



Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

AML 4250: LABORATORY ETHICS AND LAW

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

FEBRUARY 2013 SERIES

2 HOURS

Instructions to candidates:

This paper consist of **TWO** sections **A** and **B**

Section A –Contains MCQS, any wrong response will be penalised. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section B**.

SECTION A – MCQs – (30marks)

1. Which one of the following statements is true of contractual capacity of a minor.
 - a) A minor cannot enter into a legally binding contract for the purchase of necessaries
 - b) A minor can enter into a binging contract for the purchase of necessaries
 - c) A contract for the purchase of shares is valid if the purchase is made by a minor
 - d) Generally, a minor who enters into a contract can entrance the contract against the other party

2. Key international guidance on Ethics in Research was developed bared on the following except?
 - a) Declaration of Helsinki
 - b) Council for international organization of Mechanical Sciences guidelines (CIOMS)
 - c) Basel convention
 - d) International Federation of Biomedical Laboratory Science (CIBLS)

3. In what circumstances does one need a surrogate decision maker when an informed consent is required
 - a) When incompetent
 - b) When one is not educated
 - c) When communication is a barrier
 - d) When incapacitated

4. The following are categorized as pathological wastes
 - a) Human tissues
 - b) Needles
 - c) Infusion set
 - d) Fetuses

5. The right and fundamentals freedoms in the Bill of Rights.
 - a) Belong to the vulnerable groups in the common only
 - b) Belong to each individual and are not granted by the state
 - c) Applies to all laws and binds all states organs and all persons
 - d) Every person shall enjoy the rights but not freedoms

6. The principles of justice in laboratory ethics
 - a) Embodies the fairness in giving what is upright fully dues
 - b) Applies to equity and fair distribution of limited resources
 - c) Applies to ensuring and safeguarding patients privacy
 - d) Confidentiality can be derived from this principle

7. The following are types of contracts as applied to medical law
 - a) Title contracts
 - b) Expressed contract
 - c) Implied contract
 - d) Consent contracts

8. An authenticity registration certificate must have
 - a) Seal of the board
 - b) Signature of the chairman
 - c) The registrars stamp
 - d) The date of issue

9. The following include some of the principle of Helsinki declaration.
 - a) The review of procedures by independent ethics committee
 - b) Informal consent was unnecessary
 - c) Animal experimentation was not necessary
 - d) Risks should not exceed benefits.

10. Which of these are considered vulnerable groups in the constitution of Kenya?
 - a) Older members of society
 - b) Persons working in the mines
 - c) Casual laborers
 - d) Marginalized communities

11. What are living wills?

- a) Document of assets that the patient gives to the hospital in the event they are unable to pay their bill.
- b) A legal document stating types of treatments the patient does and does not want in an event of a comatose state.
- c) Durable power of attorney
- d) A spouse or next of kin who can make decisions on behalf of the patient

12. Legally, a physician can terminate the care of a patient under the following conditions

- a) Affliction to the same social group
- b) Failure to pay for the services rendered
- c) Failure to keep for the services rendered
- d) Failure to keep appointments
- e) None of the above.

13. Nuremberg basic principles agree with the following except

- a) A contract entered into by a mentally incapacitated person is void
- b) A mentally incapacitated person can enter into a binding contract for the purchase of shares
- c) A mentally incapacitated person never has capacity to enter into a legally binding contract
- d) Mentally incapacitated persons are always bound by the contracts they enter into

14. In laboratory practices collection of patients information should be for the following reasons except?

- a) To adequately identify the patients
- b) Sufficient clinical information for correct testing and interpretation
- c) Information relevant to their financial status
- d) Information for the press conference and publications.

15. The KMLTTB shall consist of the following members
- a) Director of Medical Services
 - b) The head of the National Public Health Laboratories
 - c) The Medical Superintendent
 - d) The permanent secretary from the Ministry of the Public Health

SECTION B – (40marks) Answer ALL questions

1. The KMLTTB has set standards for Medical Laboratory Practices. Discuss
(20marks)

2. Discuss FOUR ethical principles that serve as foundation for the rules and norms in biomedical research
(20marks)