# *Essentials of Planning and Evaluation for Public Health 1st edition Perrin Test Bank*

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**Chapter 2 - Ethics**

**Multiple Choice**

During the Tuskegee study, what issues were of ethical concern among the men participating in the study? (pg 18)

a. Penicillin was made available to treat syphilis, but the men never received treatment.
b. The study only recruited men with syphilis, those without were ineligible to participate.
c. Men received free meals and exams, but were not allowed to leave the study.
**d. Both A & C are correct**

As illustrated through the Tuskegee study, what can happen as a result of ethical issues in research? (pg 18)

a. Confidence in research findings
**b. Mistrust of researchers**
c. Acceptance of public health efforts
d. Respect of the community

Which of the following is considered one of the basic ethical principles? (pg 18)

a. freedom
b. resiliency
**c. autonomy**
d. support

The most common training for patient and data confidentiality is the HIPAA, this stands for: (pg 26)

a. Health Inequality Performance Affordability Act
b. Human Interaction Protection and Accountability Act
**c. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act**
d. Health Interaction Performance and Acceptance Act

Which of the following is necessary for the IRB committee to approve research? (pg 20)

a. Informed consent is provided for only those over 18
**b. Shows balance with potential benefits and risks**
c. Participant risks outweigh the benefits of the study
d. Subject selection is biased to yield favorable results

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Which of the following determined the ethical rule that during research, risk to an individual may not exceed its humanitarian benefits? (pg. 17)

a. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
b. Human Protections Code
c. Accountability and Public Service Act
**d. Nuremburg Code**

Providing the principle investigator's name and how to contact them with any questions, is an example of what facet of informed consent? (pg. 21)

**a. Full disclosure**
b. Comprehension
c. Adequate compensation
d. Voluntary choice

According to the American Evaluation Association's Guiding Principles, what topic presents accurate and knowledgeable information to stakeholders? (pg. 23)

a. Systematic Inquiry
**b. Competence**
c. Integrity and Honesty
d. Respect for People

**True or False**

**T**/F In research, autonomy should be reassessed to ensure participants still understand the risks and benefits associated with the research being undertaken. (pg 18)

T/**F** So long as the participant has given their consent, it is okay to continue the research even if the participant is being harmed. (pg 23)

T/**F** A researcher will only ever need to obtain IRB approval from one committee. (pg 20)

**T**/F There are circumstance's where incomplete disclosure is acceptable, so long as undisclosed risks are no more than minimal, and debriefing sessions are planned. (pg 21)

Essentials of Planning and Evaluation for Public Health 1st edition Perrin Test Bank

**T**/F Research may not be conducted if there is prior knowledge that suggests that what participants undergo may lead to death or disability.

T/**F** A researcher only ever has to receive IRB approval  the institution that they work at. (pg. 20)

## Matching

Match each of the following responses to their correct definition: (pgs. 18 and 19)

| | |
|---|---|
| Autonomy | Each individual is treated with respect, given adequate information in order to make an informed decision. Those with diminished decision-making capacity deserve extra protection. |
| Beneficence | Protecting individuals from harm by maximizing possible benefits and minimizing possible risks or harm |
| Justice | Fair distribution of burden and benefits so that every person with the same condition has an equal chance of benefitting from the treatment |
| Non-Maleficence | Refraining from causing harm or acting with ill intent toward a person |
| Paternalism | A relationship of uneven power between a health care provider and patient or a researcher and participant |
| Utilitarianism | The decision, behavior, or action that achieves the greatest good for the greatest number of people. |

## Fill in the Blank

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An _____ _____ _____ is a committee that serves to formally approve, monitor, and review every type of biomedical and behavioral research that involves human subjects. (pg 20)

Institutional Review Board

_____ is obtained during normal business hours in a quiet location. (pg 21)

Consent

A situation when the researcher is unaware of the risk-benefit ration, and therefore is unable to disclose this information in informed consent, is referred to as _____. (pg 23)

Equipoise

This Office of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services provides clarification, guidance, and advice regarding research and the protection of individual's rights. _____ (pg. 17)

The Office for Human Research Protections (OHRP)