

Final exam
First Year Examination
Professional Ethics code NUR 105

Date: 3/1 /2018 Time: 2 hours Total degree: 40 Page no:

Answer the following questions:

- I. Choose the best answer: (10 marks)**
- 1. Legally describe the scope of nursing practice, which the law seeks to regulate, thereby protecting the public as well.**
 - a. **Nurse Practice Act.**
 - b. American Nursing Association.
 - c. National Council for Licensure Examinations.
 - d. State Board of Licensure.

 - 2. The distribution of nurses to areas of “most need” in the time of a nursing shortage is an example of:**
 - a. Utilitarianism theory
 - b. Deontological theory
 - c. **Justice**
 - d. Beneficence

 - 3. Types of ethics include the following EXCEPT**
 - a. Analytical
 - b. Descriptive
 - c. **Ethical strategy**
 - d. Normative

 - 4. Maintaining commitments to clients include the following EXCEPT**
 - a. Provide safe, effective and ethical care
 - b. Provide patient's wishes and standards of practice
 - c. **Ignore family members and/or significant other**
 - d. Provide empathic and knowledgeable care

5. The nurse is telling the truth and honest with clients is
- Veracity**
 - Fidelity
 - Confidentiality
 - Autonomy
6. The ethical issue that pertains to patient's life good is
- Quality versus quantity of life**
 - Pro-choice versus pro-life.
 - Freedom versus control.
 - Truth telling versus deception.
7. Reporting is way of communication intended to convey information to others, it may be
- Oral
 - Written
 - Oral and written**
 - Non of above
8. The legal dimension of patients` rights based on
- Philosophy of ethics
 - Laws and policies**
 - Theories of ethics
 - All of them
9. An incidental report written for whom
- Patient
 - Visitors
 - Health care team
 - All the following**
10. The ethical issues based on research in nursing practice is
- Pro-choice versus pro-life
 - Freedom versus control
 - Empirical knowledge versus personal belief**
 - Truth telling versus deception

II. True or false**(10 marks)**

Statement	T	F
1- Ethical dilemma can lead to discomfort and conflict among the members	T	
2- Nursing standard clearly reflect the specific functions and activities that nurses provide.	T	
3- Autonomy is the right of individuals to govern their actions according to their own purposes.	T	
4- Ethics committees assist in making ethical decisions in clinical settings.	T	
5- Nurses need to work collaboratively and promote an environment of collegiality	T	
6- Patient involvement can't affect in ethical decision making.		F
7- Criminal law refers to the body of law that deals with relationships between individuals and governmental agencies		F
8- Ethical dimension of patients` rights based on ethics theories	T	
9- Ethics pertain to an individual's character.		F
10- Insufficient or inaccurate documentation can hinder proper diagnosis and treatment to the client.	T	

III. List the following**(15 marks)****1. Steps of framework for ethical decision making (5 marks)**

1. Identify and clarify the ethical problem
2. Gather data
3. Identify options
4. Make a decision
5. Act and assess

2. The nurses` role for protecting the patients` rights (5 marks)**Caregiver:**

The nurse provides direct care when patients are unable meet their own needs, functions as nurturer, demonstrates clinical proficiency.

Advocate:

The nurses work as a defender of patient rights against an incompetent, unethical, or illegal practice by any member of the health care team

Educator:

Ethically, there is nursing obligations to provide patients with proper education regarding their health conditions and their rights. Patient education represents an important factor for promoting health through active patients` participation in the treatment plan and decision-making.

Collaborator:

Nurses must build collaborative relationship with parents and other health care professionals to provide the highest quality of care and maintain patients` rights.

Researcher:

Nurses contribute to their profession's knowledge based on systematically investigating theoretical or practical issues in nursing such as patient's rights issues.

3. Importance of nursing standards of practice (3 marks)

1. The standards reflect the values and practices of the nursing profession
2. The standards provide direction for professional nursing practice.
3. The standards provide a frame work for the evaluation of nursing practice
4. The standards define the profession`s accountability to the public and the client outcomes for which nurses are responsible.

4. Factors for violations of patient autonomy (2 marks)

- Nurses may assume that patients have the same values and goals as themselves
- Failure to recognize that individuals` thought processes are different
- Assumptions about patients` knowledge base.
- Focus on work rather than caring.

IV. Differentiate

(5 marks)

Differentiate between deontology and teleology theories

Deontology theory	Teleology theory
<p>(Duty or rule-Based theory)</p> <p>This theory proposes that the rightness or wrongness of an action depends on the nature of the act rather than its consequences. This theory holds that you are acting rightly when you act according to duties and rights. Responsibility arises from these moral facts of life. The theory denotes that duties and rights are the correct measuring for evaluating action.</p>	<p>(Utilitarian or end based theory)</p> <p>This theory looks to the consequences of an action in judging whether that action is right or wrong. According to the utilitarian school of thought right action is that which has greatest utility or usefulness. Utilitarian hold that no action in itself is good or bad, the only factors that make actions good or bad are the outcomes, or end results that are derived from them.</p>

Good luck

Ass.Prof.Dr.Faten Shafik Mahmoud

Ass.Prof.Dr.Hend Abdallah El Sayed

Dr. Fawzia Farouk Kamel