

MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2018/2019 Academic Year SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

SECOND SEMESTER END OF YEAR EXAMINATION FOR

DIPLOMA IN HEALTH RECORDS

DHR 012: LAW AND ETHICS

DATE: 6/5/2019 TIME: 2:00 – 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

• This paper consists of two sections A and B

- Section A is Compulsory and has two parts (i) and (ii)
- Do not write on the question paper

SECTION A: QUESTION ONE: COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs) (10 MARKS)

- 1. Legal obligations are those that are;
 - a) Imposed by state through laws formulated by government
 - b) Imposed by a professional code of ethics
 - c) Imposed by the institution one is employed at
 - d) Imposed by the community by the virtue of being medical trained personnel
- 2. Which of the following is a public law;
 - a) Tort law
 - b) Contract law
 - c) Administrative law
 - d) Family law

	a)	Company law
	b)	Tort law
	c)	Family law
	d)	Constitutional law
4.	Source	es of law include;
	a)	Culture, Constitution, Morals and Ethics
	b)	Constitution, Religion, and Culture
	c)	Religion, Culture, Morals and ethics
	d)	Religion, Constitution, constitution
5.	Situati	on where a doctor must owe a client a service is referred to as;
	a)	Breach of duty
	b)	Duty to act
	c)	Damage
	d)	Causal connection
6.	The fa	ilure to use reasonable case to avoid consequences that threaten/ harm the safety of the
	public	is;
	a)	Criminal negligence
	b)	Breach of duty
	c)	Claimant damage
	d)	Veracity
7.	Kenya	n legal system is;
	a)	Anglo-saxon system
	b)	Latin system
	c)	Dictatorial system
	d)	Paternalistic system
8.		type of law deals with prevention of harm and compensation
	a)	Tort law
	b)	Constitutional law
	c)	Criminal law
	d)	Public law
Fo	r questi	on 9 and 10, identify the ethical conflict arising in each of the scenario

3. Which of the following is a criminal law;

- 9. A client is not willing to a undergo a medical procedure but a nurse out of care and concern goes ahead to offer it anyway because of its benefits to the client;\
 - a) Autonomy versus paternalism
 - b) Professional ethics versus beliefs, culture and religion
 - c) Veracity versus truth
 - d) Justice versus utilitarianism
- 10. A hospital places a TB patient in quarantine to prevent its spread and infection of the public
 - a) Autonomy versus paternalism
 - b) Professional ethics versus beliefs, culture and religion
 - c) Veracity versus truth
 - d) Justice versus utilitarianism

PART II: SHORT STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (20MARKS)

g) Explain the circumstances under which a contract could be terminated

a)	Define the following terms as used in ethics and law	(3 marks)
	i) Law	
	ii) Ethics	
	iii) Health inequality	
b)	Differentiate between law and ethics	(2 marks)
c)	State three general purpose of law to any community	(3 marks)
d)	State three circumstances under which consent is not required	(3 marks)
e)	Explain the two types of consent	(3 marks)
f)	Explain the relationships between law and ethics	(3 marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION IS 20 MARKS QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Consent is a major medico legal issue in the health care practice. Explain problems facing the doctrine of informed consent (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the ethical decision-making process (10 marks)

(3 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss the medical legal issues that may arise in any health care practice (10 marks)
- b) Explain the ethical principle as guiding the practice of all health care professionals

(10 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain the various types of conflicts that may arise in Ethics (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the theory of utilitarianism, clearly outlining the types, advantages and disadvantages (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain the linkage between health and human rights (10 marks)
- b) Discuss the role of public health law in the promotion of good health (10 marks)