

ETHICS SHORT COURSE (Ethical Rules)

Kindly e-mail your Title, Initials, Surname, **your HPCSA number**, your Profession, the Question Number and **your Answers**, and Postal Address (where your CPD certificate must be mailed to) to esme.schoeman@up.ac.za.

Queries can be directed to 012-3192419

Indicate which of the following answers (a, b, c, d, e) are WRONG

Question 1: “Impairment” means a mental or physical condition which affects the:

- a Competence
- b Attitude
- c Judgement
- d Performance of professional acts by a registered practitioner
- e None of the above

Question 2: A practitioner shall be allowed to advertise his or her services or permit, sanction or acquiesce to such advertisement: Provided that the advertisement is not

- a Unprofessional
- b Truthful
- c Deceptive
- d Misleading
- e Cause consumers that they may be suffering from any health condition unwarranted anxiety

Question 3: A practitioner shall print on letterheads, account forms and electronic stationery only information pertaining to such practitioner’s –

- a Name
- b Profession
- c Particular financial arrangements
- d Registered category
- e Speciality or sub-speciality or field of professional practice (if any)

Question 4: A practitioner may retain the name of a private practice even if another practitioner, partner of such partnership or member of such juristic person is no longer part of such private practice:

- a With the expressed consent of the past practitioner
- b With the consent of the executor of his or her estate in the case of a deceased practitioner
- c With the permission of the Director General of Health
- d With the consent of the next-of-kin of the past practitioner

Question 5: A practitioner may conduct a regularly recurring itinerant practice at a place where another practitioner is established if, in the itinerant practice, the practitioner renders

- a The same level of service to patients, he or she would render in the area in which he or she is conducting a resident practice
- b At the same fee as the service which he or she would render in the area in which he or she is conducting a resident practice
- c All of the above
- d None of the above

Question 6: A practitioner shall employ as a locum tenens for a period not exceeding six months, only a person -

- a Who is registered under the Act;
- b Whose name currently appears on a register kept by the registrar under section 18 of the Act; and
- c Who is not suspended from practicing his or her profession,
- d None of the above.

Question 7: A practitioner may help or support only a person whose conduct is legal and within the scope of his or her profession if such a person is:

- a A pharmacist
- b A beautician
- c A social worker
- d A dental technician
- e A professional nurse

Question 8:

A practitioner shall divulge verbally or in writing information regarding a patient which he or she ought to divulge only –

- a In terms of a statutory provision
- b At the instruction of a court of law
- c Where justified in the public interest
- d With the permission of the district health manager
- e With the express consent of the patient

Question 9: A practitioner authorized in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), to prescribe medicines may issue prescriptions for medicine scheduled in Schedules 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), subject thereto that such prescriptions may be issued only under his or her personal and original signature, in the following format:

- a Typewritten
- b Computer-generated
- c Pre-typed
- d Pre-printed
- e All of the above

Question 10: A practitioner shall in the conduct and scope of his or her practice, use only –

- a A form of treatment, apparatus or health technology which is not secret
- b A form of treatment, apparatus or health technology which is not claimed to be secret; and
- c An apparatus or health technology which proves upon investigation to be capable of fulfilling the claims made in regard to it.
- d All of the above
- e None of the above

Question 11: A practitioner shall perform, only a professional act –

- a For which he or she is adequately educated, trained and sufficiently experienced
- b Under proper conditions and in appropriate surroundings
- c When a patient's life is threatened a practitioner shall adhere to the stipulations contained in a. and b.
- d All of the above
- e None of the above

Question 12: A practitioner shall not participate in the manufacture for commercial purposes, or in the sale, advertising or promotion of any medicine or in any other activity which amounts to trading in medicine or shall not engage in or advocate the preferential use or prescription of any medicine, if any valuable consideration is derived from such preferential use or prescription. The provisions of the paragraph above shall however not prohibit the practitioner from –

- a Keeping an open shop or pharmacy
- b Owning shares in a listed company
- c Manufacturing or marketing medicines whilst employed by a pharmaceutical concern
- d Whilst employed by a pharmaceutical concern in any particular capacity, performing such duties as are normally in accordance with such employment
- e Dispensing in terms of a licence issued in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965.

