

## Respiratory Test:- Public Health Ethics (Chapter 1 to 7) Test Questions

(hint: print questions & mark answers before starting online test)

### Chapter 1: Public Health Ethics: Global Cases, Practice, and Context

- Which of the following poses special challenges regarding *public health ethics*?
  - It is a relatively* new field that combines public health and practical ethics
  - Articulating an approach specific enough to provide clear guidance
  - There are no challenges
  - Both A and B
- According to CDC's definition of public health, a systematic process to clarify, prioritize, and justify possible courses of public health action is based on which of the following?
  - ethical principles*
  - values and beliefs of stakeholders
  - scientific and other information
  - all of the above
- Which of the following defines public health as "a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity?"
  - WHO
  - CDC
  - NATO
  - FDA
- People generally value what they consider important, what matters to them, and what gives their lives meaning.
  - TRUE
  - FALSE
- Which of the following ethical term implies an obligation to redress an injustice?
  - inequity*
  - unfair
  - verdict
  - Both A and B
- Which of the following features of public health practice often serve to conceal value assumptions?
  - shared core values*
  - standard practice
  - health status
  - Both A and B
- \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a society's shared, stable beliefs about what is good and bad, right and wrong.
  - Laws*
  - Morality
  - Religious belief
  - Agreement
- Which of the following are general categories, rules, or guidelines that form the basis of a discipline?
  - Laws*
  - Contracts
  - Principles
  - Verbal agreements
- \_\_\_\_\_ virtue ethics is an ethical theory that focuses on the moral character of the agent.
  - Aristotle's*
  - Plato's
  - Socrates's
  - Picasso's
- Holding public health institutions accountable for the professional competence of their employees illustrates virtue ethics.
  - TRUE

B. FALSE

11. An ethical theory that focuses on the rules governing action is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *regulations*
- B. deontology
- C. religious belief
- D. agreement

12. \_\_\_\_\_ define one's obligations/duties and typically take the form of rules or commands regarding what one should or shouldn't do.

- A. *Laws*
- B. Contracts
- C. Principles
- D. Verbal agreements

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of ethics principles for medical research involving human subjects.

- A. *Municipal laws*
- B. Contracts
- C. Nuremberg Code
- D. Research agreements

14. Doing good and doing no harm date back to the Hippocratic Oath as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *medical principles*
- B. *respect for persons*
- C. nuremberg code
- D. research agreements

## **Chapter 2: Essential Cases in the Development of Public Health Ethics**

15. Which of the following were the earliest activities associated with modern public health?

- A. *sanitation*
- B. infectious disease control
- C. PTSD
- D. Both A and B

16. In \_\_\_\_\_, the Cambridge, Massachusetts Board of Health issued an order, which became law, requiring citizens be vaccinated against smallpox or pay a \$5 fine in response to the increase in smallpox cases.

- A. *1902*
- B. *1888*
- C. 1802
- D. 1790

17. Which of the following STDs was a major concern for public health in the early 1900s?

- A. *tuberculosis*
- B. asthma
- C. syphilis
- D. meningitis

18. Which of the following can reduce the risk of long-term complications and death among people with diabetes?

- A. *controlling blood sugar levels*
- B. *controlling blood pressure*
- C. *controlling LDL cholesterol*
- D. all of the above

## **Chapter 3: Resource Allocation and Priority Setting**

19. Health policy is not only concerned with improving population health as a whole, but also with aiming to distribute that health fairly.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

20. Public health decisions about resource allocation face reasonable ethical disagreement due to which of the following trade-offs?  
A. *improving population health*  
B. distributing health fairly  
C. there are no trade-offs  
D. Both A and B
21. The Global Burden of Disease (GBD) compares disease burdens based on epidemiological measures of which of the following?  
A. *prevalence and mortality*  
B. disability  
C. associated costs  
D. all of the above
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ requires US states participating in Medicaid programs to provide medically necessary treatments to eligible children.  
A. *CDC*  
B. Federal Medicaid Act (FMA)  
C. FDA  
D. AMA

