REV-01
BPT/61/31/35

2025/06

SET B

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
EIGHTH SEMESTER
ETHICS AND ADMINISTRATION
BPT - 805

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Objective

Choose the correct answer from the following: *1×20=20*

1. Which of the following is a morally appropriate response when a patient refuses a medically advised treatment?
   a. Force the treatment because it is best
   b. Respect the decision and explain possible outcomes
   c. Ignore the refusal and continue
   d. Report the patient to legal authorities

2. Ethical practice in physiotherapy includes all EXCEPT:
   a. Cultural sensitivity
   b. Evidence-based care
   c. Personal biases in treatment decisions
   d. Professional accountability

3. The ethical principle of non-maleficence means:
   a. Doing the greatest good for the greatest number
   b. Doing no harm to the patient
   c. Keeping treatment details confidential
   d. Always obeying hospital rules

4. Patient-centered care emphasizes:
   a. Reducing waiting times
   b. Prioritizing provider preferences
   c. Involving patients in decision-making
   d. Using expensive treatments

5. Which of the following is NOT a core value of APTA?
   a. Accountability
   b. Altruism
   c. Excellence
   d. Profitability

6. The Indian Association of Physiotherapists (IAP) is affiliated with which international body?
   a. WHO
   b. World Confederation for Physical Therapy (WCPT)
   c. Indian Medical Association
   d. International Red Cross

7. Evidence-based practice improves quality in health care by:
   a. Encouraging traditional practices
   b. Prioritizing administrative tasks
   c. Using intuition over data
   d. Integrating clinical expertise with research and patient values

8. In physiotherapy, respecting a patient's right to make decisions about their care is known as:
   a. Justice
   b. Autonomy
   c. Veracity
   d. Fidality

9. A patient refuses electrotherapy treatment. What is the ethical response?
   a. Ignore the refusal
   b. Convince the patient by minimizing risks
   c. Respect the refusal and document the decision
   d. Proceed, assuming implied consent

10. Confidentiality in physiotherapy refers to:
   a. Sharing patient details only with their family
   b. Discussing cases in public areas of the clinic
   c. Protecting patient information unless consent is given
   d. Sharing patient data with other patients

11. The principle of equity in administration suggests-
   a. Equal distribution of resources
   b. Fair treatment of employees
   c. Hierarchical structure
   d. Centralized decision-making

12. The scope of administration involves activities related to:
   a. Budgeting and resource allocation
   b. Marketing and sales
   c. Research and development
   d. All of the above

13. Which of the following is NOT an ethical consideration in administrative organization?
   a. Equity in workload distribution
   b. Transparency in role assignments
   c. Nepotism in leadership roles
   d. Clear chain of accountability

14. Administration is essential for -
   a. Achieving organizational objectives
   b. Enforcing legal regulations
   c. Maintaining social order
   d. Exercising political power

15. Which principle of hospital administration emphasizes the need for fair treatment and just compensation for employees?
   a. Principle of remuneration
   b. Principle of unity of direction
   c. Principle of centralization
   d. Principle of equity

16. Which branch of administration is responsible for implementing and executing government policies?
   a. Legislative branch
   b. Judicial branch
   c. Executive branch
   d. Regulatory branch

17. The scope of administration involves activities related to:
   a. Budgeting and resource allocation
   b. Marketing and sales
   c. Research and development
   d. All of the above

18. Which of the following is NOT a principle of ethical job design?
    a. Fair treatment of employees
    b. Disregard for employee well-being
    c. Equal opportunity for career growth
    d. Employee participation in decision-making

19. What is the role of ethics in organizing public institutions?
    a. To increase hierarchical complexity
    b. To improve stakeholder trust and accountability
    c. To ensure secrecy in operations
    d. To promote individual interest

20. The Sushruta Samhita is known for its contributions to which field of medicine?
    a. allopathy
    b. Homeopathy
    c. Ayurveda Surgery
    d. Naturopathy

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define quality in health care. Discuss the key dimensions of health care quality and explain how health care institutions can ensure continuous quality improvement. 10

2. Discuss the core ethical principles outlined by the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA) in its "Code of Ethics for the Physical Therapist. 10

3. Write in detail about scope of physiotherapy in rural and urban areas. 10

4. What is the role of ethics in patient care delivery? Discuss the key ethical principles that guide health care professionals in making decisions during patient care 5+5=10

5. Historical prospective and evaluation of Indian health care system. 10

6. Write in detail about characteristics of an effective administrator. 10

7. Define professional liability in physiotherapy. Discuss the types of liability a physiotherapist may face in clinical practice. 10

8. Write in detail about planning and organization of a physiotherapy department in health care system 10

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