



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

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FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DEGREE OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES

AML 4105: LABORATORY LAW AND ETHICS

SUPPLEMENTARY/ SPECIAL EXAMINATION

SERIES: SEPTEMBER 2018

TIME: 2HOURS

DATE: Pick Date Sep 2018

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of TWO Section(s). Attempt ALL questions.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

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Section A (30mks)

1. Which of the following is not true about the MLTTB act
  - a) Provide for the training
  - b) Registration
  - c) Licensing of medical laboratory technicians and technologists
  - d) All of the above
  - e) None 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) Borrowing or lending money
  - e) 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
- e) Senior nurse
- 4. Removal of names from register can be due to the following EXCEPT?
  - a) The names of all deceased persons
  - b) All entries upgraded
  - c) The names of all persons struck off
  - d) Any entries fraudulently
  - e) Entries erroneously made
- 5. Which of the following qualifies for private practice
  - a) A non Kenya citizen
  - b) Registered under MLTTB Act
  - c) Holds a valid practicing certificate
  - d) Annual license issued under this Act
  - e) Holds other qualification as the Board may prescribe
- 6. The practicing certificate has the following EXCEPT?
  - a) Applicants' name
  - b) Training institute
  - c) Registration number
  - d) Applicants signature
  - e) 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
  - e) None of the above
- 8. The following are Nazi experiments EXCEPT
  - a) Mustard gas
  - b) Sulphanilamide
  - c) Hepatitis
  - d) Typhus
  - e) 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
  - e) Remove evil
- 10. Which of the following is not a principle of bioethics
  - a) Justice
  - b) Consent
  - c) Autonomy
  - d) Beneficence
  - e) Nonmaleficence
- 11. Which of the following is not an example of values
  - a) Cruelty
  - b) Integrity
  - c) Honest
  - d) Hard work
  - e) Discipline

12. Which of the following principles affirms professional competence
- Justice
  - Autonomy
  - Respect
  - Beneficence
  - Nonmalficence
13. Which of the following principle require participants to be treated fairly
- Justice
  - Autonomy
  - Beneficence
  - Nonmalficence
  - Do no evil
14. The Belmont report summarized the principles of ethics in to the following EXCEPT?
- Respect for persons
  - Beneficence
  - Justice
  - All of the above
  - None of the above
15. An autonomous person is able to do the following EXCEPT?
- Consider the potential harms of a situation
  - Consider the benefits of a situation
  - Analyze how those risks and potential benefits relate to his or her personal goals and values
  - Rely on someone to make decisions
  - Take action based on that analysis
16. Which of the following people is disqualified from contracting
- Insolvent adult
  - Adult women
  - Adult men
  - Mature minor
  - None of the above
17. Consent is not free under the following circumstances EXCEPT
- Coercion
  - Undue influence
  - Autonomy
  - Misrepresentations
  - Un disclosure
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 will not imply penal action besides the agreement being void while undue influence only makes the agreement voidable.
  - 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.

- c) That the statement was not a mere puff
  - d) That the statement was not a mere sale talk.
  - e) None of the above
20. The following are fraudulent acts EXCEPT?
- a) A promise made without any intention to perform it
  - b) And any other act fitted to deceive
  - c) Any such acts or omission as the law specifically declares to be fraudulent
  - d) All of the above
  - e) None of the above
21. 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
  - e) All of the above
22. 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
  - e) The conditions of participation, including the participant cannot withdraw without penalty
23. The following emergencies could lead to community consent requested EXCEPT?
- a) Zika virus outbreak
  - b) Ebola outbreak
  - c) Cancer of the cervix outbreak
  - d) Dengue outbreak
  - e) Cholera
24. 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
  - e) All of the above
25. 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 enter, remain in Kenya
  - e) Every citizen has the right to reside anywhere in Kenya
26. Who is the most important person in the medical laboratory board?
- a) Chairman
  - b) Director medical services
  - c) Registrar
  - d) All of the above

e) None of the above

27. Which of the following took place in 1975

a) Nuremberg code

b) Declaration of Helsinki

c) International conference of harmonization

d) Tri council

e) CIOM

28. None malficence provides the following ECXEPT?

a) Inflict evil or harm

b) Prevent evil or harm

c) Autonomy

d) Remove evil

e) Fairness in distribution

29. 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) All of the above

d) None of the above

30. The following statements are true 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) Conformity with an elaborated of a particular profession

e) Ideal code of a particular profession

#### Section B (40mks)

31. i. Describe right to life and Freedom and security of the person (10mks)

ii. Describe the components of an informed consent (10mks)

32. i. Describe the principles of respect for persons according to the Belmont report (10 mks)

ii. Describe the species of offer in contracts (10mks)