

Test Bank for Legal and Ethical Issues for Health Professionals 5th Pozgar

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Multiple Choice

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 made it the first state to recognize the right of terminally ill patients to seek physician-assisted suicide.

- A. Washington's
- B. California's
- C. New York's
- D. Oregon's

Answer: D

8. Abortion issues can involve _____.

- A. the rights of the mother
- B. the rights of a fetus
- C. the state's interest in protecting life
- D. All of these answers are correct.

Answer: D

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 to which states may regulate abortions
 - D. recognized a woman's right to self-determination

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

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 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

Answer: A

12. Based on *Roe v. Wade*, the third trimester of a pregnancy recognizes _____.
- 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, granted by *Roe v. Wade*, 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. financial

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 abortion 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 a 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 requiring the written consent of the _____.
- A. parent
 - B. spouse
 - C. state
 - D. 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. The constitutional right of women to have an abortion before viability of the fetus, as first enunciated in *Roe v. Wade*, was reaffirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court in _____.

- A. *Harris v. McRae*
- B. *Doe v. Bolton*
- C. *Maher v. Roe*
- D. *Planned Parenthood v. Casey*

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 tract 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

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

Answer: A

23. Sterilization is often accomplished by either _____ for men or 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 is _____.

- A. family decisions over another person's personal autonomy
- B. the need for paternalism
- C. informed consent
- D. a hospital's capital projects that require financing

Answer: C

25. The principle of justice, as it relates to research, involves whether 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 and 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 and experimentation is the _____.
- A. Nuremberg Code and 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 ongoing 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

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
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

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