

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND**  
**FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**  
**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER: DECEMBER, 2013**

<b>TITLE OF PAPER:</b>	<b>ETHOS AND PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE IN MIDWIFERY</b>
<b>COURSE CODE:</b>	<b>MID 104</b>
<b>DURATION:</b>	<b>TWO (2) HOURS</b>
<b>TOTAL MARKS:</b>	<b>75</b>

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**
- 2. FIGURES IN BRACKETS INDICATE MARKS ALLOCATED TO EACH OR PART OF A QUESTION**
- 3. ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A NEW PAGE**

**THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**

## QUESTION 1

Select a single appropriate response

A student midwife is conducting research as part of the requirements for her studies. Question 1-5 relates to this scenario.

- 1.1 One of the ethical considerations in conducting research is to observe the principle of beneficence, this implies that:
- (a) The research should not cause harm to clients
  - (b) Data obtained from research must be respected
  - (c) All participants must be treated equally
  - (d) The research should benefit the participants
- 1.2 If the researcher is conducting human experiments and the participants are excluded from an essential medication, the researcher is not observing the principle of-----
- (a) Confidentiality
  - (b) Non-maleficence
  - (c) Justice
  - (d) Veracity
- 1.3 The researcher realizes that the community where research is conducted has no water supply and installs a borehole to assist the families. What principle is the researcher observing?
- (a) Justice
  - (b) Fidelity
  - (c) Non-maleficence
  - (d) All the principles
- 1.4 A researcher does not inform participants that the research will cause physical pain, the researcher may be accused of:
- (a) Malpractice
  - (b) Veracity
  - (c) Fidelity
  - (d) None of the above is relevant
- 1.5 If data obtained from research reveals the health care institution and the names of respondents, the researcher has failed to maintain -----
- (a) Justice
  - (b) Honesty
  - (c) Privacy
  - (d) Confidentiality

- 1.6 Which of the following is the correct behavior that supports women-centred care:
- (a) Coercing pregnant women to agree to a treatment plan designed by doctors
  - (b) Designing a routine care plan for all women in the childbearing
  - (c) Discussing and implementing a care plan that suit individual women
  - (d) None of the above is correct
- 1.6 One of the key midwifery concepts that defines the unique role of midwives in promoting the health of women and childbearing families is:
- (a) Discussing childbearing women with members of a multidisciplinary team
  - (b) A focus on disease management
  - (c) Respect for women as persons with full human rights
  - (d) Promoting male response to reproductive issues
- 1.7 The International Confederation of Midwives assert that the philosophy of midwifery care is based on the principle that :
- (a) Childbirth is a normal physiological process
  - (b) Childbirth is the work of a doctor and midwives
  - (c) Women are passive participants in reproductive health
  - (d) All of the above is correct
- 1.8 Identify the scope of midwifery practice among the following responsibilities:
- (a) Provision of reproductive technology
  - (b) Execution of emergency care
  - (c) Detection of abnormal conditions in the mother and/or foetus
  - (d) Assisting an obstetrician to conduct normal childbirth
- 1.9 The definition for a code of ethics includes:
- (a) Making public the morals, values and goals of a profession
  - (b) Ensuring that other skills are denied the 'professional' status
  - (c) A minimal group of people with a high social status
  - (d) Irresponsibility to the profession
- 1.10 The aim of the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) is to :
- (a) De-register midwives who are not compliant with ethical standards
  - (b) Improve the standard of care provided to women, babies and families globally
  - (c) Hold midwifery conferences triennial
  - (d) To educate midwives on best midwifery practices

