LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

**M.Sc.** DEGREE EXAMINATION – **MEDICAL SOCIOLOGY**

THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2010

# SO 3809 - BIO-MEDICAL ETHICS AND LAW

Date : 03-11-10 Dept. No. Max. : 100 Marks

Time : 9:00 - 12:00

**Part – A**

Answer all the questions in about 30 words each:    (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. What is Medical Paternalism?
2. Define Ethical altruism .
3. Define non-voluntary Euthanasia.
4. How much information should you share with your patient?
5. Write a note on Divine Command Theory.
6. Expand - MCI, IMA and ICMR.
7. What is an Institutional ethical committee?
8. Write a note on Declaration of Helsinki.
9. Differentiate Informed Consent and Informed choice.
10. What is brain dead?

**Part – B**

Answer any **FIVE** questions in about **300** words each:    (5 x 8 = 40 marks)

1. Discuss the role of medical sociologist in promoting ethical values and norms in health care setup.
2. Explain the Principles of Biomedical Ethics with suitable example from your field work experience.
3. Comment on Nuremburg trail and its relevance to biomedical ethics.
4. What are the pros and cons of euthanasia?
5. Does the pregnant woman have the right to decide if she is going to carry the baby to term or not? Critically comment.
6. Discuss the ethical problems involved in H1N1 vaccination in India.
7. Highlight some of the current medico-legal issues in Indian Health Care Sector.

**Part – C**

Answer any **TWO** questions in about 1200 words each:    (2 x 20 = 40 Marks)

1. A mother from a rural area gives birth to Siamese twins, who are slightly underweight. Their heads are unattached, and they each have two hands. They are joined together from below the costal margin, and hence are sharing many organs as well as their lower extremities, with a third but rudimentary leg arising from the posterior aspect. The doctors know that an operation must be carried out for the babies to have a chance but the procedure itself is rather complicated. Furthermore, the doctors cannot determine the extent to which the vital organs are being shared. They know if an operation is to be carried out, only one of the twins will survive, and it will be a very costly procedure. The twins must be kept in the special care ward until they are fit to be operated on. They cannot survive outside the hospital. The parents are certain that someone has bewitched the twins. The parents do not care whether the twins will survive, and they just want to go home. – if you were part of the medical team, how would you proceed and what are the ethical issues in this case?
2. Though we don’t follow theories while taking decision, ethical theories provide a strong base for key decision-making in health care setups – justify the statement with suitable theories and examples.
3. “By 2010 it is estimated that some two million people in India will be taking part in clinical trials . Most of the world’s largest pharmaceutical companies have established a presence in India, where they are increasingly recruiting patients and outsourcing trials”. Enumerate the ethical problems connected with human experimentation with reference to Indian context. How effective are Indian guidelines and laws?
4. Critically evaluate how religious interpretation of abortion, euthanasia, Organ transplant and assisted reproductive technology affects the Health care decision making.

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