

### ### Questions on the Relationship between Physicians and Society

1. \*\*Question:\*\* What is one of the main reasons for conflicts between a physician's obligations to their patients and to society?

- A) The financial demands of hospitals.
- B) The scarcity of medical resources.
- C) The limited number of available doctors.
- D) Inadequate health insurance.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) The scarcity of medical resources.

2. \*\*Question:\*\* How does the relationship between physicians and society differ from the traditional doctor-patient relationship?

- A) It focuses solely on the commercial aspect of the profession.
- B) It focuses on broader issues like public and environmental health.
- C) It disregards patient privacy.
- D) It gives physicians absolute authority.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) It focuses on broader issues like public and environmental health.

3. \*\*Question:\*\* According to the World Medical Association (WMA), what role should physicians play when governmental or administrative institutions deny patients' rights?

- A) They should abstain from intervention to avoid conflicts.
- B) They should pursue appropriate means to secure or restore these rights.
- C) They should report the patients to the institutions.
- D) They should accept the situation as is without objection.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) They should pursue appropriate means to secure or restore these rights.

4. \*\*Question:\*\* What does the term "dual loyalty" mean in a medical context?

- A) A physician must be loyal only to their patients.
- B) A physician has responsibilities to both their patients and a third party at the same time.
- C) A physician works in two different clinics.
- D) A physician gets paid by both the patient and the insurance company.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) A physician has responsibilities to both their patients and a third party at the same time.

5. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the fundamental ethical principle physicians must adhere to when facing conflicts of interest with commercial institutions?

- A) They must always prioritize the company's interests.
- B) They must find a compromise that satisfies all parties.
- C) They must resolve any conflict between their interests and their patients' interests in favor of their patients.
- D) They must disclose the conflict of interest only to the commercial institution.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) They must resolve any conflict between their interests and their patients' interests in favor of their patients.

6. \*\*Question:\*\* In the case of Dr. S, who deals with patients consulting other practitioners for the same ailment, what was the correct step she took according to the provided analysis?

- A) She refused to treat patients who see other doctors.
- B) She asked the patients to pay an extra fee.
- C) She lodged a complaint with her national medical association to seek a societal solution.
- D) She referred the patients to another doctor.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) She lodged a complaint with her national medical association

to seek a societal solution.

7. **Question:** According to the text, what is an example of a dual loyalty situation that a physician must not tolerate?

- A) Not disclosing medical information to commercial companies.
- B) Participating in practices that violate fundamental human rights, such as torture.
- C) Writing prescriptions for generic medications.
- D) Refusing to accept patients with financial problems.

**Answer:** B) Participating in practices that violate fundamental human rights, such as torture.

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### Questions on Resource Allocation

8. **Question:** What term describes the process of allocating scarce medical resources at three levels (macro, meso, and micro)?

- A) Preventive medicine.
- B) Dual loyalty.
- C) Rationing of healthcare.
- D) Palliative care.

**Answer:** C) Rationing of healthcare.

9. **Question:** Which approach suggests that resources should be distributed based on market principles (ability to pay)?

- A) The Utilitarian approach.
- B) The Libertarian approach.
- C) The Restorative approach.
- D) The Egalitarian approach.

**Answer:** B) The Libertarian approach.

10. \*\*Question:\*\* At which level of resource allocation do individual physicians decide what tests to order or whether to refer a patient?

- A) The Macro level.
- B) The Meso level.
- C) The Micro level.
- D) The Organizational level.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) The Micro level.

11. \*\*Question:\*\* What value, which involves a societal approach to resource allocation, has recently emerged as a significant factor in medical decision-making?

- A) Loyalty.
- B) Utility.
- C) Justice.
- D) Autonomy.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Justice.

12. \*\*Question:\*\* According to the WMA's Declaration on the Rights of the Patient, on what basis should patients be selected for treatment if resources are limited?

