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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.Sc.(MLT)-2019/B.Sc.(MLT)-2020/B.Sc.(MRIT)-2020/B.Sc.
(MLT)-2021/B.Sc.(MRIT)-2021

Course Name – Medical Ethics and Patient Safety Management

Course Code - BMLT102/BMRIT102

(Semester I)

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) Select Radiation label for radioactive biomedical waste should include:
 - a) Name of Principal Investigator
 - b) Location
 - c) Isotope used
 - d) All of these
 - (ii) Identify, OSHA is the acronym for
 - a) Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 - b) Occasional Safety and Health Administration
 - c) Occupational Safeguard and Health Administration
 - d) None of these
 - (iii) Select the correct option which denotes the most effective way for health-care providers to protect themselves, their family and their patients from influenza
 - a) Wear a surgical mask at all times at work
 - b) Stay at home if they have respiratory symptoms
 - c) Get an annual flu shot and encourage their family, co-workers and patients to get the flu vaccine annually
 - d) Not go to work from November to April
 - (iv) Select the correct option which corresponds to Microbes that cause disease
 - a) Frequent handwashing
 - b) Pathogens.
 - c) Clean utility room
 - d) Carrier
 - (v) List which is not a biomedical waste
 - a) Tissue culture
 - b) Catheter
 - c) Cadavers
 - d) Body fluids and tissues
 - (vi) Select the option with respect to Chain of infection
 - a) Portal of entry
 - b) Portal of exit
 - c) Reservoir
 - d) All of these

- (vii) Choose the statement that describes one type of biomedical waste
- a) Waste that is saturated to the point of dripping with blood or body fluids contaminated with blood
- b) Materials that may be poisonous, toxic, or flammable and do not pose disease-related risk.
- c) Waste that does not pose a disease-related risk
- d) None of these
- (viii) If an infant patient who had been choking becomes unresponsive, choose what The rescuer should do
- a) Alternate back slap and chest thrust
- b) Perform a blind finger sweep to remove the obstruction
- c) Dislodge the obstruction through abdomen
- d) Start CPR
- (ix) Choose the correct option about what needs to be done while treating Bites & Stings
- a) An AED (Automated External Defibrillator)
- b) An auto-injection
- c) CPR
- d) Chin Lift
- (x) Choose from the options the correct alternative option for tolerance diagram
- a) Scatter diagram
- b) Defect concentration diagram
- c) Tier chart
- d) Histogram
- (xi) Choose among the following option that involves material and component control
- a) Development of standards
- b) Development of specification
- c) Feedback
- d) Quality control
- (xii) Select from the following what does QA and QC stand for
- a) Quality Assurance and Queuing Control
- b) Quality Adjustment and Quality completion
- c) Quality Adjustment and Queuing control
- d) Quality Assurance and Quality control
- (xiii) Select Medical waste contains
- a) Radioactive Waste
- b) Hazardous Waste
- c) Both of these
- d) None of These
- (xiv) Identify Waste management includes
- a) Collection
- b) Recycling
- c) Transport
- d) All of these
- (xv) The natural variability of the process is measured by which of the following
- a) Process mean
- b) Sample standard deviation
- c) Process standard deviation
- d) Sample mean

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write about the 7 wastes in Six Sigma (3)
3. Write about the 3 parts of CPR (3)
4. Explain the process of prevention of nosocomial infections (3)
5. Write the color-coding in triage (3)
6. What are examples of biohazards? (3)

OR

- Explain a few Patients rights (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Describe in brief about the code of conduct (5)
8. Explain the four modes of disease transmission (5)
9. Explain the reason why quality assurance and Quality control are important in radiography (5)
10. Explain a few patient responsibilities as per NABH (5)

11. Write Short note on CPR

(5)

12. Explain venerable patients

(5)

OR

Explain the Advantages of quality control

(5)
