



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

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| QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT | |
| QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BHIS | LEVEL: 5 |
| COURSE CODE: BME521S | COURSE NAME: BIOMEDICAL ETHICS |
| SESSION: NOVEMBER 2019 | PAPER: THEORY |
| DURATION: 3 HOURS | MARKS: 100 |

| FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER | |
|---|---------------------|
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| MODERATOR | MR ERWIN NAKAFINGO |

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Question 1- 4 is compulsory. Answer EITHER question 5 or 6 in section C.
2. Write clearly and neatly.
3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

None

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES
(Including this front page)

SECTION A [70]

QUESTION 1

[20]

- 1.1 Match the statements in column B with the concepts in column A. Write only the question number and the number of your most correct/suitable answer from column B. e.g. 1.1.3 C . (1 mark for each correct answer) (10)

| Column A | Column B | |
|--|----------|---------------------------------|
| 1.1.1 The most authoritative interpretation of the right to health is outlined in this article | A | Patients Rights |
| 1.1.2 Stipulates that the general rules of public international law and international agreements is binding upon Namibia | B | Article 24 |
| 1.1.3 Refers to a set of rights, responsibilities and duties under which a person can seek and receive health care service | C | Atheism |
| 1.1.4 Gathers evidence after a complaint from the complainant, respondent and the witnesses. | D | Allocation |
| 1.1.5 Amalgamation of Westminster-style Constitutional law | E | Article 12 |
| 1.1.6 The right to participate in an economy that benefits all | F | Conscientiousness |
| 1.1.6 Laws that are passed by parliament. | G | Proforma complainant |
| 1.1.7 Decision made regarding how available resources will be devoted to a particular effort e.g. organ transplants. | H | Strategies |
| 1.1.8 Belief that there is no objective moral standard for right or wrong and that ethics and morality are products of culture and politics that is subject to individual convictions. | I | Professional Conduct Desk (PCD) |
| 1.1.9 Is a lawyer appointed by the council on behalf of the complainant and will lead the evidence against the accused. | J | Statutes |
| 1.1.10 It includes basic ethical principles such as respect for persons, beneficence, and distributive justice. | K | Article 14 |
| | L | Namibian legal system |
| | M | Article 144 |
| | N | Belmont Report |

- 1.2 Indicate which of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE. (1 mark for each correct answer) (10)
- 1.2.1 Risk Management is a method of increasing risk of liability through institutional policies/practices.
 - 1.2.2 The Tuskegee study of syphilis (1932-1972) was a 40-year study that made headlines for contravening of ethical principles amongst Afro-American men.
 - 1.2.3 Article 7 of the universal declaration of human rights (1948) stipulate that everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.
 - 1.2.4 Atheism serves as a moral purpose by providing codes of conduct for appropriate behaviour through revelations from a divine source.
 - 1.2.5 The Helsinki Declaration was enacted in 1946.
 - 1.2.6 Legislature deals with lower and high courts (78 members of which 6 are appointed by the president) National Assembly (28 representatives of regional councils).
 - 1.2.7 One of your learning outcomes for the Biomedical Ethics course is to analyse processes of public and institutional health-information formulation.
 - 1.2.8 Article 14 of the universal declaration of human rights (1948) stipulate that everyone has the right to a nationality.
 - 1.2.9 Code of Hammurabi is regarded as an ancient Mesopotamia law enacted in 1910- 1850 BC).
 - 1.2.10 Proportionality is not an example of principles of ethical practice in the private health sector.

QUESTION 2 [15]

- 2.1 Differentiate between the following terms (7)
 - 2.1.1 Public law and Private law (3)
 - 2.1.2 Active Euthanasia and Passive Euthanasia (4)
- 2.2 Explain to a group of Grade 12 biology learners the basic principles in the ethical practice of public health. (8)

QUESTION 3 [35]

- 3.1 Write notes on the Health Professions Councils of Namibia (HPCNA) under the following headings:
 - 3.1.1 Vision (2)
 - 3.1.2 Mission (3)
 - 3.1.3 Values (8)
 - 3.1.4 Various Acts of the HPCNA (5)
 - 3.1.5 General guidelines of the Health Professions Councils of Namibia regarding the retention of patient electronic records (12)
- 3.2 Discuss the elements of fair ethical decision making in the medical fraternity. (5)

SECTION B [15]

QUESTION 4 [15]

- 4.1 Ethical theories guide our actions and provide an overall framework for ethical decision making. Carefully read the scenario below and describe the ethical theory that is best portrayed. (11)

Elizabeth is a smoker and when she was admitted to the nursing home she couldn't break this old habit. It was forbidden for her to smoke in her bedroom and, because of the health risks posed by "passive" smoking, she was also not allowed to smoke in the lounge. The staff understood, however, that Elizabeth felt better when she could smoke as she had always done in the past. So, provisions were made for a protected area to be constructed in the garden just outside the door of the care home where Elizabeth could go to smoke. In this way, she was not restricted in what she could do, but the common good of all was kept in view. It could be said that this was an inconvenience for Elizabeth, but the staff made sure that the shelter in the garden was well protected from poor weather and they always made sure that someone was free to go with Elizabeth when she went for a cigarette so that she was not lonely.

- 4.2 Enumerate any four (4) elements of informed consent to be taken into consideration when conducting clinical research. (4)

SECTION C [15]

Answer any one (1) of the following questions:

QUESTION 5 [15]

- 5.1 Explain the types of torts to a group of first year nursing students who are doing internship at the HIS department at the Ministry of Health and Social Services. (8)
- 5.2 Explain the objectives of The International Federation of Health Information Management Associations (IFHIMA) to your fellow classmates (7)

QUESTION 6 [15]

- 6.1 Compare and contrast common ethical principles that are applicable to the HISM profession. (15)

TOTAL MARKS = 100