

Chapter 2. Legal and Ethical Considerations

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. _____ are moral principles that guide law creation and individual behavior; _____ are rules created by a society to arbitrate its citizens' relationships with each other.
- A. Laws; ethics
 - B. Ethics; laws
 - C. Laws; rules
 - D. Ethics; rules
- _____ 2. All of the following are core values EXCEPT for one. Which one is the EXCEPTION?
- A. Veracity
 - B. Beneficence
 - C. Maleficence
 - D. Justice
- _____ 3. The licensure process for dental hygienists in the United States consists of
- 1. The successful completion of the National Board Dental Hygiene Examination
 - 2. A passing score on a clinical licensure examination
 - 3. Completion of a jurisprudence examination on the laws of the particular county(s) in which one is seeking licensure to practice dental hygiene
 - 4. Completion of a jurisprudence examination on the laws of the particular state(s) in which one is seeking licensure to practice dental hygiene
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4
 - B. 1, 2, 3
 - C. 1, 2, 4
 - D. 1, 3, 4
- _____ 4. A jurisprudence examination on the laws of the state is part of the licensing process for the dental hygienist. Reciprocity among states allows for the dental hygienist to practice in any state in the United States after successful completion of a jurisprudence exam.
- A. Both statements are true.
 - B. Both statements are false.
 - C. The first statement is true; the second is false.
 - D. The first statement is false; the second is true.
- _____ 5. Statutory law is written law set down by a legislature to regulate the conduct of individuals, businesses, etc. Two types of statutory law include tort laws and contract laws.
- A. Both statements are true.
 - B. Both statements are false.
 - C. The first statement is true; the second is false.
 - D. The first statement is false; the second is true.
- _____ 6. Susan graduated from an accredited dental hygiene program but has not taken the national or clinical board examinations. She agrees to a substitute hygiene position and works for 2 days. Which law does Susan violate?

- A. Criminal law
 - B. Civil law
 - C. Tort law
 - D. Susan does not violate any law since she graduated from an accredited dental hygiene program.
- ___ 7. Civil cases are most often the result of lawsuits that are brought against dentists and dental hygienists. Which of the following is NOT among the most common actions related to health care?
- A. Failure to obtain informed consent
 - B. Professional malpractice
 - C. Breach of contract
 - D. Misrepresentation
- ___ 8. Mike is a new patient at your office. It has been more than 2 years since he has seen a dentist, and he refuses radiographs despite being fully informed of the importance in providing thorough and individualized treatment. Nicole, the hygienist, refuses to treat the patient. Which core value is Nicole exercising?
- A. Veracity
 - B. Autonomy
 - C. Beneficence
 - D. Nonmaleficence
- ___ 9. Which of the following outlines responsibilities and duties of each member toward patients, colleagues, and society in general?
- A. Dental hygiene ethics
 - B. Dental hygiene codes
 - C. Core values
 - D. Code of ethics
- ___ 10. Which core value involves truth-telling?
- A. Justice
 - B. Veracity
 - C. Societal trust
 - D. Confidentiality
- ___ 11. Following standards of infection control for all patients represents
- A. Beneficence
 - B. Nonmaleficence
 - C. Autonomy
 - D. Justice
- ___ 12. It is important for a dental hygienist to understand the law in the event he or she is named in a lawsuit. Dental hygienists do not need to worry about liability insurance because they are covered under the dentist's liability insurance.
- A. Both statements are true.
 - B. Both statements are false.
 - C. The first statement is true; the second is false.
 - D. The first statement is false; the second is true.

- ___ 13. Which core value is the founding principle of all health professions?
- A. Beneficence
 - B. Nonmaleficence
 - C. Justice
 - D. Autonomy
- ___ 14. Which of the following is relevant to the core value of confidentiality?
- A. Health Insurance Portability and Protection Act
 - B. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
 - C. Health Investigation Portability and Protection Act
 - D. Health Investigation Portability and Accountability Act
- ___ 15. Place the steps of the ethical decision-making model in order.
- 1. Apply ethical principles.
 - 2. Gather facts.
 - 3. Identify ethical problem.
 - 4. Evaluate.
 - 5. Choose best option and implement.
 - 6. List options or alternatives.
- A. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
 - B. 3, 6, 2, 1, 4, 5
 - C. 2, 3, 6, 1, 5, 4
 - D. 3, 2, 6, 1, 5, 4
- ___ 16. “If I had a chance to do it all over again, would I make the same decision?” is a question under which step in the ethical decision-making model?
- A. Identify ethical problem.
 - B. Gather facts.
 - C. Choose the best option and implement.
 - D. Evaluate.
- ___ 17. Distinguishing beneficence from nonmaleficence can be thought of in the following way:
- A. Right vs. wrong
 - B. Truthfulness vs. deceit
 - C. Actively promote good vs. do no harm
- ___ 18. Which ethical principle is most often discussed in terms of public policy issues related to resource distribution and fair and appropriate allocation of scarce resources?
- A. Justice
 - B. Veracity
 - C. Confidentiality
 - D. Societal trust
- ___ 19. Which of the following is NOT considered a key step in an ethical decision-making model?
- A. Identify the ethical dilemma or problem.
 - B. Gather the facts.
 - C. List the options to be considered.
 - D. Apply the ethical principles to the options.

- E. Choose the best option and implement the decision.
- F. Refer exclusively to the code of ethics.

- ___ 20. Which of the following are characteristics of a profession?
- 1) A specialized body of knowledge
 - 2) Self-regulation
 - 3) Collegiality
 - 4) Specialized training
 - 5) Membership in a profession association
- A. 1, 2, and 4
B. 1, 2, and 3
C. 2, 4, and 5
D. 1, 4, and 5
- ___ 21. In a discussion of informed consent, which ethical principle or value would be primarily considered?
- A. Beneficence
 - B. Social trust
 - C. Autonomy
 - D. Confidentiality

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 22. Law and ethics should be considered as two separate entities when engaging in ethical decision-making.
- ___ 23. A full-face photograph taken by a dental office to include in the patient chart is an example of a potential identifier for protected health information.

Chapter 2. Legal and Ethical Considerations
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 2. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 4. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 5. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 6. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 7. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 8. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 9. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 10. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 11. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 13. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 14. ANS: B | PTS: 1 |
| 15. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 16. ANS: D | PTS: 1 |
| 17. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |
| 18. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 19. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 20. ANS: A | PTS: 1 |
| 21. ANS: C | PTS: 1 |

TRUE/FALSE

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|------------|--------|
| 22. ANS: F | PTS: 1 |
| 23. ANS: T | PTS: 1 |