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# Medical Ethics

## 3rd Grade

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**Question Bank**

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## **Definition / Please define the following statements**

- **Ethics**
- **Moral**
- **Morality**
- **Ethical Communication**
- **Therapeutic Relationship**
- **Social Relationship**
- **Etiquette**
- **Speech Etiquette**
- **Listening etiquette**
- **Privacy**

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## True and False Question

- Morality is doing what is right, regardless of what everybody else is doing.
- Ethics refers to the set of standards that enable people to live cooperatively in groups. It's what societies determine to be "right" and "acceptable."
- Sympathy means understanding what others are feeling because you have experienced it yourself or can put yourself in their shoes.
- Human values basic human values refer to those values which are at the core of being human.
- Medical laboratory professionals uphold the dignity and respect of the profession and maintain a reputation of honesty, integrity, competence, and reliability.
- Justice: the duty or obligation to treat patients equally and to distribute, by allocating fairly, what is rightly due in terms of benefits, risks and cost.
- These are laws, but no standards of conduct which define the essentials of honorable behavior for the medical professionals.
- Listening is the process of understanding one's own values, beliefs, thoughts, feelings, attitudes, motivations, strengths, and limitations and how one's thoughts and behaviors affect others
- LOVE is about resolving conflict without violence. Respect for local culture and belief in the power of local capacities, ideas and solutions.

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- The laboratory staff should act in “the best interest” of the patient - the procedure be provided with the intent of doing good to the patient.
  - Focusing is the skill of information giving.
  - Self-help skills: are the skills we use to communicate and interact with each other, both verbally and non-verbally, through gestures, body language and our personal appearance
  - Our attitude associate emotions to our experiences and guide our choices, decisions and actions
  - Justice: Respect for an individual’s autonomy or ability to make decisions for him/herself
  - Morality is the study of morality careful and systematic reflection on and analysis of moral decisions and behaviour.
  - The maintaining of trust between the public and biobanks are crucial to prevent participant withdrawal and biobank failure.
  - Etiquette is the set of conventional rules of personal behaviour in polite society, usually in the form of an ethical code that delineates the expected and accepted social behaviours.
  - The principle of non-maleficence directs health care provider to “do no harm” to patients
  - Privacy boundaries draw divisions between private information and public information.

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## MCQ

- ..... refers to the inherent and inalienable value of every human being which cannot be destroyed, taken away or measured  
**A. Human right    B. Consent    C. Privacy    D. Human dignity**
- The principle of ..... could be described as the moral obligation to act on the basis of fair adjudication between competing claims.  
**A. Justice                      B. Equality                      C. Quality                      D. Beneficence**
- ..... is a concept in research ethics which states that researchers should have the welfare of the research participant as a goal of any clinical trial or other research study.  
**A. Justice                      B. Equality                      C. Quality                      D. Beneficence**

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- The ..... might be used in situations where one party has caused harm to another party and needs to repair the relationship.

**A. Lifestyle   B. Accommodating style   C. Accountability   D. Management style**

- In medical practice, ..... is usually expressed as the right of competent adults to make informed decisions about their own medical care

**A.      Autonomy      B. Justice   C. Beneficence   D. Truth**

- A biobank is generally defined as a collection of human biological samples (such as blood and tissue) and medical information about the people who gave their samples

**A.      Blood bank      B. biobank   C. Biorepository   D. Medical Lab**

- ..... is one of the most important etiquettes as it informs an individual about the norms and behavior that society considers acceptable

**A. Etiquette   B. Business etiquette   C. Meeting etiquette   D. Social etiquette**

- Being an ..... in a relationship means that you recognize the conversation is more about your patient than about you.

**A.      Active listener      B.      character      C.      Creative      D. Overthinker**

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## Short Explain questions

- Ethics Are Not the following:
- Ethics Are the following:
- Enumerate the characteristics of therapeutic health professional - patient relationship
- Values related to RIGHT CONDUCT are:
- Values related to Peace:
- Write the principles of ethics?
- Enumerate the therapeutic communication techniques:
- Write the importance of etiquette:
- Briefly explain the Principles of Listening Etiquette
- Human research is:
- The process of negotiation includes the following stages:
- Biobanking Ethics
- Explain briefly about biobanking process

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## **Answer one of the following cases**

- How do you communicate with an angry patient?
- How to improve the therapeutic relationship?