- 1.11 The International Confederation of Midwives insists that midwives should be competent practitioners, in order to:
- (a) Mitigate maternal and neonatal morbidity and mortality
  - (b) Provide quality care to women and children
  - (c) Render evidence-based care
  - (d) All of the responses are relevant
- 1.12 Identify one medical model of care which is ethically unsound when offering care to women:
- (a) Observing spiritual aspect of care
  - (b) Personalized care
  - (c) Dominant subordinate relationship
  - (d) No class distinction between patient and client
- 1.13 A birth attendant who views birth as a holistic process, share decision with the woman is using the:
- (a) Medical model of care
  - (b) Community model of care
  - (c) Midwifery model of care
  - (d) Nursing model of care
- 1.14 Identify the role of the Swaziland Nursing and Midwifery Council:
- (a) Regulate, control and direct nursing and midwifery education and practice
  - (b) Encouraging the public to report malpractices within the midwifery profession
  - (c) Educate the public about the role of midwives working in the communities
  - (d) Encourage single qualified nurses to enroll in the midwifery profession
- 1.15 Which of the following statements best describes the Swaziland Nursing Council objectives:
- (a) Advise the Minister on matters falling within the scope of nursing and midwifery profession
  - (b) Directs midwifery practice only
  - (c) Disqualify deserving midwives
  - (d) Collect registration fees
- 1.16 The term competence is used to define the combination of-----that enable an individual to perform a specific task to a defined level of proficiency.
- (a) Knowledge and practice skills
  - (b) Knowledge, psychomotor, communication and decision-making skills
  - (c) Psychomotor and decision making skills
  - (d) Decision-making and communication skills

A student midwife is working in a maternity ward and she is reviewing client's records.  
Question 17-20 relates to this scenario:

1.17 Identify one purpose of maintaining good record keeping in clinical practice

- (a) Private information about the client is revealed
- (b) Evidence related to planning and provision of midwifery care is available
- (c) Communication and co-ordination of care is enhanced
- (d) B and C are correct responses

1.18 A midwifery student may use clinical records to:

- (a) Reflect and evaluate midwifery practice
- (b) For educational purposes
- (c) Provision of care
- (d) All of the above is relevant

1.19 Which of the following record keeping guidelines is ethically unacceptable?

- (a) Pre-dating entries into client's records
- (b) Documenting soon after provision of care
- (c) Entries submitted in chronological order
- (d) Using a 24hour clock to time entries

1.20 A midwife is reporting for work in the labour ward where two women are in active labour. Which of the following behaviours reflects poor management of labour:

- (a) The partograph is not completed in line with policy of the institution
- (b) The information appearing on the nurses note is not dated and the signature of the attending midwife is not appended against the care given
- (c) The doctor/obstetrician has been verbally informed about the client but no documentation to that effect
- (d) All of the above is the correct response

1.21 Identify the attributes of a professional counselor:

- (a) Impartial
- (b) Discriminatory
- (c) Stigmatizes clients
- (d) Exploitative

- 1.22 A lasting relationship is developed between a counselor and the professional provided ----- is/are maintained:
- (a) Privacy
  - (b) Confidentiality
  - (c) Boundaries
  - (d) Love
- 1.23 What is the ethical position that should be taken by a midwife if a client refuses to test for HIV yet she has typical signs of HIV infection?
- (a) Force the woman to take an HIV test
  - (b) Report the client to the doctor who will conduct the test without the consent of the client
  - (c) Start ART and monitor clients response to the treatment
  - (d) Withdraw any care given to the client and refer her to a private institution
- 1.24 If a midwife has tested HIV positive, which of the following ethical behaviours are expected when she looks after clients who are HIV positive:
- (a) Declare her HIV status in order for clients to know that they are not alone in this situation
  - (b) Be an advocate for HIV positive clients
  - (c) Wear effective protective clothes to prevent contamination from both angles
  - (d) Pretend you are HIV negative and offer expected care to clients
- 1.25 Hospital X has a policy of screening all clients for HIV, which ethical principle does this policy uphold:
- (a) Beneficence
  - (b) Justice
  - (c) Veracity
  - (d) A and B are correct responses

## QUESTION 2

As a midwife in charge of an antenatal department, you are conducting an ultrasound scan to Mrs Xaba. She has brought her extended family to participate in this important experience. Mrs Xaba is of mature age (40 years old) has delivered a baby with severe congenital malformation in her last pregnancy, she would like to get a baby boy. Discuss ethical issues that surround this situation

**25 Marks**

## QUESTION 3

Institution X is advertising a job but insists that prospective employees should have a current HIV test before they are considered for employment.

- (a) Discuss ethical issues that relates to this advertisement.

**15 marks**

- (b) People living with HIV and AIDS should not be stigmatized about their condition.

- (i) Define stigma

**2 marks**

- (ii) Why is stigma regarded an unethical behavior

**8 marks**

**Total marks 25**