

Ethics in Culturally Complex Care: Delivering Patient-Centered Respiratory Care Post-Test

- 1) Which ethical principle refers to respecting a patient's right to refuse NIV after informed discussion?
 - a) Beneficence
 - b) Justice
 - c) Autonomy
 - d) Non-maleficence

- 2) Cultural humility is best defined as:
 - a) A. Mastery of all cultural traditions
 - b) Awareness of system barriers only
 - c) Recognition of what you don't know and willingness to ask
 - d) Applying identical care to all patients

- 3) Which action is legally required when caring for a patient with limited English proficiency (LEP)?
 - a) Use family members to interpret
 - b) Use written notes only
 - c) Provide a qualified medical interpreter
 - d) Proceed without consent in emergencies only

- 4) A patient removes their NIV mask repeatedly due to fear and misunderstanding. Labeling this as "noncompliance" instead of distress reflects:
 - a) Cultural competence
 - b) Implicit bias risk
 - c) Justice
 - d) Structural competence

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- 5) Which ethical principle focuses on avoiding harm, such as unnecessary aerosol-generating therapy exposure?
- a) Autonomy
 - b) Beneficence
 - c) Justice
 - d) Non-maleficence
- 6) Using identical care approaches for all patients regardless of culture best reflects which misunderstanding of justice?
- a) Fairness requires sameness
 - b) Justice requires interpreters
 - c) Justice requires cultural humility
 - d) Justice ignores bias
- 7) Which bedside tool encourages RTs to pause and assess assumptions before acting?
- a) Cultural pause protocol
 - b) Ethical escalation model
 - c) RT Ethical Pause
 - d) Informed refusal checklist
- 8) A family requests that a terminal diagnosis not be disclosed directly to the patient. This scenario primarily challenges which ethical principle?
- a) Justice
 - b) Autonomy
 - c) Non-maleficence
 - d) Fidelity

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- 9) Traditional practices such as cupping or coining are important for RTs to recognize because they may:
- a) Replace mechanical ventilation
 - b) Indicate infection
 - c) Be mistaken for abuse or trauma
 - a) Contraindicate oxygen therapy
- 10) Structural competence focuses on:
- a) Learning cultural rituals
 - b) Understanding healthcare system barriers affecting patients
 - c) Improving bedside communication only
 - d) Eliminating interpreter use