

# Surgical Technology Chapter 2 Worksheet

## Legal Concepts, Risk Management, and Ethical Issues

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Part I – Vocabulary

Define the following terms in your own words.

1. Tort

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2. Negligence

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3. Malpractice

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4. Informed Consent

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5. Risk Management

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6. HIPAA

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7. Ethics

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8. Morality

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9. Scope of Practice

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10. Credentialing

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## Part II – Fill in the Blank

1. A civil wrong independent of a contract is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a healthcare worker fails to meet the standard of care.
  3. The surgeon is responsible for obtaining \_\_\_\_\_ consent.
  4. Patients have the right to withdraw consent at any \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. HIPAA protects a patient's \_\_\_\_\_ information.
  6. Risk management helps reduce the chance of \_\_\_\_\_ to patients and staff.
  7. A written set of instructions that addresses a patient's wishes is called an \_\_\_\_\_ directive.
  8. Certification, registration, and licensure are forms of \_\_\_\_\_.
  9. Ethics is concerned with what is \_\_\_\_\_ for individuals and society.
  10. The AST has established a \_\_\_\_\_ of Ethics for surgical technologists.
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## Part III – Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is an intentional tort?
  - A. Malpractice
  - B. Negligence
  - C. Assault and Battery
  - D. Documentation Error

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2. Which is an example of negligence?

- A. Following policy
  - B. Correct patient identification
  - C. Leaving a foreign object in a patient
  - D. Completing documentation
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3. Who is responsible for securing informed consent?

- A. Surgical Technologist
  - B. Surgeon
  - C. Circulator
  - D. Anesthesia Provider
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4. HIPAA was created to:

- A. Increase surgery time
  - B. Protect patient privacy
  - C. Replace informed consent
  - D. License hospitals
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5. Which document provides legal proof of patient care?

- A. Employment Record
- B. Medical Record
- C. Schedule Sheet

D. Payroll Form

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6. Which organization developed privacy standards for patient information?

- A. OSHA
  - B. CDC
  - C. Department of Health and Human Services
  - D. AST
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7. Risk management programs are designed to:

- A. Increase costs
  - B. Reduce patient safety
  - C. Minimize risk and prevent harm
  - D. Replace hospital policies
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8. Which of the following is part of ethical decision making?

- A. Personal values
  - B. Accountability
  - C. Cultural beliefs
  - D. All of the above
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9. Scope of practice identifies:

- A. Salary ranges
- B. Knowledge and skills required for a profession

- C. Vacation policies
  - D. Hospital locations
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10. Which of the following is a form of credentialing?

- A. Registration
  - B. Certification
  - C. Licensure
  - D. All of the above
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## **Part IV – True or False**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Patients may withdraw consent at any time.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 2. HIPAA allows unrestricted sharing of patient information.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Negligence is considered an unintentional tort.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Documentation serves as legal evidence.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Professional liability insurance is recommended for surgical technologists.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Ethical decisions should consider patient well-being.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Medical errors can never be prevented.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Hospital policies help define scope of practice.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Confidentiality is part of ethical healthcare practice.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Advance directives help communicate patient wishes.
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## **Part V – Short Answer**

- 1. Explain why informed consent is important before surgery.

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2. Give two examples of negligence in the operating room.

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3. Why is accurate documentation important?

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4. How does HIPAA protect patients?

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5. Why should surgical technologists understand their scope of practice?

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## **Part VI – Critical Thinking**

1. A surgical technologist overhears another employee discussing a patient's medical condition in a public hallway. What should the technologist do?

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2. During surgery, a specimen is misplaced. What actions should be taken to address the situation?

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3. A patient appears confused and unable to understand the procedure being explained. Why might informed consent be invalid in this situation?

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4. How can ethical decision making improve patient safety and quality care?

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*Worksheet based on Surgical Technology Chapter 2: Legal Concepts, Risk Management, and Ethical Issues.*