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Medical Law & Ethics

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Chapter 6 Review:

1. 1.) Caring: Listen carefully and be sincere. 2.) Communication: Speak clearly and ask for confirmation. 3.) Competence: Know your limitations and follow standard of care. 4.) Charting: Document as if the patient will read it and never write something you do not want the patient seeing.
2. 1.) Develop good listening skills and nonverbal communication techniques. 2.) Recognize when a patient requires the physicians' immediate attention and when to advise a patient to seek emergency care. 3.) Remind physicians' to thoroughly explain illness and treatment options, be straightforward. 4.) Checking to be sure all patients sign the informed consent form. 5.) Avoid statements that could be construed as an admission of fault in the physicians' part. 6.) Use tact, good judgment, and professionalism. 7.) Refrain from making overly optimistic statements. 8.) Let patients know when their physicians' intend to be gone for long periods of time.

13. C.

14. C.

15. B.

16. C.

17. C.

18. D.

19. B.

20. C.

21. B.

22. D.

23. D.

24. C.

25. C.

26. D.

27. B.

Chapter 7 Review:

1. A medical record includes a variety of notes entered overtime by health care professionals, recording observations, administration of drugs, therapies, orders, etc. A health record is an electronic lifelong source of health information needed by individuals to make health decisions.
2. 1.) Concise 2.) Complete 3.) Clear 4.) Correct 5.) Chronologically Ordered
3. D.
4. D.
5. B.
6. C.
7. A.
8. B.
9. D.
10. D.
11. C.
12. C.
13. B.
14. D.
15. D.
16. D.
17. A.
18. C.
19. B.
20. D.
21. C.
22. F.
23. E.
24. A