



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Optomtry-2021/B.Optomtry-2022

Course Name – Medical Law and Ethics

Course Code - BOPTOC606

(Semester VI)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :
 - (i) Medical Ethics primarily applies on _____.
 - a) Clinical diagnosis
 - b) Social determinants of health
 - c) Moral principles and values in healthcare
 - d) Pharmaceutical research
 - (ii) What is the main component of professional bodies recognition of medical ethics?
 - a) Enhancing physicians' status
 - b) Modifying healthcare revenue
 - c) Ensuring patient welfare and rights
 - d) Promoting medical tourism
 - (iii) What does a code of conduct defines?
 - a) Procedures for handling disputes
 - b) Dress code policies
 - c) Ethical principles, values, and standards of behavior
 - d) Budget allocation guidelines
 - (iv) The concept of informed consent in medical ethics is observed in _____.
 - a) Compelling people to consent to medical procedures
 - b) Ensuring patients have the necessary information to make informed decisions about their care
 - c) Disregarding patients' preferences and wishes
 - d) Limiting patients' involvement in treatment planning
 - (v) An explanation of confidentiality as a fundamental ethical concept is _____.
 - a) Disclosing patient information without their consent
 - b) Preventing unwanted disclosure of patient data and privacy
 - c) Releasing patient information to outside parties in exchange for money
 - d) Ignoring the privacy rights of patients
 - (vi) Negligence in healthcare can be defined as _____.
 - a) Delivering medical treatment that satisfies or beyond recognized benchmarks
 - b) Failing to give the patient care that satisfies accepted standards and causing injury
 - c) Giving treatment without taking the patient's wishes into account
 - d) Giving care without adhering to established institutional procedures

- (vii) Choose among the following options which could have negative effects from irrational drug therapy.
- a) Better health outcomes for patients
 - b) Decreased possibility of negative consequences
 - c) Compromised effectiveness of treatment and patient safety
 - d) Lower medical expenses
- (viii) Give an example of irrational drug therapy among the following.
- a) Antibiotic prescriptions for bacterial infections
 - b) Modifying drug dosages in response to patient experience
 - c) Taking prescription drugs as directed by recognized clinical guidelines
 - d) Overuse of opioids for minor pain relief
- (ix) Choose the correct organs from the following which can be donated by a living donor
- a) Heart
 - b) Liver
 - c) Lungs
 - d) Pancreas
- (x) _____ is defined as the process when a person willingly donates their organs after death.
- a) Voluntary Organ Donation
 - b) Posthumous Organ Donation
 - c) Decreased Organ Donation
 - d) Altruistic Organ Donation
- (xi) State the meaning of Mercy Killing in terms of 'End of Life'.
- a) Good death
 - b) Proper death
 - c) Improper death
 - d) Unnatural death
- (xii) Identify the correct term for Positive act of killing with drugs.
- a) Active Euthanasia
 - b) Passive Euthanasia
 - c) Voluntary Euthanasia
 - d) Involuntary Euthanasia
- (xiii) Identify the correct year when Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) act was established.
- a) 1946
 - b) 1967
 - c) 1986
 - d) 1996
- (xiv) The appropriate principle upon which informed consent is based on ____.
- a) Justice
 - b) Beneficence
 - c) Autonomy
 - d) Nonmalifcence
- (xv) Intentionally ending a life to provide relief from pain or suffering is known as ____.
- a) Euthanasia
 - b) Double Effect
 - c) Abortion
 - d) Advanced management

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. What requirements need to be recognized when creating health policies ? (3)
3. In terms of advanced healthcare modalities, briefly describe diagnostic technology. (3)
4. List the tissues and organs that are typically considered for organ transplantation. (3)
5. Write about the prevalent myths regarding eye donation. (3)
6. How would you assess the impact of organ donation laws on transplant rates? (3)

OR

Describe a few innovations that could improve organ preservation techniques? (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Describe "brain death" in terms of organ transplantation. (5)
8. Illustrate the provision of Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, USA concerning Organ Donation . (5)
9. "Foetal tissues can be transplanted"-analyze the given statement with proper explanation. (5)
10. Analyse the statement "Right to Health". (5)

11. Explain the cardinal principles of medical ethics while formulating Public health policies. (5)
12. Investigate the ethical and legal challenges involved in the ownership of medical records. (5)
- How do these challenges differ between healthcare providers and patients? What balance should be struck?

OR

Critically assess the effectiveness of existing legal frameworks in handling medico-legal cases. How do these laws protect both patients' rights and healthcare professionals' responsibilities? (5)

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