

June 2009

1. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Section 56(1) of the National Health Act is relevant to the use of gametes for non-medical purposes.
2. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The actions of individual physicians in the Steve Biko case are an example of dual loyalty conflicts in the practice of health care.
3. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The right to a sphere of private intimacy and autonomy is articulated in the case of the *National Coalition for Gay and Lesbian Equality v Minister of Justice*.
4. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The living will is not an instrument that can be used to preserve patient autonomy in the event of incapacity.
5. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The opt-out approach for HIV testing can be regarded as coercive or limiting of liberty.
6. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
If a competent and rational patient of sound mind wishes to actively end his/ her life, the physician is under obligation to assist with this.
7. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
According to Feinberg, welfare interests are the minimal basic goods that are common to all people.
8. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The Declaration of Helsinki is silent on the issue of ethical obligations of publishers.
9. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The traditional Hippocratic oath was explicit that the role of a physician was to preserve human life and not to be instrumental in its destruction.
10. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The harm principle states that '[t]he only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any member of a civilized community, against his will, is to prevent harm to others.'

11. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
In the case of Terri Schiavo, both her husband and her parents claimed to be her surrogate and the two parties had opposing and irreconcilable views on what would be in her best interests.
12. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Restricting individual liberties in the interests of public health is ethically unacceptable.
13. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
A criticism of living wills is that they are not individualised and that they are often open to misinterpretation.
14. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Utilitarianism and communitarianism promulgate maximising benefits for the community and are therefore identical concepts.
15. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse is a legal requirement in South Africa and therefore is not a dual loyalty conflict.
16. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
'*Umuntu ngumuntu ngabantu*' means 'a person is a person because of others', and is commonly known as *Ubuntu*.
17. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
According to the second formulation of Kant's Categorical Imperative a patient should be treated as a means to an end.
18. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Conflicts of interests are conflicts between two external accountabilities that are incompatible.
19. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
Comprehensive international and foreign laws have resulted in internationally recognised uniform standards regarding the use of gametes.
20. True (A) or false (B) – click on the correct answer:
The definition of futile care may not vary, depending on the availability of resources.

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