

Test Bank for Legal and Ethical Issues for Health Professionals 4th Pozgar

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Chapter 2 – Contemporary Ethical Dilemmas

1. An ethical _____ arises in situations where a choice must be made between unpleasant alternatives.

- a. right
- b. norm
- c. wrong
- d. dilemma

<Answer: d>

2. The National of Institutes Health published guidelines on human _____ following the first kidney transplant conducted in 1954.

- a. cloning
- b. experimentation
- c. behavior
- d. psychology

<Answer: b>

3. The _____ established guidelines for medical doctors conducting biomedical research involving human subjects.

- a. American Medical Association
- b. National Institutes of Health
- c. World Health Organization
- d. Institute of Ethics

<Answer: c>

4. The Joseph P. And Rose B. Kennedy Institute of _____ was established at Georgetown University in 1971 by a generous grant from the Joseph P. Kennedy, Jr. Foundation.

- a. Ethics
- b. Philosophy
- c. Kidney transplants
- d. Biomedical research

<Answer: a>

5. The _____ was formed to advocate for physician-assisted suicide for the terminally ill, mentally competent patient.

- a. U.S. Constitution
- b. Hemlock Society
- c. World Health Organization
- d. American Medical Association

<Answer: b>

6. The "Patient Self-Determination Act of 1980" was enacted to ensure that patients are informed of their rights to execute advanced directives and accept or _____ medical care.

- a. provide
- b. attribute
- c. refuse
- d. consult

<Answer: c>

7. _____ Death with Dignity Act, involving physician-assisted suicide, became a legal medical option for terminally ill patients.

- a. Washington's
- b. California's
- c. New York's
- d. Oregon's

<Answer: d>

8. Abortion issues can involve _____.

- a. breaking some ethical norm or value system
- b. mother's right's
- c. rights of a fetus
- d. state's interests in protecting life
- e. all of these answers are correct

<Answer: e>

9. The U.S. Supreme Court in *Roe v. Wade* _____.

- a. denied a woman's right to privacy
- b. denied the state's interest in protecting the unborn
- c. did not attempt to spell out the extent states may regulate abortions
- d. recognized a woman's right to self-determination
- e. all of these answers are correct

<Answer: d>

10. Based on Roe v. Wade, the first trimester of a pregnancy involves _____.

- a. a state's right to regulate abortion procedures in ways reasonably related to maternal health
- b. an abortion decision between a woman and her physician
- c. a state's right to prohibit all abortions
- d. the Supreme Court's right to decide a woman's right to abortion on a case by case basis
- e. a state's right to decide a woman's right to abortion on a case by case basis

<Answer: b>

11. Based on Roe v. Wade, the second trimester of a pregnancy involves _____.

- a. a state's right to regulate abortion procedures in ways reasonably related to
- b. maternal health
- c. an abortion decision between a woman and her physician
- d. a state's right to prohibit all abortions
- e. the Supreme Court's right to decide a woman's right to abortion on a case by case basis

<Answer: a>

12. Based on Roe v. Wade, the third trimester of a pregnancy involves _____.

- a. a state's right to prohibit all abortions except those deemed necessary to protect maternal life or health
- b. an abortion decision between a woman and her physician
- c. a state's right to prohibit all abortions
- d. the Supreme Court's right to decide a woman's right to abortion on a case by case basis

<Answer: a>

13. The right to abortion raises numerous _____ issues. The conflict between pro-choice and pro-life advocates will continue to pervade America's landscape. The issues are numerous and the emotions run high.

- a. mutually Agreeable
- b. satisfactory
- c. moral
- d. agreeable

<Answer: c>

14. Conflict between “pro-choice” and “pro-life” advocates involves ethical principles, such as _____.

- a. autonomy
- b. beneficence
- c. nonmaleficence
- d. all of these answers are correct

<Answer: d>

15. Doe v. Bolton struck down a procedural requirement imposed by state statutes involving _____.

- a. residency requirements for allied health professionals
- b. hospital requirements that hospitals accredited by the Joint Commission also have a separate certification to perform abortions
- c. approval by committee of the nursing staff
- d. a requirement for consultations

<Answer: d>

16. The court in Doe v. Zimmerman declared unconstitutional a Pennsylvania Abortion Control Act provision that required _____.

