

**Qualification Code :** 102105T4HSS

**Qualification :** Health Services Support Provider Level 5

**Unit Code :** MED/OS/HSS/CC/02/5/A

Unit of Competency : Apply medical legal ethics

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. This assessment requires you to demonstrate competence against unit of competency: Apply medical legal ethics
2. You have THREE HOURS to attempt all the questions.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in brackets ().
4. This paper consists of **THREE** sections: A, B and C

***This paper consists of Eight (8) printed pages***

**SECTION A (20 MARKS)**

***Each MCQ is 1 mark***

1. When caring for a client in hospital, it is important to maintain the client’s dignity by:
2. Spending time to let clients share their life experiences
3. Maintain client’s privacy as they change into the theatre gowns
4. Patients to change their clothes in the general ward
5. Decreasing emphasis on attending to the client’s appearance
6. Which of the following defines health workers code of ethics;
7. Health workers may decide on their own which relevant documentation is and which is not.
8. It expresses the professional value that is right or good practice.
9. Provide healthcare without discrimination
10. Formation and maintenance within the scope of practice
11. What term best describes a wrongful act against a person or their property and is against the public which usually results in a prison term, fine or short jail sentence?
12. Crime
13. Misdemeanor
14. Tort
15. Felony
16. Which term describes a wrong committed by an individual against a person or their property that is heard by a civil court and is punishable by the state, must pay for damages, and rarely includes imprisonment?
17. Misdemeanor
18. Crime
19. Tort
20. Felony
21. The following describes the concept of consent except?
22. Patient's mental capacity.
23. Patient's age.
24. Patient's ability to make rational decisions.
25. Severity of the patient's injury
26. One of the important roles of hospital ethics committees is?
27. Committees assume an oversight role over practitioners to prevent malpractices
28. Committees protect its members of staff against malpractices claims
29. Develop policies and train employees to enhance their decision-making during dilemmas
30. Ethics committees are the only institution to solve cases of ethical violation
31. A Health Services Support Provider’s actions are considered to be grossly negligent if he or she?
32. makes a simple mistake that causes harm to the patient
33. only provides basic life support to a critical patient

##### Willfully deviates from the standard of care

1. does not consult with online medical control first
2. Legal exposure can be avoided if the healthcare worker;
3. Acts according to the standards of care
4. Acts according to the prescribed code of ethics
5. Behaves in a faithful manner
6. Maintains constant observation of the patient
7. When a client is confused, left alone with the side rails down, and the bed in a high position, the client falls and breaks a hip. Which medical legal issue has been broken?
8. Assault
9. Battery
10. Negligence
11. Civil tort
12. Litigation in the hospital can occur to Health Services Support Providers when:
13. Abandoning the patient in the postoperative unit
14. Follows an order that is incomplete or incorrect
15. Documenting blame on the surgeon when a mistake is made
16. Supervisor watching a new employee check his or her skills level
17. A health care issue often becomes an ethical dilemma because:
18. A client’s legal rights coexist with a health professional obligation
19. Decisions must be made quickly, often under stressful conditions
20. Decisions must be based on value systems
21. The choices involved do not appear to be clearly right or wrong
22. What would you do if a relative to a patient suffering from terminal pancreatic cancer insist that you should withhold, he ‘bad news’ from the patient?
23. Honor the request of the family member who is protecting his relative from the bad news.
24. I will tell the patient because withholding information is not permitted under any circumstance.
25. Withhold informing the patient about the pancreatic cancer because of the grave diagnosis.
26. Ask the patient how he wants to handle the information in front of the rest of the family, and allow for some family discussion time for this matter.
27. A newborn has been scheduled for admission whose chances of success are unclear. As a Health Services Support Provider, how would you help the parents resolve this ethical conflict?
28. Exploring reasonable courses of action
29. Collecting all available information about the situation
30. Clarifying values related to the cause of the dilemma
31. Identifying people who can solve the difficulty
32. Standard by which people judge themselves is known as;
33. Ethics
34. Morals
35. Values
36. Dilemma
37. What are you likely to do if you realize that the informed consent of a patient is not signed against the name of the patient prior to an operation?
38. Accept the patient into the operating room as the consent form has been signed.
39. Advise the accompanying team to take the patient back because due diligence has not been followed.
40. Accept the patient but tell the accompanying team to be more careful next time.
41. Explain the procedure to the patient and let them write their name alongside the signature.
42. What ethical principle would a surgeon be applying when he refuses to operate on a young lady who wishes to undergo the procedure thus interfering with the right to make owns decision?
43. Veracity
44. Beneficence
45. Autonomy
46. Paternalism
47. Imagine you are employed as a Health Services Support Provider in a busy hospital; while running your daily tasks you notice the nurse administer a drug that the patient is known to be allergic to. You try to stop the nurse from administering the drug, which ethical principle are you applying?
48. Non-maleficence
49. Autonomy
50. Teleological theories
51. Beneficence
52. You are required to let the patient to exercise their capacity to think, decide and act on the basis of thought and decision freely and independently. In respecting the above right of the patient, which ethical principle would you be demonstrating?
53. Confidentiality
54. Autonomy
55. Reasoned analysis
56. Virtue Theory
57. Which of the following principles must have informed the hospital policy which indicate that workers should report all medication error even if the mistake did not cause any injury to the patient?
58. Justice and fairness.
59. Veracity and autonomy.
60. Fidelity and beneficence.
61. Veracity and non-maleficence.
62. While escorting a patient for surgical procedures in the theatre, one of the items to be checked in the preoperative checklist is a signed informed consent. The most important consideration regarding the information in informed consent is that: -
63. It must be understood by the patient
64. It must be communicated free of emotion
65. It must be technically accurate
66. It must be delivered in writing

