

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Law may be defined as
 - A. a moral code.
 - B. good manners.
 - C. rules of conduct.
 - D. protocol.
 - E. the rules of behavior.

2. In the office, staff members are considered agents for their employer if the employer is a
 - A. corporation.
 - B. clinic.
 - C. physician office.
 - D. multi-specialty practice.
 - E. all of these

3. Etiquette rules used in the workplace are called
 - A. protocols.
 - B. ethics.
 - C. policies.
 - D. morals.
 - E. beliefs.

4. Which of the following is not enacted by government?
 - A. Laws
 - B. Statutes
 - C. Legislation
 - D. Medical Practice Acts
 - E. Etiquette rules

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics

5. What do professional organizations create to govern their members?
- A. Codes of Ethics
 - B. Laws
 - C. Etiquette
 - D. Statutes
 - E. none of these
6. What is the purpose of formalized codes of ethics in the health care professions?
- A. To increase the competence and standard of care within the profession.
 - B. To revoke the licenses of unethical practitioners.
 - C. To provide a consistent guide for protocol in the office.
 - D. To relieve the lawmaking bodies of some of their legal responsibilities.
7. Formed through the influences of the family, culture and society, these serve as the basis for ethical conduct.
- A. Laws
 - B. Codes of etiquette
 - C. Moral values
 - D. Protocol
8. Laws applying specifically to the practice of medicine in a certain state are called
- A. acts of protocol.
 - B. medical practice acts.
 - C. civil licensing acts.
 - D. state medical guidelines.
9. What document serves as a guideline for employees about professional behavior and etiquette?
- A. The AMA's Code of Ethics
 - B. The office policy manual
 - C. Medical practice acts
 - D. Emily Post's *Guide to Etiquette*

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics

10. Which group or groups have a formalized code of ethics?
- A. American Association of Medical Assistants
 - B. American Health Information Management Association
 - C. American Society of Radiological Technologists
 - D. All of these
11. The discipline dealing with the ethical implications of biological research is known as
- A. ethics.
 - B. etiquette.
 - C. law.
 - D. bioethics
12. When a medical office employee acts on behalf of his or her employer, the act falls under
- A. medical practice acts.
 - B. criminal law.
 - C. civil disobedience.
 - D. the law of agency.
13. Studying law and ethics as related to healthcare can help you gain perspective in which important areas?
- A. How rising costs affect the healthcare industry.
 - B. How patients are affected by legal and ethical issues.
 - C. How advancing technology impacts patients and patient care.
 - D. All of these
14. What does the government enact to keep society running smoothly?
- A. Protocol
 - B. Codes of ethics
 - C. Laws
 - D. Rules of etiquette

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics

15. Which of the following is a synonym for "good manners?"

- A. Protocol
- B. Etiquette
- C. Morals
- D. Laws

16. The first medical code of ethics was written by

- A. Hammurabi.
- B. Hippocrates.
- C. Percival.
- D. Kevorkian.

17. A precedent is

- A. law enacted by the federal government.
- B. a case that serves as a model for future cases.
- C. a rule of protocol.
- D. none of these

18. A plaintiff in a law suit is

- A. the person who is being sued.
- B. the person who keeps order in the court.
- C. the person who has brought the suit.
- D. None of these

19. A summary judgment is

- A. a legal term for the testimony.
- B. a legal term for stating that one party is entitled to win as a matter of law.
- C. a legal term for calling the court to order.
- D. none of these

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics

20. Protocol is

- A. standards of law.
- B. standards of ethics.
- C. standards of etiquette in a specific situation.
- D. all of these

21. Written codes of ethics for healthcare practitioners

- A. evolved primarily to serve as moral guidelines for those who provide care.
- B. are legally binding.
- C. did not exist in ancient times.
- D. none of these

22. A Greek physician who is known as the Father of Medicine is

- A. Hippocrates.
- B. Percival.
- C. Hammurabi.
- D. Socrates.

23. A pledge for physicians that remains influential today is

- A. Code of Hammurabi.
- B. Babylonian Ethics Code.
- C. Hippocratic Oath.
- D. none of these

24. Unethical behavior is always

- A. illegal.
- B. punishable by legal means.
- C. unacceptable.
- D. none of these

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics

25. Unlawful acts are always

- A. unacceptable.
- B. unethical.
- C. punishable by legal means.
- D. all of these

26. Violation of a professional organization's formalized code of ethics

- A. always leads to prosecution in a court of law.
- B. is ignored if one's membership dues in the organization are paid.
- C. can lead to expulsion from the organization.
- D. none of these

27. Sellers and manufacturers can be held legally responsible for defective medical devices and products through charges of

- A. fraud.
- B. breach of warranty.
- C. untrue statements made by the manufacturer or seller about the product.
- D. all of these

28. Bioethics is concerned with

- A. healthcare law.
- B. etiquette in medical facilities.
- C. the ethical implications of biological research methods and results.
- D. none of these

29. Critical thinking skills include

- A. assessing the ethics of a situation.
- B. first clearly defining a problem.
- C. determining the legal implications of a situation.
- D. none of these

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics

30. The qualities of any successful healthcare practitioner include
- A. college degree and licensure.
 - B. patience and certification.
 - C. courtesy, compassion, and common sense.
 - D. certification, compulsion, and good manners.

