

Database of questions for the Medical-Dental Final Examination (LDEK)

Part 2

Bioethics, Medical law

Modified 18.12.2023

1. May a dentist take part in research sponsored by equipment manufacturer?
 - A.no, because it is not with compliance to the professional ethics.
 - B.yeas, without additional restrictions.
 - C.no, under any circumstances.
 - D.no, because it may lead to conflict of interest.
 - E.yes, but only in such circumstances, which do not intend to promote this equipment.

2. Choose **false** statements regarding the obligation of dentist vowing the doctor's pledge:
 - A.it obliges to postgraduate education.
 - B.it obliges to caring about the dignity of medical state.
 - C.it obliges to prevention of diseases and suffering.
 - D.it obliges to maintaining doctor-patient confidentiality until patient's death.
 - E.it obliges to maintaining the same standard of treatment to all patients.

3. The most important ethical warrant for a dentist is:
 - A.patient's wellbeing.
 - B.patient's security.
 - C.justice for all patient.
 - D.not harming.
 - E.patient's autonomy.

4. Dentist has the liberty of choosing a method of proceedings, which is considered most effective. He should however restrict medical action to those which are:
 - 1) consistent with patient's expectations;
 - 2) consistent with current state of knowledge;
 - 3) advised in indexed research publications;
 - 4) really needed by the patient;
 - 5) present in the catalogue of refunded service.

Correct answer is:

- A.** 1,2,4. **B.** 2,3. **C.** 2,4. **D.** 1,2. **E.** 3,5.

5. May a dentist carry out research experiments involving soldier of compulsory military service?
- A.yes, if the research concerns for example improvement of soldier's dentition.
 - B.no, because it is against professional ethics.
 - C.yes, with no additional restrictions.
 - D.yes, but only when he is employed as a contract employer in military unit.
 - E.no, unless the commander of military unit, to which the soldiers answer to, gives such order.
6. Who is the author of research publication from the field of medicine?
- 1)dentist – head of the clinic, where the experimental research has been performed;
 - 2)dentist, who prepared the text for publication;
 - 3)dentist, who has developed the method, collected data and participated in preparing the final version of the manuscript;
 - 4)dentist, who developed the conception of the method and written the preliminary version of the manuscript;
 - 5)dentist, who is employed in the clinic, who collected blood samples from the participants.
- Correct answer is:
- A. 1,3. B. 1,2,5. C. 2,3,4. D. 3,4. E. 1,3,4.
7. Can dentist not take on or refuse treatment?
- A.no, because treatment of every patient, who possesses health insurance, is the main duty of a dentist.
 - B.yes, but only in particularly justified cases, except for urgent cases.
 - C.yes, because dentist has the right to maintain freedom of medical action.
 - D.there is no such possibility.
 - E.yes, after approval from the head of the clinic.
8. Choose **false** statement regarding the concept of actual competence (decisive):
- A.abilities and skills of a person who gives consent or objection to health insurance.
 - B.decisive competence is characterized by selectivity.
 - C.it is, among others, ability to understand the obtained information and ability to estimate the benefits and assessing the risk related to considered treatment method.
 - D.it is, among others, ability to express the expectation and readiness to accept the consequences of one's decisions.
 - E.decisive competence is constant over time.

9. Choose **false** statements regarding palliative care:
- A. it improves the quality of life of patients, who face a life-threatening disease.
 - B. it should be implemented in the last stage of the disease, in conjunction with other treating methods.
 - C. it offers the system of help to families that experience disease of close person.
 - D. it affirms life and perceives death as natural process.
 - E. it offers the system of help, which allows the patients to actively live up until the moment of death.
10. Before the procedure of bleaching, dentist should:
- A. inform the patient about the nature of the procedure, obtain oral consent.
 - B. inform the patient only about the procedure and eventual most common complications, obtain written consent.
 - C. inform the patient about the procedure and every possible complication, even those occurring extremely rarely, obtain oral consent.
 - D. inform the patient about the procedure and every possible complication, even those occurring extremely rarely, obtain oral consent.
 - E. inform the patient about the nature of the procedure and eventual complications, obtain oral consent.
11. Medical experiment with the participation of human, may be conducted under the supervision of:
- A. qualified bioethicist.
 - B. doctor, who completed postgraduate bioethics studies.
 - C. doctor, who is a member of Independent Bioethics Committee.
 - D. bioethicist, who is a member of Independent Bioethics Committee.
 - E. doctor who possesses adequately high qualifications.
12. Records of Medical Code of Ethics apply directly to following bioethical aspects:
- 1) "in vitro" fertilization;
 - 2) euthanasia;
 - 3) medical experiments;
 - 4) abortion;
 - 5) transplantation.
- Correct answer is:
- A. 1,2,4. B. 1,3,4. C. 2,3,5. D. 2,4,5 E. 1,3,4,5
13. May a dentist take part in a TV commercial:
- A. yes, if it advertises for example a good quality toothbrush.
 - B. no, because it is against professional ethics.
 - C. yes, if it propagates pro-health behavior.
 - D. no, unless it advertises medical products, who are used by the partaking dentist.
 - E. yes, if he does it pro bono.

