



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CLINICAL
MEDICINE AND SURGERY (DIRECT)**

COURSE CODE: HCM 226

COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL ETHICS AND MEDICAL-LEGAL ISSUES

DATE: FRIDAY 17TH APRIL 2023

TIME: 2PM – 4PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

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

DURATION: 2 Hours

Answer all questions on the booklet provided.

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 Marks)

Instructions – choose the most appropriate answer

1. Ethics is a science of:
 - A. Truth
 - B. Conduct
 - C. Mind
 - D. Beauty

2. The word “ethics” is derived from a Greek word:
 - A. Ethos
 - B. Ethies
 - C. Ethees
 - D. Ethise

3. Normative science deals with:
 - A. Facts
 - B. Judgements
 - C. Standards
 - D. Behaviour

4. An instructor is teaching clinical medicine students about principles of ethics in health care, and she tells them that the utmost important principle to observe while taking care of patient is doing no harm. Which principle is this:
 - A. Beneficence
 - B. Nonmaleficence
 - C. Autonomy
 - D. Veracity

5. The assertion that Ethics is neither Science nor a religion is
 - A. Wrong
 - B. Correct
 - C. Neither right or wrong
 - D. None of the above

6. Laws of _____ can be violated but cannot be changed
 - A. Constitution
 - B. Ethics
 - C. Conventions
 - D. Nature

7. The branch of ethics that studies people's decision-making and how people come to determine whether something is good or bad in their decision, is known as:
 - A. Meta ethics
 - B. Descriptive ethics
 - C. Normative ethics

- D. Applied ethics
8. Hedonism is a school of thought that argues that _____ is the only intrinsic good
- A. Pleasure
 - B. Virtue
 - C. Justice
 - D. Freedom
9. The most influential contributor to universal ethical hedonism is:
- A. Immanuel Kant
 - B. Sidwick
 - C. Buttler
 - D. John Stuart Mill
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. A breach of duty through negligence is referred to as
- A. A tort
 - B. Liability
 - C. Irresponsibility
 - D. Malfeasance
12. An unauthorized, harmful or offensive physical contact with another person is referred to as:
- A. Assault
 - B. Battery
 - C. Intentional infliction of emotional distress
 - D. False imprisonment
13. When working in the hospital at the outpatient clinic, a young girl age 13 years approaches you as she wants to seek access to contraceptives, what is the best information to give this young girl:
- A. Inform her that she is below the legal age of seeking contraceptive services
 - B. Refer her to the hospital counsellor to guide her in this decision
 - C. Refer her to the Family planning clinic services, for further guidance and provision of services
 - D. Request her to come back with her parents or legal guardians to grant consent as she is not eligible to give consent
14. Which of the following ethical issues form the foremost part of Hippocratic Oath:
- A. Confidentiality

- B. Justice
 - C. Beneficence
 - D. Patients' rights
15. What is the main role of a patient advocate?
- A. To help individuals navigate the healthcare system.
 - B. To follow up on the patient's care and rights while admitted to hospital.
 - C. To provide emotional support to individuals who are ill.
 - D. Act as guardians of patient's rights
16. The following are responsibilities of Medicine Regulatory Authority **EXCEPT**:
- A. Marketing Authorization
 - B. Regulatory Inspection in Kenya
 - C. Market Control and Quality Control
 - D. Branding control
17. 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
18. 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.
19. 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.
20. The following are classifications of patients' advocacy **EXCEPT**:
- A. Self-Advocate
 - B. Professional Advocate
 - C. Informal Advocates
 - D. Formal Advocates

SECTION B SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**(40 Marks)*****Instructions: answer all questions***

1. Distinguish between the following terms with examples: (5 Marks)
 - a. Law, Morals and Ethics
 - b. Professional associations and Unions
2. Outline five characteristics of the law (5 Marks)
3. State conditions that must be met to justify an ethically permissible act in the Rule of Double Effect (4 Marks)
4. Clinical medicine 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)
6. Explain the elements of negligence (10 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. Samantha is a 28-year-old college student who is eighteen weeks pregnant. Her history of cardiovascular disease has worsened as a result of her pregnancy. Samantha's cardiologist is concerned that if she continues her pregnancy, her heart condition could deteriorate, leading to a life-threatening emergency. He has suggested that the pregnancy be terminated within the next two weeks. Samantha expresses reluctance, stating that she was raised to believe abortion is wrong and that God will heal her, despite the fact that she does not currently attend church. She desires to know what the clinician would do in her circumstances. Samantha asks you to help her make a decision. Define ethical dilemma; Using the steps for resolving an ethical dilemma (ethical decision making), describe how you would resolve the ethical dilemma presented above. (20 Marks)