

# Legal and Ethical Issues

From Brady's First Responder (8th Edition)

24 Questions

1. What may you be guilty of if you leave the scene before more highly trained personnel arrive?

p. 29-30

\*A.) *Abandonment*

B.) *Negligence*

C.) *Assault*

D.) *Battery*

2. Who is allowed to consent to or refuse care for a child?

p. 26

A.) *Child*

B.) *Medical director*

C.) *Bystander*

\*D.) *Parent*

3. Which deals with questions like "Did you do the right thing, at the right time and for the right reasons?"

p. 22

\*A.) *Standard of care*

B.) *Ethical responsibility*

C.) *Limit of liability*

D.) *Scope of practice*

4. What is behavior determined by?

p. 23

A.) *Religion*

\*B.) *Beliefs*

C.) *Media*

D.) *Instruction*

5. In which case would breach of duty be easily proven?

p. 29

- A.) *Care was given according to the level of training*
- B.) *Injuries were outside of the realm of training*
- C.) *Emergency Medical Responder could not save the patient*
- \*D.) *Care outside of the scope of practice was given*

6. When should you enter an area that you believe to be a crime scene to render aid?

p. 33

- A.) *As soon as the scene has been provided light*
- B.) *When permission is given by medical control*
- C.) *As soon as the patient has been located*
- \*D.) *When permission is given by law enforcement*

7. Which of the following can protect care providers who deliver care in good faith, to the level of their training?

p. 29

- \*A.) *Good Samaritan laws*
- B.) *Good Faith laws*
- C.) *Good Training laws*
- D.) *Good Assistance laws*

8. Who is allowed to withdraw a DNR order at any time?

p. 28

- A.) *Spouse*
- B.) *Patient, spouse or children*
- \*C.) *Patient*
- D.) *Children*

9. Which is an example of an advance directive which states no resuscitative efforts should be undertaken?

p. 27

- A.) *DNH*
- \*B.) *DNR*
- C.) *DNP*
- D.) *DNA*

10. Which statement is NOT correct when a patient refuses care?

p. 25

- A.) *Stay calm and professional*
- B.) *Do not touch a patient*
- \*C.) *Do not question a patient's refusal unless based upon religion*
- D.) *Do not argue with a patient*

11. What word can be used to simply define ethics?

p. 23

- \*A.) *Behavior*
- B.) *Training*
- C.) *Liability*
- D.) *Morality*

12. What is a good rule of thumb regarding the sharing of patient information?

p. 32

- A.) *When in doubt, share the basics*
- B.) *When in doubt, shout it out*
- \*C.) *When in doubt, do not share*
- D.) *When in doubt, do not call*

13. What should be done when an error has occurred?

p. 23

- A.) *Put it in your notes of the incident*
- B.) *Take corrective action without reporting it*
- C.) *Cover it up so no blame can be placed*
- \*D.) *Report it immediately*

14. Which of the following people can you share patient information with?

p. 31

- \*A.) *ER doctors*
- B.) *Radiology doctor*
- C.) *Media*
- D.) *Your family*

15. Which element needed to prove negligence involves the Emergency Medical Responder's legal to duty to provide care?

p. 28

- \*A.) *Duty to act*
- B.) *Breach of duty*
- C.) *Causation*
- D.) *Damages*

16. Which statement about treating an organ donor is correct?

p. 32

- A.) *The patient should be treated as if a do not resuscitate order is in place*
- B.) *No measures should be taken to save the life of the organ donor patient*
- \*C.) *The same measures should be taken as if the patient is not an organ donor*
- D.) *Only measures to preserve the organs of the patient should be undertaken*

17. What charge could result if you restrain a patient for care?

p. 24

- A.) *Assault*
- B.) *Imprisonment*
- C.) *Kidnapping*
- \*D.) *Battery*

18. What is legally permitted to be done by some trained at a particular level?

p. 22

- \*A.) *Scope of practice*
- B.) *Standard of care*
- C.) *Ethical responsibility*
- D.) *Limit of liability*

19. What can be used to change a parent's mind who has refused care for their child out of fear?

p. 25

- A.) *Scare tactics*
- \*B.) *Simple conversation*
- C.) *In depth explanation*
- D.) *Leave the scene*

20. What is the patient's ability to understand an Emergency Medical Responder's questions and the implications of the decisions made?

p. 24

- A.) *Coherence*
- B.) *Consent*
- \*C.) *Competence*
- D.) *Consciousness*

21. What form is a patient's consent usually given in?

p. 25

- \*A.) *Oral*
- B.) *Uninformed*
- C.) *Written*
- D.) *Implied*

22. Approximately what percentage of the United States population over 65 demonstrate some degree of dementia?

p. 24

- A.) *30%*
- B.) *25%*
- C.) *20%*
- \*D.) *15%*

23. What is the basis for most medical lawsuits involving prehospital emergency care?

p. 28

- A.) *Abandonment*
- B.) *Abuse*
- \*C.) *Negligence*
- D.) *Assault*

24. What type of consent is given when a parent is not on the scene?

p. 26

- A.) *Oral*
- B.) *Expressed*
- C.) *Informed*
- \*D.) *Implied*