**SECTION B:(40 MARKS)**

***(****Attempt all question in this section****)***

1. Define the following terminologies as used in medical-legal practice (3 marks)
2. Ethics
3. Morals
4. Tort
5. When acquiring medical guidelines in Kenya different sources are utilized. state three (3) sources of the law in Kenya. (3 marks)
6. When determining the nature of offence various elements are considered. Explain two elements that are required to prove negligence. (4 marks)
7. After occurrence of an offence if the culprit if found guilty various measures are taken. Highlight four (4) implications of medical legal cases. (4 marks)
8. Documentation of any potential medical-legal and ethical issues during delivery of perioperative services can be significant for the health care provider. state three (3) importance of documentation of potential medical-legal issues to the health care provider.

(3 Marks)

1. A patient you attended to expresses dissatisfaction and has allegations of malpractices at your health facility. What are the 4 D’s of malpractice? (4 Marks)
2. Highlight four (4) examples of medical-legal cases. (4 marks)
3. Before receiving a patient into theatre counterchecking correct and complete documentation is done. State five (5) reasons why documentation is important in theater

(5 Marks)

1. State four (4) ethical issues in medicine you are likely to encounter as a profession.

(4 Marks)

1. Discuss four (4) reasons why it’s important to study ethics as a Health Services Support Provider (4 marks)
2. As a Health Services Support Provider, one should be vigilant to ensure quality care is offered and the code of ethics upheld to avoid battery. Differentiate between the term battery and assault. (2 Marks)

**SECTION C: (40 MARKS)**

***(Attempt any two questions in this section)***

1. All employees working in both the private and public sectors are entitled to employment rights under employment Act.
2. Explain eight (8) rights of employees as per the employment Act of Kenya.

(16 Marks)

1. At the beginning of the employment period, an employee is required and expected to sign an employment contract before commencing the job. List eight (8) components of an employment contract. (4 marks)
2. Failure to respect patient bill of right can lead for medical legal issue. Explain ten (10) bills of right of a patient bill of right. (20 marks)
3. After occurrence of an offence the hospital team decide to communicate via official letter.
   * + 1. Explain four (4) advantages of written communication. (8 marks)

b) Discuss six (6) factors to consider when choosing a letter as a channel of communication. (12 marks)