

Ethical, Legal and Organizational

- 1) To qualify for federal contributions, provincial health insurance plans must guarantee all of the following, EXCEPT:
 - a) Benefits include all necessary hospital care and physicians' services
 - b) Universal coverage on uniform terms and conditions
 - c) Portability of coverage from province to province
 - d) Benefits include all necessary out-of-hospital drugs, dental care and prostheses
 - e) Administration on a non-profit basis
- 2) Under certain circumstances, it may be legitimate to detain individuals in an institution against their wishes, for their own good and to protect others. This situation may arise when:
 - a) A person has bizarre fantasies and actions
 - b) Persons are mentally incompetent and unable to manage their own affairs
 - c) A close relative submits a petition that an individual is actually and presently insane
 - d) The individual's continued liberty poses a danger to themselves and/or to others
 - e) A person has visual and aural hallucinations
- 3) In which one of the following situations would it be unethical for the psychiatrist to break confidentiality and notify the authorities?
 - a) The psychiatrist believes that the patient will probably commit murder
 - b) The psychiatrist believes that the patient is actively suicidal
 - c) The patient has severely impaired judgement and is in a responsible position, e.g. an airline pilot
 - d) The patient has aggressive fantasies.
 - e) The patient has taken a significant overdose
- 4) Which one of the following would justify a patient's being declared incompetent with respect to self care?
 - a) The patient has a major mental disorder
 - b) The patient has been admitted to hospital
 - c) The patient is undergoing psychotherapy
 - d) The patient is unable to understand the consequences of his/her decisions
 - e) The patient is unable to work because of a mental disorder
- 5) Concerning a physician's obligation to provide due care to a patient, which one of the following is correct?
 - a) Beneficence is a moral commitment but not a legal obligation to the well-being of the patient
 - b) Respecting autonomy is both a moral commitment and a legal obligation to the patient
 - c) A physician can be found guilty of negligence even if he/she has acted in accordance with a practice acceptable to a responsible body of peers
 - d) Unanimity of practice is expected of physicians
 - e) Where patient outcomes are poor, physicians may have their practices scrutinized by the courts but not by peer organizations
- 6) Which of the following is not an element of valid consent?
 - a) The patient arrives at his/her decision voluntarily and without coercion
 - b) The patient is able to understand the information and appreciate the consequences of the decision
 - c) Consent is obtained in a written record
 - d) The consent is specific to the proposed procedure and to the provider(s) of care
 - e) All information regarding the proposed intervention, including very remote or unlikely risks of the intervention, have been discussed

- 7) You want to embark on a clinical trial of a new drug for your research project and the manufacturer of this drug has offered to fund your trial. Which of the following violates an ethical principle for human research in this situation?
- Obtaining informed consent personally from your patients
 - Arranging for adverse effects and data safety to be monitored by the drug manufacturer
 - Authoring the trial results
 - Writing the study proposal for your hospital's Research Ethics Board
 - Disclosing the source of funding and the nature of your participation in this research to prospective patients
- 8) All of the following regarding substitute decision makers are false, EXCEPT:
- A physician can ask for a substitute decision maker to make a decision for a capable patient
 - Substitute decision makers may override wishes that the patient previously expressed while still capable
 - Substitute decision makers need to be a relative of the patient for whom the decision is being made
 - A physician can appeal to a Consent and Capacity Board if s/he feels the substitute decision maker is not acting in the patient's best interests
 - Informed consent cannot be obtained from a substitute decision maker
- 9) Which of the following circumstances is not automatically reported to the appropriate authority?
- Suspected child abuse
 - Suspected domestic violence among adults
 - A death that occurs during pregnancy
 - A case of Chlamydia
 - A driver with new seizure disorder
- 10) Which one of the following is NOT a necessary element of legally valid consent?
- Consent must be given voluntarily by the patient/patient's agent
 - The consenting individual must be deemed capable to give consent
 - Consent must be specific to the proposed intervention
 - Consent must be written and signed by the patient/patient's agent
 - The patient/agent must be reasonably informed of the risks and benefits of the proposed intervention

ANSWERS

1. D
2. D

3. D
4. D

5. A
6. C

7. B
8. C

9. B
10. D