#### **Chapter 4: Disease Prevention and Control**

23. Ethical issues surrounding public health policy and practice regarding disease prevention and control often involve which of the following?  
A. *conflicting rights and values*  
B. *health insurance*  
C. patient's age  
D. none of the above
24. Mandatory treatment that is aimed at protection of others conflicts between which of the following?  
A. *doctors and patients*  
B. hospitals and governments  
C. individual liberty versus public health  
D. none of the above
25. Which of the following term is used as disgrace that associated with a particular circumstance?  
A. *Justice*  
B. Stigma  
C. Work ethics  
D. Morals
26. Which of the following are examples of public health emergency?  
A. *epidemics*  
B. natural disasters  
C. man-made disasters  
D. all of the above
27. Emergencies also often put unprecedented pressure on limited resources and thus require difficult ethical decisions regarding \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. *federal grant*  
B. resource allocation  
C. volunteer opportunities  
D. disaster issues
28. The increase in measles cases can be attributed to the inability to achieve appropriate levels of vaccine coverage because of following reason.  
A. *people cannot access health services*  
B. personal beliefs against vaccination  
C. measles vaccination is not invented yet  
D. Both A and B

29. \_\_\_\_\_ is the **primary** cause of HIV infection in children under 10 years of age.
- A. *Mother-to-child transmission (MTCT)*
  - B. *Vaccination*
  - C. Food contamination
  - D. Needle infection
30. In many countries, which of the following can prevent a woman's intention to have an HIV test and seek treatment?
- A. *social stigma*
  - B. fear of the risk of discrimination
  - C. rejection and violence
  - D. all of the above
31. The \_\_\_\_\_ is used for determination of guilt for HIV-infected individuals who engaged **knowingly** in sexual activity or shared drug paraphernalia.
- A. *Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)*
  - B. PMTCT program
  - C. Ryan White Care Act of 1990
  - D. WHO's Executive Board (EB)
32. An estimated \_\_\_\_\_ % of people infected with HIV in sub-Saharan Africa are women.
- A. 10
  - B. 20
  - C. 35
  - D. 60
33. Which of the following bacterium leads to anthrax disease?
- A. *Bacillus anthracis*
  - B. *Streptococcus*
  - C. Singular spirillus
  - D. none of the above
34. The natural direct threats to public health include which of the following?
- A. *hurricanes*
  - B. floods and wildfires
  - C. earthquakes
  - D. all of the above

### **Chapter 5: Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion**

35. Which of the following condition is considered as chronic diseases?
- A. *heart disease and stroke*
  - B. cancer and diabetes
  - C. respiratory conditions and arthritis
  - D. all of the above
36. According to the WHO report, more than \_\_\_\_\_% of deaths are due to chronic diseases in the United States.
- A. 50
  - B. 66
  - C. 71
  - D. 87
37. According to \_\_\_\_\_, the idea of a 'right' to health should be replaced by the idea of an individual moral obligation to preserve one's own health.
- A. *CDC*
  - B. Knowles
  - C. Ryan White Care Act of 1990
  - D. WHO's Executive Board (EB)
38. The "lifestyle" can be defined as which of the following?
- A. *degrees of freedom*
  - B. possibility of genuine opportunity
  - C. personal choices
  - D. all of the above