Question 13: A practitioner who is the owner of a private clinic may admit a patient to such private clinic or hospital: Provided that such practitioner –

- a Has ascertained the diagnosis of the patient concerned through a personal examination of such patient or by virtue of a report by another practitioner under whose treatment such patient is or has been
- b Has informed such patient that such admission in such private clinic or hospital was necessary for his or her treatment
- c Has obtained such patient's consent for admission to such private clinic or hospital
- d Has obtained the consent of the Regional Director of Health to admit the patient

Question 14: A student, intern or practitioner shall –

- a Report impairment in another student, intern or practitioner to the board if he or she is convinced that such student, intern or practitioner is impaired
- b Report his or her own impairment or suspected impairment to the board concerned if he or she is aware of his or her own impairment or has been publicly informed, or has been seriously advised by a colleague to act appropriately to obtain help in view of an alleged or established impairment
- c Report impairment in a traditional healer to the board if he or she is convinced that such a traditional healer is impaired
- d Report any unprofessional, illegal or unethical conduct on the part of another student, intern or practitioner

Question 15: A health practitioner who holds registration with more than one statutory council or professional board shall at all times ensure that –

- a No conflict of interest arises from such dual registration in the rendering of health services to patients
- b Patients are clearly informed at the start of the consultation of the profession in which the practitioner is acting
- c Informed consent regarding the profession referred to in paragraph (b) is obtained from the said patient;
- d Patients may be consulted in a dual capacity but may not be charged fees based on such dual consultation
- e The ethical rules applicable at a given moment to the profession in which the practitioner is acting, are strictly adhered to

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE

Question 16: The Ethical Rules contained in this booklet apply to all health professionals registered under the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act no 56 of 1974)

- a True
- b False

Question 17: A practitioner shall print on letterheads, account forms and electronic stationery information pertaining to such practitioner's qualifications/degrees only registered qualifications or other academic qualifications or honorary degrees in abbreviated form;

- a True
- b False

Question 18: A practitioner may use prescription forms which were provided to him by a pharmacist and on which the name or address of the pharmacist is printed.

- a True
- b False

Question 19: A specialist may not pay a general practitioner a percentage of the fee he/she (the specialist) charged for the treatment of a patient for referring the patient to him/her (the specialist)

- a True
- b False

Question 20: A practitioner may receive fees for services rendered by a locum tenens in his or her employment

- a True
- b False

Question 21: A general dental practitioner may practise in a partnership with a registered physiotherapist.

- a True
- b False

Question 22: A practitioner may supersede or take over a patient from another practitioner if he or she is aware that such patient is in active treatment of another practitioner on request of the patient only.

- a True
- b False

Question 23: A practitioner may refuse a patient permission to obtain the opinion of another practitioner or to be treated by another practitioner.

- a True
- b False

Question 24: A practitioner must grant a certificate of illness which contains a diagnosis of the illness, disorder or malady on request of an employer.

- a True
- b False

Question 25: A practitioner is not obliged to issue a brief factual report to a patient where such patient requires information concerning him self or her self.

- a True
- b False

Question 26: A practitioner authorized in terms of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), to prescribe medicines shall issue handwritten prescriptions for medicine scheduled in Schedules 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Medicines and Related Substances Act, 1965 (Act No. 101 of 1965), under his or her personal and original signature.

- a True
- b False

Question 27: A practitioner shall not participate in the manufacture for commercial purposes, or in the sale, advertising or promotion of any medicine or medical device or in any other activity that amounts to selling medicine or medical devices to the public or keeping an open shop or pharmacy.

- a True
- b False

Question 28: A practitioner who has a financial interest in a private clinic or hospital shall refer a patient to such clinic or hospital only if a conspicuous notice is displayed in his or her waiting room indicating that he or she has a financial interest in such clinic or hospital.

- a. True
- b. False

Question 29: A practitioner may prescribe or supply medication: Provided that such practitioner has ascertained the diagnosis of the patient concerned through a personal examination of such patient or by virtue of a report by another practitioner under whose treatment such patient is or has been.

- a True
- b False

Question 30: A practitioner who is or becomes involved in research, development or use of defensive chemical, biological or nuclear capabilities shall obtain prior written approval from the Director General of Health to conduct such research, development or use.

- a True
- b False

70% required to qualify for 3 CPD points

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