



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DMLS

AML 2102: LABORATORY ETHICS AND LAW.

SPECIAL/ SUPPLIMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of Choose Nochoose Sect/Quest. AttemptChoose instruction.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

Section A (Answer All questions)

1. Which of the following is not true about the KMLTTB act
 - a) Provide for the training
 - b) Registration
 - c) Licensing of medical laboratory technicians and technologists
 - d) All of the above

2. The board shall be capable of the following EXCEPT
 - a) Suing and being sued
 - b) Front office lending
 - c) Taking, purchasing or otherwise acquiring, holding, charging
 - d) Disposing property

3. The Board shall consist of which of the following
 - a) Director of Medical Services
 - b) Minister of health
 - c) Course registrar
 - d) Chief pharmacists

4. Removal of names from register can be due to the following EXCEPT?
 - a) The names of all deceased persons
 - b) The names of all persons struck off
 - c) Any entries fraudulently
 - d) Entries erroneously made

5. Which of the following qualifies for private practice
 - a) A non Kenya citizen
 - b) Registered under KMLTTB Act
 - c) Holds a valid practicing certificate
 - d) Annual license issued under this Act

6. The practicing certificate has the following EXCEPT?
 - a) Applicants' name
 - b) Training institute
 - c) Registration number
 - d) Date of his registration

7. The Board shall have the power over the following EXCEPT?
 - a) Renew any practicing certificate
 - b) Cancel
 - c) Withdraw
 - d) All of the above

8. The following are Nazi experiments EXCEPT
 - a) Mustard gas
 - b) Hepatitis
 - c) Typhus
 - d) Yellow fever vaccine

9. Which of the following does not describe non-maleficence
 - a) Not to inflict evil or harm
 - b) Balancing of benefits and harm
 - c) Prevent evil or harm
 - d) Remove risk

10. Which of the following is not a principle of bioethics
- a) Justice
 - b) Consent
 - c) Autonomy
 - d) Beneficence
11. Which of the following is not an example of values
- a) Cruelty
 - b) Honest
 - c) Hard work
 - d) Discipline
12. Which of the following principles affirms professional competence
- a) Justice
 - b) Autonomy
 - c) Respect
 - d) Beneficence
13. Which of the following principle require participants to be treated fairly
- a) Justice
 - b) Autonomy
 - c) Beneficence
 - d) Nonmalficence
14. The Belmont report summarized the principles of ethics in to the following EXCEPT?
- a) Respect for persons
 - b) Beneficence
 - c) Justice
 - d) None of the above
15. An autonomous person is able to do the following EXCEPT?
- a) Consider the potential harms of a situation
 - b) Consider the benefits of a situation
 - c) Analyze how those risks and potential benefits relate to his or her personal goals and values
 - d) Rely on someone to make decisions
16. Which of the following people is disqualified from consenting
- a) Insane adult
 - b) Adult women
 - c) Adult men
 - d) Mature minor

17. Consent is not free under the following circumstances EXCEPT
- Coercion
 - Undue influence
 - Autonomy
 - Misrepresentations
18. Which of the following statements is true about coercion
- Coercion is a physical threat to a person or property while undue influence is mental or moral threat.
 - Coercion does not involve doing to do an illegal act while in undue influence the act may not be illegal but be unfair or unconscionable.
 - Threatening to do an illegal act while in undue influence the act may not be illegal but be unfair or unconscionable.
 - Coercion is not against an illegal act while undue influence maybe against a legal act.
19. Which of the following is NOT an essential of misrepresentation
- The representation is of a fact not an opinion.
 - The representation must have been made during negotiation.
 - That the statement was not a mere puff
 - That the statement was not a mere sale talk.
20. The following are fraudulent acts EXCEPT?
- A promise made without any intention to perform it
 - Any act fitted to deceive
 - Any such acts or omission as the law specifically declares to be fraudulent
 - None of the above
21. A characteristic of a professional include the following
- Non committal
 - Competence
 - Pathetic
 - Ungrateful
22. The use of ethics in medicine can be traced back to____
- The 19th Century
 - The 17th century
 - The 13th century
 - The 1st century
23. One of the first societies to issue guidelines on laboratory conduct was____
- The American association for pathologists
 - The international society for blood transfusion
 - The royal society of hematology
 - The American association for clinical chemistry

24. One of the key elements in the attainment of public trust by medical professionals is?

- a) Well maintained residences
- b) Ethics
- c) Laws
- d) Order

25. Interpretation of results is a function of?

- a) The nursing staff
- b) Clinician
- c) Support staff
- d) The Laboratory staff

26. The following are not skills attributed to a manager

- a) Technical
- b) Human
- c) Practical
- d) Conceptual

27. Implementation is a management function categorized as

- a) Supervisory
- b) Leading
- c) Delegating
- d) Planning

28. The management of personnel requires that?

- a) Staff competencies not evaluated
- b) Unnecessary training is done
- c) Staff rotas are unavailable
- d) Regular management meetings are done

29. Payment for services would be categorized under the following type of contract

- a) Applied contract
- b) Implied contract
- c) Expressed contract
- d) Impressed contract

30. The KMLTT act was passed in which year?
- a) 1998
 - b) 1997
 - c) 2000
 - d) 1999
31. Breach of contract may be actual or anticipatory. Which of the following statements best explains actual breach
- a) Actual breach is when one party fails to perform the contract on the appointed date.
 - b) Actual breach takes place before the actual date of contract performance
 - c) Actual breach is when one party performs the contract on the appointed date.
 - d) Actual breach takes place on the actual date of contract performance
32. The consent document include the following EXCEPT?
- a) Risks for the participant
 - b) Confidentiality protections
 - c) Research disclosure
 - d) Contact information for questions regarding the study
33. The following emergencies could lead to community consent requested EXCEPT?
- a) Zika virus outbreak
 - b) Ebola outbreak
 - c) Cancer of the cervix outbreak
 - d) Cholera
34. Which of the following best describes social risk
- a) Exposure of activities of a research subject “that could reasonably place the subjects at risk of criminal
 - b) Activities
 - c) The revelation of data collected by investigators in the course of the research, if disclosed could negatively impact others perceptions of the participant
 - d) Include anxiety, sadness, regret and emotional distress, among others
35. The following are rights to freedom of movement and residence EXCEPT?
- a) Every person has the right to freedom of movement.
 - b) Every person has the right to leave Kenya.
 - c) Every person has a right to a clean environment
 - d) Every citizen has the right to reside anywhere in Kenya

36. Who is the most important person in the medical laboratory board?

- a) Chairman
- b) Director medical services
- c) Registrar
- d) None of the above

37. Which of the following took place in 1975

- a) Nuremberg code
- b) Declaration of Helsinki
- c) International conference of harmonization
- d) CIOM

38. None malficence provides the following ECXEPT?

- a) Inflict evil or harm
- b) Prevent evil or harm
- c) Autonomy
- d) Fairness in distribution

39. What is an assent?

- a) When a child accepts to participate on a study
- b) When parents accept to have their child on a study
- c) When both the parent and the child accept to participate on a study
- d) None of the above

40. The following statements are true about morals EXCEPT?

- a) Derived from the Greek word *ethikos* 'pertaining to custom and habit'
- b) Generic term for various ways of understanding and examining moral life
- c) A system caliber of a particular person, group, religion or profession
- d) Ideal code of a particular profession

Section B (Answer All questions)

41. Discuss the professional code of ethics for medical laboratory sciences.
(20 Marks)

42. Explain ethics in laboratory medicine by giving examples.
(20 Marks)

43. Describe the basic scientific requirements to meet in protection of the human participants in medical research.
(20 Marks)