

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER DECEMBER 2010**

**TITLE : ETHOS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE IN  
MENTAL HEALTH NURSING**

**COURSE : NUR 314**

**DURATION : TWO (2) HOURS**

**MARKS : 60**

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
  - 2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS**
  - 3. NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO  
NOR OUT OF THE EXAMINATION ROOM**
  - 4. BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE  
SHEET OF PAPER**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED  
BY THE INVIGILATOR**

**Question 1****Multiple choice questions.**

1. A nurse works with a patient to come up with a nursing care plan together with the patient. This is an example of a(n)
  - a) parental model
  - b) enhanced autonomy model
  - c) consumer model
  - d) deontology model
  
2. Which of the following is not a way to enhance autonomy?
  - a) focus first on general goals not technical options
  - b) disagreements should initiate a process of mutual exchange
  - c) the nurse makes the final decision on nursing management
  - d) recommendations must consider both clinical facts and personal experiences.
  
3. The basic legal document that governs nursing practice is the
  - a) Nurse practice Act.
  - b) Code for Nurses
  - c) Standards of practice for clinical nursing
  - d) The nurses scope of practice.
  
4. Clients receiving psychiatric care have a right to determine their own treatment plan. This right is based on the ethical principle of
  - a) informed consent
  - b) beneficence
  - c) non-maleficence
  - d) autonomy
  
5. The statement "Does the decision adhere to the rules of right and wrong?" is a reflection of
  - a) deontology
  - b) utilism
  - c) egotism
  - d) Christian approach
  
6. Fidelity is best described by
  - a) the health care provider must be truthful and avoid deception
  - b) the responsibility of the health care provider is to treat all people in the same fair manner
  - c) Health care resources must be allocated so that the best is done for a greater number of people
  - d) The health care provider has an obligation to be faithful to commitments made to self and others.

7. Informed consent is important because
  - a) it enables research participants to understand vital information on proposed methods of treatment
  - b) it provides participants with all information regarding remote risks
  - c) it enables the investigator to recruit research participants of his choice..
  - d) It promotes clinical research.
  
8. Who gives consent in cases of minors who have no parents or guardians.
  - a) No body
  - b) Consent can be waived, it is not necessary
  - c) A social worker
  - d) A legal guardian
  
9. A professional nurse is responsible for
  - a) being punctual
  - b) being current on immunization records and CPR
  - c) continuing competence/education
  - d) All of the above answers
  
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is when a nurse purposefully documents that a co-worker is not an adequate nurse when in fact the co-worker is a competent nurse
  - a) defamation of character
  - b) slander
  - c) libel
  - d) unethical
  
11. Informed consent may be given by
  - a) a 13-year old mother for the circumcision of her newborn son
  - b) a 21-year old after 3 glasses of wine and a 6 pack of beer
  - c) a 54-year old mentally challenged female client
  - d) a nurse taking care of a client in an emergency situation
  
12. Non-maleficence means
  - a) provide positive actions to help others
  - b) first do no harm
  - c) tell the truth
  - d) protection of privacy
  
13. Which of the following represents appropriate criteria for the involuntary admission of a client into a psychiatric facility?
  - a) client who is competent but refuses admission
  - b) client who has threatened suicide
  - c) client who has a long history of mental illness
  - d) client whose family has requested admission

14. A client on a day pass from the psychiatric in-patient unit is involved in a fight with in town which results in another person being killed. The client's lawyer subpoenas the nurse to come and testify that at the trial that the client was delusional when released for the day pass. The nurse understands that the lawyer is attempting to establish the legal defence of which of the following?
- Diminished capacity
  - Guilty but mentally ill
  - Not guilty by reason of insanity
  - Special circumstances of responsibility
15. In psychiatry, the treatment method that controls behaviour by inculcating new values and attitudes is
- electroconvulsive therapy
  - psychopharmacology
  - psychotherapy
  - psychosurgery
16. Which of the following describes the principle of beneficence?
- The obligation of the health care provider to help people in need.
  - The duty of the health care provider to do no harm.
  - The responsibility of the health care provider to treat all in the same fair manner.
  - The right of the competent person to choose a plan of life or action.
17. An individual is reflecting ethical thoughts from the school of Utilism when making the statement
- "Does the decision adhere to the rules of right and wrong?"
  - "The sanctity of life takes precedence over the quality of life"
  - "What is good or right must triumph over what is bad or wrong"
  - "Will the consequences of this decision cause a burden to society"
18. Ethical principles provide the user with
- Guidelines
  - Absolutes
  - Suggestions
  - Laws
19. The word most closely associated with the ethic of caring is
- Veracity
  - Empathy
  - Dilemma
  - Negotiation

20. The condition of limited access to a person is
- a) Confidentiality
  - b) Secrecy
  - c) Security
  - d) Privacy

**Question 2**

Mr. X has been on life support machines for 3 weeks because of chronic renal failure and inability to find a suitable organ donor. The hospital in which he is admitted is now telling his family they will disconnect the machines because his treatment is too expensive and depriving other critically ill patients, with chances of recovery, essential space and resources for care. What ethical theory, principles and rights are at play in this situation? (20)

**Total 20**

**Question 3**

Mancane, a 40 year old female with Bipolar II disorder has had 4 admissions within a space of 6 months to manage the manic episodes she experiences. She admits that she does not take her medication after discharge because she detests the idea that she can only function well when on medication. Other nurses decide not to care for Mancane when she is next admitted because they think she wastes their time and may deprive other patients who are cooperative of the care they need.

How would you, as a nurse, deal with the above situation using

- a) Utilism (5)
- b) Deontology (6)
- c) Egoism (4)
- d) Christian approach (5)

**Total 20**