

**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

**Qualification Code** **:** 091205T4PTT

**Qualification** **:** Perioperative Theatre Technology Level 5

**Unit Code** **:** HE/OS/TT/CC/05/5/A

**Unit of Competency** **:** Apply Medical Legal Ethics

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. You have **THREE** hours to answer all the questions.
2. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
3. The paper consists of **THREE** sections: A, B and C.
4. Do not write on the question paper.
5. A separate answer booklet will be provided.

**SECTION A (20 MARKS)**

***Each question carries one (1) mark.***

1. When signing a form as a witness, your signature shows that the client:
2. Is fully informed and is aware of all consequences.
3. Was awake and fully alert and not medicated with narcotics.
4. Was free to sign without pressure
5. Has signed that form and the witness saw it being done
6. A document that lists the medical treatment a person chooses to refuse if unable to make decisions is the:
7. Living will
8. Advance directives
9. Informed consent
10. Durable power of attorney
11. What should a perioperative technician do when planning care for a client with a different cultural background?
12. Explain how the client must adapt to hospital routines to be effectively cared for while in the hospital
13. Speak slowly and show pictures to make sure the client always understands
14. Identify how these cultural variables affect the health problem
15. Allow the family to provide care during the hospital stay so no rituals or customs are broken
16. The philosophy sometimes called the code of ethics of care suggests that ethical dilemmas can best be solved by attention to:
17. Clients
18. Ethical principles
19. Relationships
20. Code of ethics for nurses.
21. A health care issue often becomes an ethical dilemma because:
22. The choices involved do not appear to be clearly right or wrong.
23. A clients legal rights coexist with a health professional’s obligation.
24. Decisions must be made based on value systems.
25. Decisions must be made quickly, often under stressful conditions
26. Even though the nurse may obtain the clients signature on a form, obtaining informed consent is the responsibility of the:
27. Client
28. Physician
29. Supervising nurse.
30. Student nurse
31. In a situation in which there is insufficient staff to implement competent care, a nurse should:
32. Accept the assignment but make a protest in writing to the administration.
33. Organize a strike
34. Refuse the assignment
35. Inform the clients of the situation
36. When many people share the same values it may be possible to identify a philosophy of utilitarianism, with proposes that:
37. The value of people is determined solely by leaders in the Unitarian church.
38. The decision to perform a liver transplant depends on a measure of the moral life that the client has led so far.
39. The value of something is determined by its usefulness to society.
40. The best way to determine the solution to an ethical dilemma is to refer the case to the attending physician.
41. Most litigation in the hospital comes from the:
42. Theatre technician abandoning the clients when going to lunch
43. Supervisor watching a new employee check his or her skills level
44. Theatre technician following an order that is incomplete or incorrect
45. Theatre technician documenting blame on the physician when a mistake is made
46. During your shift, you find a co-worker who is about to inject herself with a clear fluid. The most appropriate action you will take is:
47. Call the supervisor
48. Call security
49. Call the police
50. Lock the co-worker in the medication room until help is obtain
51. You make an error in documenting of a client’s findings. In an attempt to correct the error, you should:
52. Document a late entry into the client's record
53. Try to erase the error for space to write in the correct data
54. Draw one line through the error, indicate initials and the date, and then document the correct information
55. Use whiteout to delete the error to write in the correct data
56. To respect a client’s personal space and territoriality, one should:
57. Explains patient care and procedures
58. Keeps the curtains pulled around the clients bed
59. Avoids the use of touch
60. Stands 8 feet away from the bed, if possible
61. Performing a non-emergency invasive procedure on a client without first obtaining informed consent can be considered
62. Fraud.
63. Arson
64. Battery.
65. Harassment.
66. A perioperative technician hears a client calling out for help, hurries down the hallway to the client's room, and finds the client lying on the floor. Which statement should be documented on the incident report?
67. The client fell out of bed
68. The client climbed over the side rails
69. The client became restless and tried to get out of bed.
70. The client was found lying on the floor
71. The most important factor in providing care to clients in a specific ethnic group is:
72. Time orientation
73. Communication
74. Biological variation
75. Environmental control
76. A perioperative technician who is employed may perform any functions that:
77. Require technical rather than professional skill.
78. Have been learned about in school
79. Are expected of a nurse at that level
80. Are identified in the positions job description
81. The client’s right to refuse treatment is an example of:
82. Statutory law
83. Practice acts
84. Common law
85. Civil laws
86. One of the following is correct regarding Medical Ethics:
87. The study of moral aspects of a perioperative technician’s professional life
88. The study of legal aspects of a perioperative technician’s professional life
89. The code of conduct of perioperative technician’s professional life
90. They are set forth in governmental laws
91. Which one of the following is an example of Assault?
92. The unlawful touching of another person without his/her consent.
93. Spoken statement that damages a person’s reputation.
94. Unwelcoming sexual advances.
95. Threat or attempt to injure another person.
96. You arrive at work and you are told to report to the paediatric ward for the day because the paediatric ward is understaffed and needs additional technicians to care for the clients. You have never worked in the paediatrics. Which action should you take first?
97. Call the hospital lawyer
98. Identify tasks that can be performed safely in the paediatrics
99. Refuse to report to the paediatrics
100. Call the nursing supervisor

**SECTION B (40 MARKS)**

***Answer all questions in this section by writing down your responses in the booklet provided.***

1. State FOUR (4) medical legal and ethical issues that you can come across while working in operation theatre. (4 marks)
2. Outline SIX (6) rights of patients that must be upheld by perioperative technicians while administering health care. (6 marks)
3. State FOUR (4) reasons why documentation is important in health care. (4 marks)
4. Apart from perioperative technicians, identify FOUR professional members that work in operation theatre. (4 marks)
5. Highlight FIVE (5) responsibilities of a perioperative theatre technician that are within their scope of practice. (5 marks)
6. List FOUR (4) sources of law used in ensuring order for health care workers including perioperative technicians at work place. (4 marks)
7. Name THREE (3) documents in which medical incidences can be recorded. (3 marks)
8. List FOUR (4) procedures that require a patient consent to be signed. (4 marks)
9. What are TWO (2) types of reports that are used in hospitals? (2 marks)
10. State FOUR (4) attributes expected in a perioperative theatre technician**.** (4 Marks)

**SECTION C (40 MARKS)**

***Answer any 2 questions in this section by writing down your responses in the booklet provided.***

1. Medical consents are a legal procedure that shows patient participation in the decision and agreement to have the procedure done.
2. Giving examples, describe THREE (3) types of medical consent. (12 marks)
3. Explain any FOUR (4) cases when a substitute should sign informed consent. (8 marks)
4. Perioperative technicians are guided by medical ethical principles put in place to promote the wellbeing of the patient.
5. Explain SIX (6) principles of medical ethics. (12 marks)
6. Explain FOUR (4) ways that are useful in promoting ethical behaviour in your work place. (8 marks)
7. Medical offences are subject to implications to correct the offender and reduce the incidence of offences
8. Explain THREE (3) types of medical offences. (6 marks)
9. Explain FIVE (5) implications to perioperative technicians who break the law. (10 marks)
10. List FOUR (4) law enforcers that ensure order is maintained. (4 marks)