Competency 1: Describe dimensions of values as they impact healthcare.

1. Which of the following statements is true regarding values?

* 1. Values are forced upon individuals.
  2. All human interactions are value-based.
  3. All healthcare providers share the same values.
  4. Healthcare providers’ values do not affect their behavior.

Answer: b

1. When do values typically start developing in a person's life?
   1. Only in adulthood
   2. In early life
   3. In retirement
   4. Values are inherited genetically not developed

Answer: b

1. Which healthcare value is demonstrated by speaking to a client kindly, paying attention to their cultural needs, and assuring privacy?
   1. Respect
   2. Honesty
   3. Integrity
   4. Responsibility

Answer: a

1. Professional accountability:
   1. is only important if others are watching.
   2. is a legal, ethical, and moral responsibility.
   3. only applies to physicians and licensed nurses.
   4. applies if the client agrees to it and signs a waiver form.

Answer: b

1. Honesty in healthcare is:
   1. found in all interactions between clients and healthcare providers.
   2. necessary because it builds trust between healthcare providers and clients.
   3. important only when the healthcare provider is caring for clients they can trust.
   4. not as important today because individuals are accustomed to dishonest behaviors.

Answer: b

1. Which of the following statements is true regarding confidentiality in healthcare?
   1. A client’s health information can only be shared with close family relatives.
   2. Healthcare providers have little access to information that must be kept confidential.
   3. Information regarding a client’s finances and family relationships must remain confidential.
   4. Everyone who works in a healthcare facility should have access to a client’s health information.

Answer: c

Competency 2: Investigate and demonstrate basic principles of professional relationships.

1. Professional boundaries:
   1. are not important for clients who are extremely ill or distressed.
   2. give priority to healthcare providers’ needs and responsibilities.
   3. ensure healthcare providers are treated fairly and respected by clients.
   4. are the limits between clients and healthcare providers that allow for a safe relationship.

Answer: d

1. Why is it essential to observe other workers’ behavior in a professional setting?  
    a. To criticize their actions  
    b. To learn from their mistakes and reinforce appropriate boundaries  
    c. To gossip about them  
    d. To compete with them

Answer: b

1. Why is it important for healthcare professionals to practice E-Professionalism?  
    a. To increase their social media followers  
    b. To protect patient confidentiality and maintain trust  
    c. To highlight their personal lives  
    d. To compare themselves with other professionals

Answer: b

1. Which of the following is an example of maintaining professional boundaries? The healthcare provider:
   1. accepts a client’s offer to babysit next weekend.
   2. promises to keep a secret from the client’s spouse.
   3. Informs a client it is necessary to touch them to obtain vital signs.
   4. requests to care for a specific client because they really like the client.

Answer: c

1. In which of the following situations is the healthcare provider violating professional boundaries? The healthcare provider:
   1. asks a client how they wish to be addressed.
   2. arranges to visit a client in the cafeteria on their day off.
   3. challenges a physician’s decision regarding care of the client.
   4. accepts a box of candy from a client and shares it with the rest of the staff.

Answer: b

1. What could be a legal consequence of misusing social media in healthcare?
   1. Legal action against the healthcare worker.
   2. Increases in patient trust.
   3. Guaranteed approval of the licensing board.
   4. Increased job security.

Answer: a

Competency 3: Describe aspects of ethical decision making in health care

1. What is the definition of ethics?
   1. Laws developed by the government which everyone must follow.
   2. Personally held beliefs, opinions and attitudes that guide our actions.
   3. A set of rules developed by churches which identify right and wrong behavior.
   4. System of principles governing morality and acceptable conduct.

Answer: d

1. What does the ethical principle of justice mean?
   1. To help others.
   2. The right to privacy.
   3. To treat people fairly.
   4. The ability to tell the truth.

Answer: c

1. A healthcare provider is talking to a client using “baby talk.” Which ethical principle is this healthcare provider violating?
   1. Fidelity
   2. Veracity
   3. Beneficence
   4. Respect and Dignity

Answer: d

1. Which ethical principle means *to do no harm*?
   1. Integrity
   2. Veracity
   3. Autonomy
   4. Nonmaleficence

Answer: d

1. Which of the following best describes a code of ethics?
   1. Rules which healthcare facilities must post and follow when caring for individual clients
   2. Formal guidelines and standards for professional actions which ensure high quality care
   3. Principles clients are required to follow when they are in admitted into a healthcare facility
   4. A form which all healthcare providers must sign when they receive their certification or licensure

Answer: b

1. What should be the basis of ethical decision making in healthcare?
   1. Precedent
   2. Fixed policies
   3. Emotions and intuition
   4. Ethical principles and codes

Answer: d

Competency 4: Explain how an individual’s diversity, socioeconomic or religious beliefs could lead to potential ethical differences with that of other health care employees.

1. Several factors contribute to ethical differences among healthcare employees. These factors are categorized as personal, diversity, and status issues. Which of the following are examples of personal issues?
   1. Social or financial status
   2. Political or religious beliefs
   3. Lack of knowledge or self confidence
   4. Ethnic background or gender affiliation

Answer: c

Competency 5: Using an ethical decision-making model applied to healthcare situations, describe how ethics influence the care of clients.

1. Which of the following best defines an ethical dilemma?
   1. A choice between two equally satisfactory alternatives.
   2. A conflict between two or more ethical values/principles.
   3. A choice between the desired action of the nurse and the desired action of the client.
   4. A conflict between the interests of two or more parties involved in the care of a client.

Answer: b

1. In which step of the ethical decision-making process is the ethical dilemma stated?
   1. Problem identification
   2. Creation of alternative solutions
   3. Gathering of necessary information
   4. Assessing the outcome of moral actions

Answer: a