- A) On the basis of ability to pay.
- B) On the basis of medical criteria without discrimination.
- C) On the basis of governmental priorities.
- D) On the basis of age and gender.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) On the basis of medical criteria without discrimination.

13. \*\*Question:\*\* How can physicians exercise their responsibility in resource allocation?

- A) By providing treatment to all patients regardless of need.

- B) By avoiding wasteful and inefficient practices.
- C) By demanding more resources from the government.
- D) By increasing their fees to cover expenses.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) By avoiding wasteful and inefficient practices.

14. \*\*Question:\*\* According to the document, which approach is favored by some countries like Sweden for resource allocation?

- A) The Libertarian approach.
- B) The Utilitarian approach.
- C) The Restorative approach.
- D) The Egalitarian approach.

\*\*Answer:\*\* D) The Egalitarian approach.

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### Questions on Public and Global Health

15. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the definition of "Public Health" as stated in the text?

- A) The health of a single individual.
- B) The medical specialty that deals with the health of populations.
- C) Government funding for healthcare.
- D) The treatment of chronic diseases.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) The medical specialty that deals with the health of populations.

16. \*\*Question:\*\* According to the WMA Statement on Health Promotion, what is the responsibility of medical practitioners and their professional associations?

- A) Focusing solely on the interests of their individual patients.
- B) Integrating patient responsibility with a broader concern for the public's health.
- C) Staying away from issues related to public health.

D) Evaluating scientific research only.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Integrating patient responsibility with a broader concern for the public's health.

17. \*\*Question:\*\* What is an example of a potential conflict between the interests of public health and those of individual patients?

- A) A vaccination that carries a risk of an adverse reaction to prevent disease transmission.
- B) Giving a patient an expensive medication.
- C) Disclosing a patient's information to their family.
- D) Giving a patient a false sick note.

\*\*Answer:\*\* A) A vaccination that carries a risk of an adverse reaction to prevent disease transmission.

18. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the definition of "Global Health"?

- A) Health problems affecting a single country.
- B) Health problems that transcend national borders.
- C) The health of medical professionals only.
- D) The health of the poor in developing countries.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Health problems that transcend national borders.

19. \*\*Question:\*\* What is one factor that contributes to the growing health gap between high- and low-income countries?

- A) High migration rates.
- B) The HIV/AIDS pandemic.
- C) The overuse of technology.
- D) The limited number of migrating doctors.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) The HIV/AIDS pandemic.

20. \*\*Question:\*\* What should physicians do when asked to assist in obtaining

benefits a patient does not deserve, such as fraudulent insurance payments?

- A) Help the patient immediately.
- B) Refuse to help and report them to the authorities.
- C) Help the patient find other means of support that do not require unethical behavior.
- D) Tell the patient there is nothing they can do.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Help the patient find other means of support that do not require unethical behavior.

21. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the main threat to public and global health identified in the text?

- A) Lack of funding for healthcare.
- B) The spread of chronic diseases.
- C) Environmental degradation.
- D) The mass migration of physicians.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Environmental degradation.

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### Questions on Medical Ethics in the Arab-Islamic Civilization

22. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the name of the book in which Abu al-Hasan Ali al-Tabari described the "Law of Islamic Medicine" in the 9th century BC?

- A) Al-Adab al-Mufrad.
- B) Adab al-Tabib.
- C) Al-Firdaws.
- D) Firdaws al-Hikma.

\*\*Answer:\*\* D) Firdaws al-Hikma.

23. \*\*Question:\*\* According to Abu al-Hasan Ali al-Tabari, what behavior should a physician avoid?

- A) Being tolerant and peaceful.
- B) Predicting whether a patient will live or die.
- C) Taking care of their appearance and clothes.
- D) Treating the rich and poor in the same way.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Predicting whether a patient will live or die.

24. \*\*Question:\*\* What book, written by Ishaq bin Ali al-Rahawi in the 10th century BC, dealt with professional ethics?

