Multiple choice questions

1. Which of the following sets contain the principle criteria to fulfil fully informed consent?
   
   (a) Mentally competent, adequate understanding of risks/benefits, coerced decision.

   (b) Incompetent adult making a voluntary decision.

   (c) A 15-year-old, Gillick-competent girl making a voluntary decision.

   (d) Competent adult with adequate understanding of risks/benefits and able to withdraw consent at any time.

2. In the situation of emergency medical care, which of the following person/persons can legally consent on behalf of a mentally incompetent adult?

   (a) Lasting power of attorney.

   (b) The patient’s spouse or next-of-kin.

   (c) The consultant or another health professional in charge of the patient’s care.

   (d) A deputy appointed by the Court of Protection.
3. If a patient makes an advanced decision in relation to artificial nutrition and hydration, which of the following conditions must apply?

(a) The advanced decision can be written or verbal.

(b) It must be signed by the maker and a witness.

(c) It must clearly state that feeding must not be started, even if life is at risk.

(d) The advanced decision can demand that the patient should be fed in a certain situation.

4. In patients with advanced dementia, artificial nutrition and hydration have been proven to

(a) Reduce pressure sores.

(b) Decrease mortality rates.

(c) Reduce aspiration pneumonia.

(d) Improve the nutritional state of the patient.