Fill in the Blank Questions

31. The discipline dealing with the moral issues associated with biological research is called _____.

32. Most adults are legally responsible, that is _____, for their own actions.

33. A legal case that serves as a model for future cases is said to have established _____.

34. A physician treating a hospitalized, terminally ill child believes further treatment would be futile and would significantly prolong the child's suffering. To help with their difficult decision, the child's parents and/or the child's physician may request a consultation with the hospital's _____.

35. A student nurse who refuses to wipe up a spilled drink on the floor of a patient's room, because she believes housekeeping is not part of her job description is demonstrating the absence of which quality deemed necessary for successful health care practitioners? -

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Law may be defined as
- A. a moral code.
 - B. good manners.
 - C.** rules of conduct.
 - D. protocol.
 - E. the rules of behavior.

Laws are rules that require everyone to behave the same way or face punishment.

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

2. In the office, staff members are considered agents for their employer if the employer is a
- A. corporation.
 - B. clinic.
 - C. physician office.
 - D. multi-specialty practice.
 - E.** all of these

Any employee is an agent of their employer, regardless of the size of the office.

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

3. Etiquette rules used in the workplace are called
- A.** protocols.
 - B. ethics.
 - C. policies.
 - D. morals.
 - E. beliefs.

Different offices may have different rules of etiquette in the office.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

4. Which of the following is not enacted by government?

- A. Laws
- B. Statutes
- C. Legislation
- D. Medical Practice Acts
- E.** Etiquette rules

Etiquette changes depending on the situation.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

5. What do professional organizations create to govern their members?

- A.** Codes of Ethics
- B. Laws
- C. Etiquette
- D. Statutes
- E. none of these

All professional organizations create a code of ethics to govern its members to establish competence and standards.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

6. What is the purpose of formalized codes of ethics in the health care professions?

- A.** To increase the competence and standard of care within the profession.
- B. To revoke the licenses of unethical practitioners.
- C. To provide a consistent guide for protocol in the office.
- D. To relieve the lawmaking bodies of some of their legal responsibilities.

A code of ethics allows standards to be set to define competency. In healthcare professional organizations, a standard of care may also be set that all members must agree to adhere to.

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

7. Formed through the influences of the family, culture and society, these serve as the basis for ethical conduct.

- A. Laws
- B. Codes of etiquette
- C.** Moral values
- D. Protocol

Our values are determined by a variety of influences including our family, culture, and society. Sometimes, one of these influences has more weight than others.

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

8. Laws applying specifically to the practice of medicine in a certain state are called

- A. acts of protocol.
- B.** medical practice acts.
- C. civil licensing acts.
- D. state medical guidelines.

Every state enacts a medical practice act to provide laws to govern the practice of medicine.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

9. What document serves as a guideline for employees about professional behavior and etiquette?

- A. The AMA's Code of Ethics
- B.** The office policy manual
- C. Medical practice acts
- D. Emily Post's *Guide to Etiquette*

Most offices have a policy manual that provides employees with guidance in how to act in certain situations.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

10. Which group or groups have a formalized code of ethics?

- A. American Association of Medical Assistants
- B. American Health Information Management Association
- C. American Society of Radiological Technologists
- D.** All of these

Most, if not all professional organizations have a code of ethics.

Bloom's: Knowledge

Difficulty: Easy

11. The discipline dealing with the ethical implications of biological research is known as

- A. ethics.
- B. etiquette.
- C. law.
- D.** bioethics

Bioethics is the term used to describe how we look at ethical issues in biological research.

Bloom's: Comprehension

Difficulty: Medium

12. When a medical office employee acts on behalf of his or her employer, the act falls under

- A. medical practice acts.
- B. criminal law.
- C. civil disobedience.
- D.** the law of agency.

The law of agency covers the acts of an employee. The other terms describe different parts of the law.

Bloom's: Application

Difficulty: Hard

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

13. Studying law and ethics as related to healthcare can help you gain perspective in which important areas?

- A. How rising costs affect the healthcare industry.
- B. How patients are affected by legal and ethical issues.
- C. How advancing technology impacts patients and patient care.
- D.** All of these

All healthcare professionals should study law and ethics for all the reasons listed in the answers.