- A) Firdaws al-Hikma.
- B) Adab al-Tabib.
- C) Akhlaq al-Tabib.
- D) Al-Qanun fi al-Tibb.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Adab al-Tabib.

25. \*\*Question:\*\* According to Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Zakariya al-Razi, what is the primary purpose of a physician?

- A) Earning high fees.
- B) Helping patients get sick leaves.
- C) Curing the patient.
- D) Gaining fame and bragging.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Curing the patient.

26. \*\*Question:\*\* What principle did Al-Razi emphasize, which states that a physician must maintain the secrets of their patients?

- A) Loyalty.
- B) Confidentiality.
- C) Justice.
- D) Compassion.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Confidentiality.

27. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the behavior a physician must demonstrate with a patient who keeps asking questions?

- A) They should refuse to answer.
- B) They should answer kindly and empathetically.
- C) They should tell the patient to stop.
- D) They should refer them to another doctor.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) They should answer kindly and empathetically.

28. \*\*Question:\*\* According to Abu al-Hasan Ali al-Tabari, what is one of a physician's ethics toward their colleagues?

- A) To speak well of them.
- B) To discover their mistakes.
- C) Not to talk to them.
- D) To refuse to cooperate with them.

\*\*Answer:\*\* A) To speak well of them.

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### Questions on the Ethics of Medical Practice

29. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the first step a physician should take upon observing unsafe or unethical behavior by a colleague?

- A) Immediately report it to disciplinary authorities.
- B) Discuss the matter directly with the colleague.
- C) Ignore the behavior.
- D) Report it to the supervisor.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Discuss the matter directly with the colleague.

30. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the core principle that should govern the relationship between physicians and other healthcare professionals?

- A) Hierarchy and authority.

B) Competition and individualism.

C) Respect and equality.

D) Complete secrecy.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Respect and equality.

31. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the principle that states a physician's duty is to provide the best care, not to guarantee a cure?

A) Justice.

B) Non-maleficence.

C) Accountability.

D) Social responsibility.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Non-maleficence.

32. \*\*Question:\*\* In which of the following cases is a physician strictly prohibited from issuing a death certificate?

A) If the deceased is a relative.

B) If the cause of death is unknown.

C) If the death is suspected to be criminal.

D) If the death occurred in the hospital.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) If the death is suspected to be criminal.

33. \*\*Question:\*\* According to the Jordanian Medical Code, what action is strictly forbidden for a physician?

A) Providing an objective medical report.

B) Discussing a patient's case with colleagues.

C) Luring patients away from colleagues.

D) Receiving any patient in their clinic.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Luring patients away from colleagues.

34. \*\*Question:\*\* For how long must a physician keep their patients' medical

records?

- A) At least one year.
- B) At least two years.
- C) At least five years.
- D) At least ten years.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) At least five years.

35. \*\*Question:\*\* In a dispute over a patient's care between physicians, what is the main factor that should take precedence in the resolution?

- A) The decision of the administration.
- B) The expertise of the senior physician.
- C) The informed choice of the patient.
- D) The opinion of the ethics committee.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) The informed choice of the patient.

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### Questions on Medical Confidentiality and Privacy

36. \*\*Question:\*\* What is the main difference between "privacy" and "confidentiality" in a medical context?

- A) Privacy relates to information, and confidentiality relates to place.
- B) Privacy relates to place, and confidentiality relates to information.
- C) They have the same meaning.
- D) Privacy relates to family, and confidentiality relates to the profession.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Privacy relates to place, and confidentiality relates to information.

37. \*\*Question:\*\* What is one reason why maintaining medical confidentiality is important?

- A) It protects the physician from lawsuits.

- B) It enhances the patient's trust in the physician.
- C) It limits the flow of information.
- D) It is required in all cases.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) It enhances the patient's trust in the physician.

38. \*\*Question:\*\* In which of the following cases can a physician disclose a patient's information without their consent?

