which ethical principle is being followed in the distribution of these vaccines:
  - A. Distributive justice
  - B. Equity
  - C. Equality
  - D. Social justice
- 5. Which ethical principle is violated when the patient care decisions are based solely on previous social history or impressions made by caregiver staff during prior interaction with the patient:
  - A. Beneficence
  - B. Self determination
  - C. Autonomy
  - D. Consent
- 6. The rules or standards that govern the conduct of members of a particular profession, group or organisation is known as:

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- A. Code of ethics
- B. Scope of Practice
- C. Morals
- D. Laws
- 7. When a close family member is given the mandate to decide the health care of an individual, is best known as:
  - A. Living Will
  - B. Lasting power of attorney (LPA)
  - C. Consent
  - D. Implied Consent
- 8. Which of the following is not usually the objective of a code of ethics?
  - A. To create an ethical workplace
  - B. To evaluate the ethical components of the proposed actions of the employees
  - C. To improve the public image of the company
  - D. To enhance the profits of the business continuous
- 9. Which of the following factors shapes the ethical behaviour of the students in an organization?
  - A Students' handbook
  - B Organizational culture
  - C Code of ethics
  - D All of the above
- 10. The objective standard of care is measured against the standard of:
  - A. An average man
  - B. An ordinary man
  - C. A responsible man
  - D. A reasonable man
- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ is unauthorized and harmful or offensive physical contact with another person.
  - A. Assault
  - B. Battery
  - C. Intentional infliction of emotional distress
  - D. False imprisonment
- 12. Mr. K. is admitted at Kakamega general hospital for medical care, he requests his brother to oversee his medical care at the facility as he is occupational health and safety personnel and he is quite conversant in health matters than him. When appointing the brother as an advocate, his brother acts as a:
  - A Family advocate
  - B Informal advocate

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- C Self-advocate
- D Professional advocate
- 13. The principle of Double Effect ethically means:
  - A. It is acceptable to knowingly cause harm in pursuit of some good.
  - B. It is not acceptable to knowingly cause harm in pursuit of some good
  - C. It is a principle of diminishing returns
  - D. It is the Principle of Utility
- 14. The use of disability signs in parking lots of malls, is guided by which ethical theory:
  - A. Fairness/Justice approach
  - B. Duty based Approach
  - C. Common good approach
  - D. Rights approach
- 15. The ability to maintain privacy of privileged information given to you by the patient is known as:
  - A. Confidentiality
  - B. Anonymity
  - C. Confidentiality and anonymity
  - D. None of the above
- 16. What is the main role of a patient advocate?
  - A. To help individuals navigate the healthcare system.
  - B. To schedule doctors' appointments for clients.
  - C. To provide emotional support to individuals who are ill.
  - D. Act as guardians of patient's rights
- 17. The cultural, organizational, community, interpersonal, or personal dynamics that should be considered when making ethical and professional issues are referred to as:
  - A Ethical considerations.
  - B Personal considerations.
  - C Contextual considerations.
  - D Environmental considerations
- 18. Mercy, a student a paramedic student at MMUST, trips and falls on the stairs on her way to class, John who was behind her assists her in collecting her bag and helps her to the clinic to get medical aid. The actions of John is considered to be:
  - A Permissible
  - B Impermissible
  - C Obligatory
  - D Supererogatory

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- 19. Decision-making in professional practice and ethical practice:
  - A. Should be considered separate issues.
  - B. Involves a similar strategy and process.
  - C. Should be left to supervisors and administrators.
  - D. Involves very different methodologies
- 20. The following are ethical tests in decision making, which one is NOT:
  - A. Impartial
  - B. Rights
  - C. Accountability
  - D. None of the above

#### SECTION B SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(40 Marks)

#### Instructions: Answer All Questions

- 1. Distinguish between the following terms with examples:
  - a. Ethics and Morals (4 Marks)
  - b. Negligence and Malpractice (4 Marks)
  - c. Professional associations and Unions (4 Marks)
- 2. Outline four functions of regulatory bodies (4 Marks)
- 3. Explain the elements of negligence (8 Marks)
- 4. Physiotherapy is a profession, explain the characteristics that makes it a profession

(8 Marks)

5. Explain types of consent giving an example of each

(8 Marks)

# SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

(40 Marks)

#### Instructions: Answer All Questions

1. Describe the ethical theories and principles that underpin medical practice.

(20 Marks)

2. Describe the rights and dignity of all individuals (patients/clients; physiotherapist and of the profession) as described in the Physiotherapist code of ethics and conduct.

(20 Marks)

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