39. \_\_\_\_\_ is focused on averting poor health in the first place and on promoting good health.
- A. *Primary prevention*
  - B. *Treatment*
  - C. *Surgery*
  - D. none of the above
40. According to \_\_\_\_\_, an ethical problem arises when offering preventive screenings that do not follow evidence-based guidelines.
- A. *Ryan White Care Act of 1990*
  - B. *PMTCT program*
  - C. *U.K. National Screening Committee*
  - D. *WHO's Executive Board (EB)*
41. Physicians or anyone who markets/manufactures screening equipment, and those who analyze data typically experience \_\_\_\_\_when more patients undergo screening.
- A. *financial gain*
  - B. *moral responsibility*
  - C. *ethical gain*
  - D. *humbleness*
42. Public health can be promoted by which of the following measures?
- A. *providing honest nutritional information*
  - B. *avoiding claims that are misleading*
  - C. *not denying or underplaying potential harm*
  - D. *all of the above*
43. Evidence has demonstrated that food and beverages marketing to children contributes adversely to health influencing which of the following?
- A. *food knowledge*
  - B. *attitudes and dietary habits*
  - C. *consumption practices and health status*
  - D. *all of the above*
44. There is a strong evidence that children and youth exposure to food related advertising on television is significantly correlated with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. *high SAT scores*
  - B. *exercise program*
  - C. *poor health status*
  - D. *none of the above*
45. Obese children are more likely to have which of the following risk factors?
- A. *cardiovascular disease and type 2 diabetes*
  - B. *high cholesterol and blood pressure*
  - C. *skeletal problems, sleep apnea, and mental health issues*
  - D. *all of the above*

## **Chapter 6: Environmental and Occupational Public Health**

46. Environmental health has been understood as a public health issue in relation to which of the following?
- A. *air quality*
  - B. *exposure to toxic environmental pollutants*
  - C. *water quality*
  - D. *all of the above*
47. According to Shrader-Frechette, major disparities in environmental and occupational risk, for example, rise from race and socioeconomic status and thus raise ethical questions about which of the following?
- A. *political and social rights*
  - B. *economic entitlements and welfare safety nets*
  - C. *just distribution of risk, wealth, and power*
  - D. *all of the above*

48. \_\_\_\_\_ defines the ethical rightness of human acts toward maximizing total net social benefit.

- A. *Utilitarianism*
- B. *Moral responsibility*
- C. Ethical gain
- D. Humbleness

49. International policies and interventions, including the Millennium Development Goals and climate change response defined by international protocols beginning with the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *NATO commitment*
- B. Kyoto treaty
- C. WHO treaty
- D. EPA rules

50. The collective carbon footprint of developing countries is growing, often placing the preservation of which of the following at risk?

- A. *ecosystems*
- B. biodiversity
- C. *fresh water*
- D. all of the above

51. Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) is one of the best known antimicrobial resistant (AMR) pathogens.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

52. Drinking contaminated water, \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common in residents of areas without access to safe water.

- A. *cardiovascular diseases*
- B. polio
- C. diarrheal disease
- D. tuberculosis

#### **Chapter 7: Vulnerability and Marginalized Populations**

53. Much of public health work is carried out by or on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *people*
- B. governments
- C. volunteers
- D. insurance companies

54. \_\_\_\_\_ is a concept of being harmed, either physically or emotionally.

- A. *Murder*
- B. Vulnerability
- C. Abuse
- D. Threat

55. The World Health Organization in 2000 began a sexual and reproductive health program in response to which of the following?

- A. *maternal mortality*
- B. sexually transmitted diseases
- C. *adolescent pregnancy*
- D. all of the above

56. Medical tourism is a new and growing industry in Central America, where a quarter of the world's medical tourism occurs for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. *plastic surgery*
- B. weight loss programs
- C. infertility treatments
- D. vacations

57. Compared with the general population, injection drug users have higher rates of which of the following?

- A. *HIV and tuberculosis*
- B. hepatitis B and C
- C. *sexually transmitted diseases*
- D. all of the above

58. The \_\_\_\_ has concluded that legally coerced treatment is justified if due process and effective and humane treatment are assured.

- A. EPA
- B. WHO
- C. FDA
- D. CDC

59. Influenza is a common respiratory pathogen that affects the nose, throat, bronchi and lungs.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

60. The 1948 \_\_\_\_ states "everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution"

- A. *Ryan White Care Act of 1990*
- B. PMTCT program
- C. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)
- D. WHO's Executive Board (EB)