THE APOLLO UNIVERSITY Saketa, Chittoor, AP AHS- V Semester End Examination, June-2024 AOTT 3601 – ETHICS AND LEGAL ISSUES IN ANAESTHESIA PRACTICE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section –A (10x2=20 marks) Answer all Questions

- 1. What is medical ethics, and why is it significant in anesthesia practice?
- 2. Describe the principle of justice in the context of anesthesia practice
- 3. Name two regulatory bodies that govern anesthesia practice.
- 4. Explain the importance of understanding laws relevant to anesthesia practice.
- 5. Define capacity and competency in the context of informed consent.
- 6. Why is documentation of informed consent crucial?
- 7. Why is patient education important in the informed consent process?
- 8. Why is privacy important for patients in anesthesia care?
- 9. What are do-not-resuscitate (DNR) orders, and how do they affect anesthesia practice?
- 10. Why is it important to consider religious beliefs in anesthesia practice at the end of life?

Section –B (5X8=40 marks) Answer all Questions either A or B in 400 words each

11. A) Discuss the significance of medical ethics in anesthesia practice and provide an example.

OR

B) Describe the principle of beneficence and give an example of its application in anesthesia.

12. A) Explain the principle of justice in healthcare and how it impacts anesthesia practice.

OR

B) Discuss how guidelines and protocols ensure ethical and legal compliance in anesthesia practice.

Cont....

13. A) Explain the principles of informed consent in anesthesia practice and why they are important.

OR

B) Outline the essential components of informed consent and their significance in anesthesia practice.

14. A) Explain the considerations and steps taken when a patient is unable to provide informed consent.

OR

B) Explain the role of anesthesia professionals in ensuring and verifying informed consent before procedures.

15. A) Discuss the strategies for maintaining patient confidentiality and privacy in anesthesia practice.

OR

B) Discuss the importance of considering religious beliefs in anesthesia practice at the end of life.