- a. written consent of the parent
- b. written consent of the spouse
- c. written consent of the state
- d. written consent of the physician

<Answer: b>

17. State laws have been developed to _____ the confidentiality of HIV related information.

- a. publish
- b. protect
- c. freely share
- d. openly share

<Answer: b>

18. AIDS _____.

- a. is considered the deadliest epidemic in human history
- b. first appeared in literature in 1981
- c. is caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

d. all of these answers are correct

<Answer: d>

19. Laws have been enacted to _____ the confidentiality of HIV related information.

- a. publish
- b. protect
- c. freely share
- d. openly share

<Answer: b>

20. _____ Insemination is the process by which sperm is placed into the reproductive track of a female, for the purpose of impregnating the female by using means other than sexual intercourse.

- a. spousal
- b. circuit
- c. surrogate
- d. artificial

<Answer: d>

21. The injection of the spouse's seminal fluid into a woman to induce pregnancy is referred to as _____.

- a. heterologous artificial insemination
- b. homologous artificial insemination
- c. impregnation
- d. sterilization
- e. abortion

<Answer: b>

22. Using semen from a donor, rather than from the spouse, to induce pregnancy is referred to as

- a. heterologous artificial insemination
- b. semen donation from the spouse
- c. homologous insemination
- d. sterilization
- e. none of the above

<Answer: a>

23. Sterilization is often accomplished by either _____ for man or a tubal ligation for women.

- a. abortion
- b. castration
- c. vasectomy
- d. whipple

<Answer: c>

24. An ethical consideration that must be addressed when conducting research _____.

- a. family decisions over one's personal autonomy
- b. need for paternalism
- c. informed consent
- d. a hospital's capital projects requiring financing

<Answer: c>

25. The principle of justice, as it relates to research, involves whether or not each person is treated _____.

- a. according to merit and one's value to society
- b. according to family needs
- c. according to societal contribution
- d. equally

<Answer: d>

26. Federal organ donation regulations require hospitals to _____.

- a. develop a process to facilitate untimely donation & transplantation
- b. develop protocols regarding an organization's organ procurement responsibilities
- c. develop a process to inform the news media of potential donors
- d. educate hospital staff on a variety of issues involved with caring for AIDS patients

<Answer: b>

27. Physicians have a clear duty to inform patients about the _____ and benefits of experimental procedures, as well as about the alternatives to experimental procedures.

- a. Risks
- b. Actions
- c. Competition
- d. Pros

<Answer: a>

28. The international code of ethics that governs human research & experimentation is the _____.

- a. Nuremberg Code & Declaration of Helsinki
- b. Hippocratic Oath
- c. Code of Hammurabi
- d. International Research Product Code

<Answer: a>

29. Federal regulations control federal grants that apply to experiments involving new _____.

- a. drugs
- b. medical devices
- c. medical procedures
- d. all of these answers are correct

<Answer: d>

30. Organizations conducting clinical trials on human subjects must _____.

- a. disclose inherent risks, benefits, and treatment alternatives to all relatives
- b. be sure the patient is incompetent to consent
- c. obtain consent from the patient's best friend
- d. educate staff as to potential side effects as well as the implementation and on-going monitoring of protocols

<Answer: d>

31. Federal regulations require hospital-based researchers to obtain approval of an institutional review board, which functions to _____.

- a. review proposed research studies
- b. conduct follow-up reviews on a regular basis
- c. approve all research protocols without question
- d. both review proposed research studies and conduct follow-up reviews on a regular basis
- e. all of the above

<Answer: d>

32. Wrongful birth actions claim that _____.

- a. but for breach of duty by the defendant, a child would not have been born.
- b. damages were sustained by parents of an unexpected child based on the
- c. the child's conception was the result of negligent sterilization procedures or a defective contraceptive device.
- d. the parent and/or child claims to have suffered harm as a result of being born.
- e. none of these answers are correct

<Answer: a>

33. _____ claims are initiated by the parent and/or child based on the harm suffered as a result of being born.

- a. Wrongful birth
- b. Wrongful life
- c. Wrongful conception
- d. Rightful life

<Answer: b>

34. _____ can identify certain diseases that can be detected in the blood and used to determine whether an individual is at risk for developing a disease.

- a. Externalization
- b. Genetic markers
- c. Sterilization
- d. Appropriate markers

<Answer: b>

35. _____ cell research involves the use of embryonic stem cells to create organs and various body tissues.

- a. Protozoa
- b. Stem
- c. Hibernation
- d. Nuclear

<Answer: b>

36. Controversy continues as cell research is being conducted in laboratories around the world. Some of this research is of serious concern to the natural order of the _____ and, ultimately, the survival of the human race.

- a. production of corn
- b. ozone layer of the atmosphere

- c. ecosystem
- d. world community

<Answer: c>