

# 2025 BOG prep Week 4 Ethics and Law quiz

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1. 1. When considering ethical principles useful to healthcare executives, which of the following is incorrect?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Non-maleficence - first do no harm.
- B. Respect for persons, including Autonomy, Truth Telling, Confidentiality, Fidelity.
- C. Beneficence - an obligation to act in charity and kindness.
- D. Justice - maintain different levels of care and services based on social status and the ability to pay.

2. 2. The major purpose of the code of ethics for members of a healthcare executives association is to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Enhance the image of the healthcare management profession
- B. Set forth standards of ethical behavior for healthcare executives
- C. Set ethical guidelines for the advancement of members within the organization
- D. Provide a forum for dialogue on healthcare policy issues

3. 3. Which of the following are commonly recognized to be a right of each patient:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Receive considerate and respectful care.
- B. Communicate with a caregiver in the language of the patient's choosing.
- C. Be informed about and participate in decisions regarding their care.
- D. All of the above

4. 4. With respect to the processes by which healthcare organizations maintain the confidentiality, security and integrity of the medical record, all of the following statements are true except:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. The original medical record of a patient being transferred from one healthcare organization to another may accompany the patient to the new organization.
- B. Healthcare organizations must have a mechanism to preserve the confidentiality of data / information identified only as sensitive.
- C. The organization must have a mechanism to safeguard records against loss, destruction, tampering and unauthorized access or use.
- D. Written policies must require that medical records may be removed from the organization's jurisdiction only in accordance with a court order, subpoena or statute.

5. 5. Healthcare facilities serving disabled populations might wish to systematically review concerns by:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Adding specific questions to patient satisfaction instruments
- B. Consulting periodically with advocacy groups
- C. Reviewing patient complaints raised by disabled individuals
- D. Reviewing their compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

6. 6. The healthcare executive with opposing duties (obligations) – meeting one of which makes it impossible to meet the other – has a:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Conflict of interest
- B. Management ethical dilemma
- C. Need for a consultant
- D. Situation that is impossible

7. 7. The ethical precepts (organizational philosophy) that guide an organization's activities are found in a variety of sources that are:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Reflected in everyday actions
- B. The sole province of senior management
- C. Part of the governing body's formal actions
- D. Written and unwritten

8. 8. The most common and useful ways to overcome resistance to change in organizations are:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Committees and task forces
- B. Education and communication
- C. Manipulation and co-optation
- D. Inspirational leadership and managerial skill.

9. 9. Coordination among governance, management, and professional staff is a major problem for most healthcare organizations. A common way to solve the problem of coordination is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Provide a local area network to leaders of each group using personal computers
- B. Have overlapping membership of committees that are part of each group
- C. Have quarterly meetings where issues of concern to the groups are discussed
- D. Provide copies of memoranda and policy statements to leaders of each group

10. 10. In efforts to encourage licensed clinical staff to engage in continuing education, healthcare executives are given substantial assistance by the fact that these professionals:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Are encouraged by significant peer pressure
- B. Must meet requirements of their certifying group
- C. Are often interested in opportunities to transfer
- D. Must meet malpractice law continuing education standards

11. 11. All of the following are elements of a profession except:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Service orientation
- B. Normative transmission of norms and values
- C. Code of ethics
- D. Required years of training

12. 12. If a governing board member is a decision maker for a company that conducts business with the HCO, there exists a(n):

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Conflict of interest due to violation of justice
- B. Opportunity to receive discounted prices
- C. Conflict of interest due to violation of the duty of fidelity (loyalty)
- D. Asymmetric level of power

13. 13. Large gifts to tax-exempt HCOs do not suggest a conflict of interest, whereas a large gift to a manager of such an organization is likely to be ethically unacceptable. The difference is that:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Managers fail in their duty of loyalty to the organization by accepting gifts
- B. Organizations are ethically neutral entities in the eyes of the public and law
- C. Gifts to the organization benefit both the patients and the general public
- D. No direct individual relationship is established by giving to the organization.

14. 14. When a healthcare organization's goal conflicts with the stated position of a professional society, the professional individual's responsibility is to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Make known the stance of the profession and reconcile the divergent positions.
- B. Enlist the support of professional colleagues to alter the organization's position.
- C. Support the professional society's position
- D. Support the organization's position.

15. 15. Which one of the following conditions must be met for human subjects to be used in a medical research program?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. No suitable animal model exists for use instead of people.
- B. The research program has been approved by the medical staff.
- C. The research program has been approved by the governing authority.
- D. Risks should be clearly explained in understandable language to each individual subject

16. 16. Which of the following regulations exempted self-funded employer sponsored health insurance plans from state insurance regulation?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. BBA
- B. TEFRA
- C. COBRA
- D. ERISA

17. 17. Which statement best describes the status of health organizations under antitrust law?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. The medical staff appointments are exempt from antitrust litigation.
- B. They are subject to antitrust law relative to price fixing and boycotts.
- C. They are exempt from most antitrust principles because they are "charitable."
- D. They are subject to antitrust law, just as any other industry is.