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

14. What does the government enact to keep society running smoothly?

- A. Protocol
- B. Codes of ethics
- C.** Laws
- D. Rules of etiquette

Protocol, ethical codes and rules of etiquette are not law; i.e. they are policies and procedures.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

15. Which of the following is a synonym for "good manners?"

- A. Protocol
- B.** Etiquette
- C. Morals
- D. Laws

Etiquette is basic rules of behavior and our manners.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

16. The first medical code of ethics was written by
- A. Hammurabi.
 - B. Hippocrates.
 - C. Percival.
 - D. Kevorkian.

Although Hippocrates and Percival wrote medical codes of ethics, they were not the first. Kevorkian is someone associated with the current right to die movement.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

17. A precedent is
- A. law enacted by the federal government.
 - B. a case that serves as a model for future cases.
 - C. a rule of protocol.
 - D. none of these

In case law, previous cases often serve as guidance for the court.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

18. A plaintiff in a law suit is
- A. the person who is being sued.
 - B. the person who keeps order in the court.
 - C. the person who has brought the suit.
 - D. None of these

The defendant is the person being sued and the person who keeps order in the court is called the bailiff.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

19. A summary judgment is

- A. a legal term for the testimony.
- B. a legal term for stating that one party is entitled to win as a matter of law.**
- C. a legal term for calling the court to order.
- D. none of these

When the law is clear, the court issues a summary judgment.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

20. Protocol is

- A. standards of law.
- B. standards of ethics.
- C. standards of etiquette in a specific situation.**
- D. all of these

Different offices/organizations may have different standards of etiquette; most offices will refer to it as protocol.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

21. Written codes of ethics for healthcare practitioners

- A. evolved primarily to serve as moral guidelines for those who provide care.**
- B. are legally binding.
- C. did not exist in ancient times.
- D. none of these

Although codes of ethics are important and have been around for a long time, they are not legally binding.

Bloom's: Application
Difficulty: Hard

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

22. A Greek physician who is known as the Father of Medicine is

- A. Hippocrates.
- B. Percival.
- C. Hammurabi.
- D. Socrates.

Although the other three men named contributed to the development of modern medicine and thought, they are not considered the "father" by historians.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

23. A pledge for physicians that remains influential today is

- A. Code of Hammurabi.
- B. Babylonian Ethics Code.
- C. Hippocratic Oath.
- D. none of these

Hippocrates created a code that is still used today.

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

24. Unethical behavior is always

- A. illegal.
- B. punishable by legal means.
- C. unacceptable.
- D. none of these

Although unethical behavior is wrong, it is not necessarily illegal. For example, some providers believe that it is unethical to perform an abortion; however, it is not illegal.

Bloom's: Application
Difficulty: Hard

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

25. Unlawful acts are always
- A. unacceptable.
 - B. unethical.
 - C. punishable by legal means.
 - D.** all of these

An illegal act is considered unacceptable and unethical and is often punishable by legal means.

Bloom's: Application
Difficulty: Hard

26. Violation of a professional organization's formalized code of ethics
- A. always leads to prosecution in a court of law.
 - B. is ignored if one's membership dues in the organization are paid.
 - C.** can lead to expulsion from the organization.
 - D. none of these

Every professional organization sets its own standards for expulsion as part of its code of ethics. Violating an ethical code of conduct is not necessarily illegal, and professional organizations do not have the authority to file charges against an individual for violating an ethical code.

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

27. Sellers and manufacturers can be held legally responsible for defective medical devices and products through charges of
- A. fraud.
 - B. breach of warranty.
 - C. untrue statements made by the manufacturer or seller about the product.
 - D.** all of these

Sellers and manufacturers have a legal responsibility for putting defective medical devices and products on the market. They may be prosecuted.

Bloom's: Application
Difficulty: Hard

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

28. Bioethics is concerned with

- A. healthcare law.
- B. etiquette in medical facilities.
- C.** the ethical implications of biological research methods and results.
- D. none of these

Bioethics is the study of how biological research. Both its methods and results are ethical in today's society.

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

29. Critical thinking skills include

- A. assessing the ethics of a situation.
- B.** first clearly defining a problem.
- C. determining the legal implications of a situation.
- D. none of these

Defining the problem is the first step in good critical thinking. You may or may not need to assess the ethics or legal implications of a situation.

Bloom's: Application
Difficulty: Hard

30. The qualities of any successful healthcare practitioner include

- A. college degree and licensure.
- B. patience and certification.
- C.** courtesy, compassion, and common sense.
- D. certification, compulsion, and good manners.

Although some healthcare practitioners are required to have degrees, licensure or certification, not all are. The fundamental characteristics of a good healthcare provider are courtesy, compassion, and common sense.

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

Fill in the Blank Questions

31. The discipline dealing with the moral issues associated with biological research is called _____.
bioethics

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

32. Most adults are legally responsible, that is _____, for their own actions.
liable

Bloom's: Comprehension
Difficulty: Medium

33. A legal case that serves as a model for future cases is said to have established _____.
precedent

Bloom's: Knowledge
Difficulty: Easy

34. A physician treating a hospitalized, terminally ill child believes further treatment would be futile and would significantly prolong the child's suffering. To help with their difficult decision, the child's parents and/or the child's physician may request a consultation with the hospital's _____.
ethics committee

Bloom's: Application
Difficulty: Hard

Chapter 001: Introduction to Law and Ethics **Key**

35. A student nurse who refuses to wipe up a spilled drink on the floor of a patient's room, because she believes housekeeping is not part of her job description is demonstrating the absence of which quality deemed necessary for successful health care practitioners? -

common sense

Bloom's: Application
Difficulty: Hard