

2. Vander Kaay S, Jung B, Letts L, and Moll SE, Continuing competency in ethical decision making: An interpretive description of occupational therapists' perspectives. Canadian Journal of Occupational Therapy, 2019, 1-11

Question One:

Competency in ethical decision making is a criterion for ethical practice

- a. True
- b. False

Question Two:

Competency does not advance over time

- a. True
- b. False

Question Three:

Ethical competency includes adhering to codes of ethics, applying ethical frameworks to facilitate decision making, and responding appropriately to ethical issues in practice

- a. True
- b. False

Question Four:

Research indicates that professional codes may have _____ in supporting competent ethical decision making

- a. Excellent utility
- b. Limited utility
- c. No utility
- d. Questionable utility

Question Five:

Which of the following is not a systemic constraint on practice precluded ethical decision making?

- a. Ineffective processes
- b. Resource limitations
- c. Lack of services
- d. Staff knowledge

Question Six:

What methodological approach was used in this study?

- a. Double blinded randomized trial
- b. Interpretive description
- c. Quantitative
- d. Mixed methods

Question Seven:

What discipline were all of the participants in the study from?

- a. Occupational Therapy
- b. Speech Therapy
- c. Dietetics
- d. Physiotherapy

Question Eight:

Which is not a reported benefit of having ethics knowledge?

- a. having a more robust knowledge base upon which to draw for making ethical decisions
- b. being better able to cogently articulate ethical decision making using ethical theory
- c. having a more robust knowledge base upon which to draw for making ethical decisions
- d. being uncomfortable making and enacting a broader range of ethical decisions even when situations are ethically complex and when decisions may violate policy or regulations

Question Nine:

What was found by participants to be very useful in ethical decision making?

- a. Access to ethics experts
- b. Ethical research papers
- c. Undergraduate knowledge
- d. None of the above

Question Ten:

What was identified by participants as a key area for professional development?

- a. Ethics courses
- b. Reading material
- c. Support for ethical decision making
- d. None of the above

Which of the below were the main themes of the research findings?

- a. I don't have anybody
- b. I didn't have the knowledge
- c. Both a and b
- d. Neither a nor b

Question Twelve:

What professional development model is suggested by researchers?

- a. Input based
- b. Outcomes based
- c. Discussion groups
- d. Yearly certification

Question Thirteen:

What are distinct but related forms of support for decision making that are widely discussed within the health care literature?

- a. Online learning and certification
- b. Group discussions and related articles
- c. Undergraduate and postgraduate training
- d. Mentorship and consultation

Question Fourteen:

What is the focus of mentorship?

- a. Supporting professional growth
- b. Monitoring services provided
- c. Identifying the mentee's knowledge
- d. Ensuring CPD compliance

Question Fifteen:

Consultation is defined as _____

- a. a teaching process
- b. a time-limited collaborative process to resolve a specific problem
- c. a one-way sharing of knowledge
- d. None of the above