18. 18. All of the following statements about documentation in the medical record are true except:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Verbal orders must be authorized by the practitioner within a time frame to be defined by the medical staff
- B. Verbal orders can only be accepted by registered nurses
- C. Authentication may be made by actual written signatures, initials, rubber stamp signatures, or computer "signatures"
- D. That entries must be authenticated by the actual author only.

19. 19. Which of the following is not an advantage of an effective Corporate Compliance Program for a healthcare organization?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Initiating immediate and appropriate corrective actions.
- B. Costs of implementation and operations.
- C. Developing processes to allow employees to report potential problems
- D. Identifying and preventing criminal and unethical conduct.

20. 20. In the past, hospitals have been less effective in lobbying than physicians because:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Legislators like physicians more
- B. Physicians have better lobbyists
- C. The law prevents hospitals from lobbying
- D. Hospitals don't vote

21. 21. In general, courts exhibit which attitude regarding controversies over medical staff privileges?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Human lives are at stake and the courts must intervene to protect physicians' rights to save those lives.
- B. If the decision were supported by reasonable evidence, courts will not substitute their judgment for that of the hospital board.
- C. Hospitals must not be permitted to interfere with the doctor-patient relationship.
- D. Courts may not entertain suits regarding medical staff privileges.

22. 22. Under federal law, whenever a patient comes to a hospital emergency department with an emergency condition:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. With few exceptions, the patient's ability to pay may be considered in determining whether to provide treatment
- B. With few exceptions, the patient's condition must be stabilized before he/she is transferred or discharged
- C. A police officer may be asked to authorize treatment
- D. The hospital has no duty to treat the person if he/she is not a patient or a member of the medical staff

23. 23. In considering applications for medical staff privileges, hospitals receive reports from a U.S. Government clearinghouse on malpractice payments and adverse medical staff and licensure actions. In general, these reports have had which effect?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Reports have rarely led hospitals to make privileging decisions they would not have made otherwise
- B. Reports have been timely and helpful and have reduced the complexity of the privileging process
- C. Had they not received the reports, most hospitals' privileging decisions would usually have been different
- D. Hospitals usually receive significant information that neither the practitioner involved nor any other sources had provided.

24. 24. Which of the following statements best summarizes the prevailing legal standard used to judge the actions of members of a not-for-profit healthcare organization's governing board?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. They must act in good faith, with reasonable care, and with the best interests of the corporation in mind.
- B. They must exercise the same high level of fiduciary duty as is applied to the trustees of a trust.
- C. They must avoid gross negligence and willful misconduct.
- D. They are immune from personal liability.

25. 25. Which of the following is the clear trend regarding a hospital's liability for the actions of members of its medical staff?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. The hospital may be held liable for a physician's negligence even though the physician is an "independent contractor".
- B. Hospitals are not liable for such actions because they are simply physical sites where patients receive treatment from privately retained physicians.
- C. Courts are becoming more reluctant to impose liability on hospitals for the negligence of physicians who use their facilities.
- D. The hospital is liable only if the physician is an employee.

26. 26. A joint venture laboratory owned by a hospital and physicians on its medical staff would probably be in violation of fraud and abuse laws if it were to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Market its services to both investors and non-investors
- B. Offer ownership shares at the same price to referrers and non-referrers
- C. Require investors to refer business to it
- D. Base its profit distributions on the amount of capital contributed, not on referrals.

27. 27. The most useful way for a healthcare organization to deal with outside regulatory and credentialing bodies is to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Identify opportunities to influence political outcomes
- B. Regularly maintain both formal and informal relationships with these agencies
- C. Deal with these agencies only in written form so as to have a clear paper trail for subsequent review and analysis
- D. Provide only the minimum amount of information required to comply with the regulations of the agency

28. 28. The thrust of antitrust legislation as applied to the healthcare field is to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Contain costs
- B. Contain rising costs of independent single unit hospital
- C. Monitor the scope of health services provided in a given year
- D. Protect the public's economic interest

29. 29. Which of the following courts is often given jurisdiction to hear cases involving such matters as surgery for an incompetent person or the involuntary commitment of a mentally ill person?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. Family court.
- B. Juvenile court.
- C. Appellate court.
- D. Probate court.

30. 30. Congress enacted Stark II to prohibit which of the following?

*Mark only one oval.*

- A. A physician or an immediate family member from referring a patient to an entity with which they have a financial relationship.
  - B. Hospitals and physicians from partnering to build in-patient acute care facilities.
  - C. Hospitals and physicians from joint venturing in the offering of outpatient imaging centers.
  - D. A hospital from referring a patient to a wholly-owned entity of which it has total ownership.
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