

Multiple answer questions

1. What are the fundamental ethical principles in bioethics? A) Justice B) Non-maleficence C) Autonomy D) Benevolence
2. What does the principle of non-maleficence imply? A) Do no harm to others B) Do good C) Respect the rights of others D) Respect privacy
3. What are the main ethical issues associated with embryonic stem cell research? A) Destroying embryos B) Protecting participants C) Data confidentiality D) Exploiting participants
4. Which ethical principle is central to decisions concerning termination of pregnancy? A) Justice B) Autonomy C) Non-maleficence D) Respect for human diversity
5. What does informed consent involve? A) Consenting to treatment without understanding the risks B) Consenting to treatment after being informed of the risks, benefits and alternatives C) Consenting to treatment without any prior information D) Consenting to treatment without alternatives
6. What are the ethical principles to consider when making end-of-life decisions? A) Respect for autonomy B) Benevolence C) Non-maleficence D) Justice
7. What are the main ethical dilemmas associated with the use of CRISPR-Cas9 technology in human genetic modification? A) Safety B) Fairness C) Discrimination D) Respect for human diversity
8. What are the main ethical issues associated with the commercialization of human organs? A) Exploitation of the vulnerable B) Respect for human dignity C) Fairness in access to organs D) Protection of donor rights
9. What are the ethical implications of animal research in the biomedical field? A) Animal welfare B) Ethical use of resources C) Respect for human life D) None of the above
10. Which ethical principle emphasizes the equitable distribution of medical resources? A) Justice B) Autonomy C) Benevolence D) Non-maleficence
11. What are the main ethical issues associated with the confidentiality of medical information? A) Respect for privacy B) Data security C) Patient autonomy D) Data exploitation
12. What are the main arguments for and against euthanasia? A) Respect for human dignity B) Relief of suffering C) Right to a dignified death D) Respect for human life
13. Which ethical principle implies equitable access to healthcare and medical resources? A) Justice B) Autonomy C) Benevolence D) Non-maleficence
14. What are the main ethical issues associated with genetic data management? A) Confidentiality B) Security C) Autonomy D) Fairness
15. What are the main arguments for and against organ donation after death? A) Saving lives B) Respect for human dignity C) Exploitation of donors D) Preservation of physical integrity
- 16.

Which ethical principle emphasizes respect for the ability of individuals to make decisions about their own health? A) Justice B) Autonomy C) Benevolence D) Non-maleficence

17. What are the main ethical issues associated with adult stem cell research? A) Risk of rejection of transplanted cells B) Destruction of embryos C) Risk of harm to the donor D) All of the above

18. What are the main arguments for and against the use of the death penalty? A) Justice B) Misuse of justice C) Human dignity D) Crime reduction

19. What are the main ethical issues associated with genetic selection for non-medical characteristics (e.g. eye color)? A) Perpetuation of stereotypes B) Reproductive autonomy C) Protection of genetic diversity D) None of the above

20. What are the main ethical principles to be considered when researching experimental surgical procedures? A) Informed consent B) Non-maleficence C) Respect for autonomy D) All of the above

21. Which ethical principle emphasizes respect for patient privacy? A) Justice B) Autonomy C) Non-maleficence D) Confidentiality

22. What are the main ethical issues associated with the use of artificial intelligence in medicine? A) Algorithmic biases B) Data confidentiality C) Patient autonomy D) All of the above

23. What are the main ethical dilemmas associated with rare disease research? A) Equitable access to treatments B) Exploitation of participants C) Prioritization of resources D) None of the above

24. What are the main arguments for and against large-scale human genome sequencing? A) Medical advances B) Data confidentiality C) Genetic discrimination D) Preservation of genetic diversity

25. What are the main ethical issues associated with the practice of eugenics? A) Respect for genetic diversity B) Stigmatization of disabled people C) Reproductive autonomy D) All of the above

26. What are the main ethical principles to consider when making decisions about vaccine research? A) Benevolence B) Justice C) Non-maleficence D) All of the above

27. What are the main ethical issues associated with assisted reproduction? A) Welfare of the children conceived B) Reproductive autonomy C) Commercialization of the process D) None of the above

28. What are the main ethical dilemmas associated with the practice of precision medicine? A) Equitable access to treatment B) Data confidentiality C) Genetic discrimination D) None of the above

29. What are the main ethical principles to consider when making decisions about organ transplantation? A) Justice B) Autonomy C) Benevolence D) All of the above

30. What are the main ethical issues associated with the use of gene therapy in children? A) Informed consent B) Risk to future generations C) Equitable access to treatment D) None of the above