

Name: _____ Date: _____

Module 2

Module 2: Legal and Ethical Aspects of Health Care

1. Consumers have both rights and responsibilities.
 - True
 - False

2. Consumers have all of the following rights except:
 - a. A. The right to respectful care.
 - b. B. The right to be informed about their diagnosis, treatments, and prognosis.
 - c. C. The right to make their own decisions about their health care.
 - d. D. The right to act in a disrespectful manner towards the property, comfort, and privacy of other patients.
 - e. E. The right to decline any treatments or procedures.

3. Consumers have the right to practice their own cultural and/or religious beliefs as long as their practice does not upset others.
 - True
 - False

4. The PSS has the right to lock a Consumer in their room if they are “acting out” in public areas and upsetting others.
 - True
 - False

5. The PSS has the right to take a Consumer’s possessions from their rooms if they believe they might be of harm to the Consumer.
 - True
 - False

6. The Maine Whistleblower’s Act was enabled to protect people who report abuse and exploitation.
 - True
 - False

7. If a Consumer has a living will it means they want to be kept alive by all medical means possible.
 - True
 - False

8. You may be charged with a crime related to abuse, neglect, or exploitation even if you were not aware you were committing a crime.
 - True
 - False

9. One of your Consumers is constantly complaining of pain in different areas of their body. As a PSS, it is not your job to report their complaints of pain; that is a medical responsibility.

- True
 - False
- 10. It is ok to make an angry gesture to a Consumer as long as you do not hit or slap them.
 - True
 - False
- 11. As a PSS you can be found to have neglected a Consumer by:
 - a. A. Disregarding a supervisor's instructions.
 - b. B. Performing a task that is not part of the Consumer's service plan.
 - c. C. Performing a task incorrectly or unsafely.
 - d. D. Performing a task that is not in your job description, even if you are told to do it by a nurse or other professional.
 - e. E. All of the above.
- 12. Which of the following scenarios is not an indicator of neglect?
 - a. A. A group of assaultive Consumers have been left alone and unsupervised.
 - b. B. A staff member has fallen asleep or is intoxicated while on duty .
 - c. C. A Consumer has bleeding gums and some loose teeth, indicating that a visit to the dentist is long overdue.
 - d. D. A Consumer fell several days ago. Her ankle is swollen and bruised, and she
 - ~~e.~~ ~~e.~~ complains of pain when walking. The Consumer's doctor or family was not
 - ~~f.~~ ~~f.~~ notified of the fall immediately. X-rays taken several days after the fact reveal a
 - ~~g.~~ ~~g.~~ fracture.
 - h. E. A Consumer is continually fearful about leaving her room or home and seems almost panicky when it's time to leave for an outing. Staff attempt to determine the cause of her fear rather than deciding to "leave her be".
- 13. It is ok to leave the workplace without telling anyone if it is for less than 5 minutes, this is considered one of your Rights.
 - True
 - False
- 14. Injury to a Consumer's genitals, anus, breast, or mouth are potential indicators of
 - a. A. Neglect
 - b. B. Defamation
 - c. C. Sexual Abuse
 - d. D. Fraud
- 15. Venereal disease, torn, stained, or bloody underwear, difficulty walking or sitting, and pain or itching in genital area are all potential indicators of sexual abuse.
 - True
 - False
- 16. Which of the following are not indicators of exploitation?

- a. A Consumer's relative, who is the representative payee, pays the nursing, boarding, and foster home bills.
 - b. The facility administrator, who is a Consumer's representative payee, purchases furniture or clothing not intended for the Consumer.
 - c. A Consumer is influenced to give away money or personal property such as a TV, jewelry, or furniture.
 - d. A Consumer's relative changes the Consumer's will.
17. Since PSSs are considered administrative staff they are not mandatory reporters.
- True
 - False
18. A demanding Consumer is at a higher risk for abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
- True
 - False
19. Elder Consumers are at risk for abuse from staff members, other Consumers, visitors, and family members.
- True
 - False
20. A Consumer with multiple health conditions has an increased risk of abuse from caregivers.
- True
 - False
21. If you suspect a Consumer is being abused, you should first tell their family to make sure before reporting it.
- True
 - False
22. A PSS is a UAP. A UAP is a mandatory reporter, thus a PSS is a mandatory reporter.
- True
 - False
23. Doing special favors for a Consumer that you would not do for another Consumer is considered improper boundaries.
- True
 - False
24. When you take one of your Consumers grocery shopping and they tell you buy a snack for yourself as a thank you, it is ok if the snack is less than \$1.00.
- True
 - False

25. It is okay to do something that is not on your Consumer's care plan as long as they ask you to, this is considered to be a Consumer's Right.
- True
 - False
26. It is important for you to make the correct choice for your Consumer when you know they are making a bad choice about their care.
- True
 - False
27. If you discover you have a personal conflict with a Federal or State regulation it is best to consult with your supervisor for guidance about how you should handle the situation.
- True
 - False
28. Treating your Consumers with respecting and dignity is one aspect of professional ethics.
- True
 - False
29. Keeping the door open where others can see into the room in which you are helping a Consumer with bathing and dressing would be a violation of Professional Ethics.
- True
 - False
30. To help keep your stress level as low as possible, it is very important to remember that your personal values are more important than the Consumers personal values. That way you will not become upset if their values are different than yours.
- True
 - False
31. It is okay to provide care that is not included in your scope of training if your supervisor directly asks you to do it.
- True
 - False
32. It is up to your employer to keep you informed about your rights and your responsibilities. If they don't tell you and document that they've told you, then you are not responsible if anything harmful happens.
- True
 - False
33. Neglect is a form of abuse but it is one that is acceptable when a Consumer has been out of control because it teaches them boundaries.
- True
 - False

34. It is okay to refuse to do a task if it is not in your job description, as long as you notify your supervisor and make sure the Consumer's needs have been addressed.
- True
 - False
35. It is okay to do a task that you have been trained to do, even if it is not in your job description.
- True
 - False
36. It is important to tell a Consumer's closest family members about any health care concerns they have so that they can help take care of the Consumer in the best way possible. This is one way to make sure you are not neglecting a Consumer's needs.
- True
 - False
37. Only medical records are confidential and legal documents, because you are a PSS, your records are considered administrative records and are confidential documents but not legal documents.
- True
 - False
38. Which of the following statements are accurate concerning documentation:
- a. Document or record only that care you provided to the person or that you participated in.
 - b. Do not make entries for another employee, even if asked.
 - c. Do not enter or refer to a Consumer's name in another person's file. This is a violation of confidentiality. Use terms like roommate or other Consumer.
 - d. If you are describing what someone told you put his/her Statement in quotes to indicate that it is the person's words and not your observation. Example: The Consumer stated, "John called me a bad name".
 - e. All of them
 - f. A, C, and D
39. The Consumer does not have the right to refuse medical treatment if it is in their best interest and will help them get better.
- True
 - False
40. Late entries in documentation are never allowed.
- True
 - False

41. It is ok to post pictures or information about a patient or resident online if you get their signed consent or the signed consent of their Guardian.
- True
 - False
42. If a former co-worker asks you about a patient or resident that they used to care for, it is ok to give them an update because they already know the person is under your care.
- True
 - False
43. It is ok to send messages about patients or residents, as long as you do not use any identifying information and use a private message.
- True
 - False
44. It is ok if you post something online by mistake and then delete it before anyone else sees it.
- True
 - False