



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Optomety-2021

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) The goals of medical Ethics can be correctly stated as
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|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| a) maximing profits from patient inflow towards clinics | b) improvising patient visual outcomes |
| c) minimising documentation for patient records | d) advancing medical interventions and technologies |
- (ii) By accepted definitions, medical ethics primarily addresses:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) maximising profits for healthcare institutions | b) respect for patients confidentiality |
| c) utilisation of the latest medical technologies | d) accelerating therapeutic procedures to promote quicker healing |
- (iii) Choose the correct purpose of a code of conduct to be done in case of professional settings.
- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| a) to enhance strict rules and regulations | b) to ensure uniformity in attire |
| c) to provide guidelines for ethical behavior amd decision making | d) to promote competition among professionals |
- (iv) The principle of beneficence in medical ethics illustrates
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| a) enhancing patient welfare and preventing injury | b) placing the interests of healthcare providers first |
| c) Minimizing patient autonomy | d) concentrating only on financial benefits |
- (v) Malpractice in Medical Ethics can be defined as
- | | |
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) to provide standard care to patients | b) delivering care that is substandard and causes the patient damage |
| c) Giving medical care without getting consent | d) Giving care without the necessary training |
- (vi) Choose the correct example of Malpractice from the following:
- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a) prescribing drugs in accordance with accepted standards | b) failing to identify a medical issue in spite of obvious indications |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|

- c) gaining permission with full knowledge prior to surgery
- d) Effectively communicating with patients and their families
- (vii) Liability for malpractice may be imposed applied on a healthcare provider if they:
- a) Observe established norms and regulations. b) Act in the patient's best interest.
- c) Neglect the patient's needs and put them in danger. d) Effectively communicate with patients and their families
- (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 option from the following : Ignoring contraindications or warnings when prescribing medications is considered to be
- a) a rational practice b) an example of informed decision making
- c) potential aspect of irrational drug therapy d) a strategy to maximise therapeutic benefits
- (x) Select the correct option from the following: Which of the following is, in many countries, the legal age at which an organ can be donated?
- a) 16 years b) 18 years
- c) 21 years d) 25 years
- (xi) Match the proper role of a deceased donor in case of Organ Donation-
- a) They must donate organs while remaining alive b) They must donate organs after death
- c) They must donate blood to blood banks d) They can donate bone marrow as well
- (xii) Name the organisation that oversees organ allocation in the United States.
- a) Red Cross b) United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS)
- c) World Health Organization(WHO) d) American Red Cross
- (xiii) Select the correct option among the following: Many factors which comes into considerations while making health policies includes-
- a) medical and health care indications b) availability of medical and healthcare interventions for the individuals and to the society
- c) preferences of patients and doctors d) all the above mentioned options are correct
- (xiv) A civil wrong that takes public knowledge of any private or personal information without the person's consent is defined as
- a) Malpractice b) False Imprisonment
- c) Invasion of Privacy d) Negligence
- (xv) Mercy Killing defines
- a) Good death b) Proper death
- c) Improper death d) Unnatural death

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write down the factors that is needed to be considered while making Health policies. (3)
3. Write about the primary purpose of a Code of Conduct in the medical profession . (3)
4. Describe the importance of maintaining patient confidentiality and privacy in the medical field. (3)
5. Define Irrational Drug Therapy (3)
6. What are the factors that is to be associated while formulating Health Policies? (3)

OR

Explain the term 'Disclosure'with respect to obtaining Practical informed consent from the patients. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Justify whether medical ethics can be seen as a dynamic field that evolves with societal values, technological advancements, and cultural shifts? (5)
8. Explain the term "brain death" with respect to Organ Transplantation. (5)
9. Classify the various categories of Organ Transplantation. (5)
10. Summarize the primary goals of medical ethics within the healthcare system, and how do these goals contribute to the overall well-being of patients and society? (5)
11. Categorise the various kinds of Duties and Responsibilities which are practiced for the code of conduct for medical professionals. (5)
12. Explain about the significance of Immunosuppressive Drugs for Organ transplantation. (5)

OR

Categorize when and where Organ Transplant Rejection can happen. (5)