- A) If the patient is wealthy.
- B) In medical emergencies.
- C) If the patient asks for it.
- D) If the information does not cause any harm.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) In medical emergencies.

39. \*\*Question:\*\* What actions must a physician take to protect a patient's privacy during an examination?

- A) Conduct the examination in a public room.
- B) Ensure the examination is conducted in areas separate from visitors.
- C) Ask for consent from all staff present.
- D) Record the examination on video.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Ensure the examination is conducted in areas separate from visitors.

40. \*\*Question:\*\* In which of the following cases is a physician required to report by law?

- A) When the patient requests it.
- B) In cases of death and accidents.
- C) When it concerns civil matters.
- D) When there is a problem with paying fees.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) In cases of death and accidents.

41. \*\*Question:\*\* \*\*Medical Case:\*\* A patient with HIV consults you and asks you not to inform his wife of his condition. How should you act?

- A) You must fully respect the patient's confidentiality and fulfill his request.
- B) You must break confidentiality to inform his wife to protect the health of others.
- C) You should try to convince the patient to tell his wife himself, but if he refuses, you do nothing.
- D) You should ask the wife to get tested without telling her why.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) You must break confidentiality to inform his wife to protect the health of others.

42. \*\*Question:\*\* What is one of the situations that allows a physician to disclose patient information to protect others from potential harm?

- A) When the patient suffers from an aggressive mental disorder.
- B) When the patient does not have health insurance.
- C) When the patient wants to commit suicide.
- D) When the patient does not follow medical instructions.

\*\*Answer:\*\* A) When the patient suffers from an aggressive mental disorder.

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### Questions on Clinical Research Ethics and Institutional Review Boards (IRB)

43. \*\*Question:\*\* Which report summarizes the three core ethical principles for research involving human subjects: Respect for Persons, Beneficence, and Justice?

- A) The Geneva Report.
- B) The Belmont Report.
- C) The Tuskegee Report.
- D) The Nuremberg Report.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) The Belmont Report.

44. \*\*Question:\*\* What ethical principle is concerned with ensuring that the selection of research participants is fair, and that no particular group bears an undue burden of the research?

- A) Respect for Persons.
- B) Beneficence.
- C) Justice.
- D) Autonomy.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) Justice.

45. \*\*Question:\*\* What ethical principle is concerned with minimizing risks to research participants?

- A) Respect for Persons.
- B) Beneficence.
- C) Justice.
- D) Confidentiality.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) Beneficence.

46. \*\*Question:\*\* What is one of the responsibilities of an Institutional Review Board (IRB) regarding participant compensation?

- A) The payment must be sufficient to coerce the participant to join.
- B) The payment must be a large sum only at the end of the study.
- C) The board must review the amount and method of payment to ensure there is no undue influence.
- D) The payment must be made in cash only.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) The board must review the amount and method of payment to ensure there is no undue influence.

47. \*\*Question:\*\* What principle was established based on the famous Tuskegee syphilis study?

- A) Beneficence.
- B) Justice.
- C) Respect for Persons.
- D) All of the above.

\*\*Answer:\*\* D) All of the above.

48. \*\*Question:\*\* For how long must an Institutional Review Board (IRB) keep records related to the studies?

- A) At least one year.
- B) At least two years.
- C) At least three years.
- D) At least five years.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) At least three years.

49. \*\*Question:\*\* What is one of the criteria an Institutional Review Board (IRB) must consider when approving a research study?

- A) The reputation of the researcher.
- B) The professional qualifications of the researcher.
- C) The gender of the participants.
- D) The available funding for the study.

\*\*Answer:\*\* B) The professional qualifications of the researcher.

50. \*\*Question:\*\* How often must an Institutional Review Board (IRB) review each ongoing study?

- A) At least every three months.
- B) At least every six months.
- C) At least every year.
- D) At least every two years.

\*\*Answer:\*\* C) At least every year.