- 14.** Does the patient have the right to treatment of pain?
- A.** yes, but only as part of palliative care.
 - B.** yes.
 - C.** no.
 - D.** yes, but only as part of hospital treatment.
 - E.** yes, however the right includes only alleviating pain and other suffering in terminal state.
- 15.** The court may grant the victim the right amount as financial compensation for suffered damage, basing on article 448 of Civil Code in case of culpable breach of patient's right to:
- A.** access to medical documentation concerning his health state.
 - B.** information about type and range of health services provided by entities providing health services.
 - C.** information about type and range of health services provided by entities providing health services.
 - D.** to confidentiality by medical professionals of information concerning the patient, and acquired in the course of performing medical profession.
 - E.** storing precious objects in deposit of medical entity providing medical services in the form of stationary and 24hours health service.
- 16.** Patient Ombudsman is appointed by:
- A.** Prime Minister.
 - B.** Sejm with the Senate consent.
 - C.** for 6-year term.
 - D.** Minister of Health.
 - E.** patients' organisations.
- 17.** Patient Ombudsman may be a person who:
- A.** was not duly charged with vehicular manslaughter.
 - B.** was not duly charged with crime committed unintentionally.
 - C.** belong to a political party.
 - D.** engineer zootechnician who completed medical emergency course.
 - E.** has higher education in medical sciences.
- 18.** Who is allowed to manage medical experiment?
- A.** sponsor, through the investigator.
 - B.** doctor, who has high research qualifications, useful due to its character or course of experiment.
 - C.** doctor, who has adequately high research qualifications.
 - D.** doctor, who has specialty in medicine, which is especially useful due to its character or course of experiment.
 - E.** doctor, who has adequately high professional and research qualifications, confirmed by appropriate bioethical committee.

- 19.** Who finances the health services involved with clinical research and protocol, which fall outside the scope of guaranteed services?
- A.** patient.
 - B.** sponsor.
 - C.** investigator.
 - D.** National Health Service.
 - E.** regulations do not specify which entity is obliged to finance health services covered by the clinical study protocol.
- 20.** Conscience clause which constitutes doctor's right to withhold from providing health services not consistent with his conscience, can be applied:
- A.** only when the doctor performs his profession under employment contract and only after obtaining written consent of supervisor concerning certain case.
 - B.** to all situations in which the doctor provides health services, excluding life-threatening situations or in which delay may cause for example severe health disorder.
 - C.** in each situation, where the doctor provides health services, because the doctor is always obliged to act according own conscience.
 - D.** in each situation, where the doctor provides health services, but he should note the fact of applying conscience clause in patient's medical documentation.
 - E.** to all situations, under the condition that doctor reported earlier the willingness to withhold from performing certain services to the supervisor.
- 21.** In situation where there is a collision of will of a 16-year-old minor and his legal guardian, who decides about the permissibility of medical service:
- A.** legal guardian or factual patient's guardian.
 - B.** doctor.
 - C.** patient himself expresses the only will to provide him with health services, although he is not an adult.
 - D.** guardianship court.
 - E.** in such situation both patient's and legal guardian's consent is required.
- 22.** Factual guardian within the meaning of the act on patient's rights and Patient Ombudsman is:
- A.** mother.
 - B.** father.
 - C.** neighbour, with whom patient is bound to, due to maintaining social contacts for years.
 - D.** elderly person's caregiver, living at the patient's.
 - E.** grandmother of a minor, who cares for the grandchild during short absence of parents.