Flex Therapist CEUs

Ethics and Jurisprudence for the Delaware Physical Therapist

Ethical Dilemmas

1. An ethical dilemma may emerge from something as innocent as conflicting state and county guidelines or unknowingly using outdated standards or therapeutic equipment.

A. True
B. False

Ethical Approaches

2. Which of the following ethical approaches promotes the maximum amount of pleasure and happiness with the minimum amount of pain and suffering?

A. Utilitarianism
B. Personalized
C. Deontologic
D. Natural law theory

Ethics Versus Morals

3. Ethics generally refer to what an individual considers “right” and “wrong,” whereas morals are rules that are generally agreed upon by a group of people, such as a workplace, or society at large

A. True
B. False

State Regulatory Boards

4. Physical therapists do all of the following, except:

A. Diagnose impairments, functional limitations, and disabilities related to medical conditions, movement dysfunction, and other health-related disorders.
B. Provide medical diagnoses.

C. Identify when a patient's signs and symptoms potentially lie outside the scope of the physical therapist's diagnosis.
D. Identify when a patient requires a referral to a physician for further diagnostic work-up and identification of underlying pathology.

Delaware Regulations

5. A licensed health practitioner who has been granted prescriptive authority must be consulted if a patient is still receiving physical therapy after _____ calendar days have lapsed from the date of the initial assessment.

A. 14
B. 21
C. 30
D. 60

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6. A consultation with a licensed health practitioner must by made:

A. By telephone
B. In writing
C. In person
D. The consultation can be made by telephone, fax, in writing, or in person

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7. If no licensed health practitioner consult has been made in the initial period, treatment must be terminated and no treatment may be resumed without a licensed health practitioner consult.

A. True
B. False

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8. Direct supervision in relation to a Physical Therapist Assistant with less than one year experience means that the supervising Physical Therapist must see the patient at least once every sixth treatment day, and the Physical Therapist Assistant must receive on-site, face-to-face supervision at least once every twelfth treatment day.

A. True
B. False

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9. At any given time, a Physical Therapist shall not supervise a combination of more than _____ Physical Therapist Assistants and/or Athletic Trainers.

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

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10. How many of the supervised Physical Therapist Assistants may be off-site?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

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11. The Physical Therapist Assistant may do all of the following, except for:

A. Administer treatment with therapeutic exercise, massage, mechanical devices, and therapeutic agents that use the properties of air, water electricity, sound, or light.
B. Make minor modifications to treatment plans within the predetermined plan of care, assist the Physical Therapist with evaluations, and document treatment progress.
C. Perform interpretations of referrals, physical therapy evaluation and reevaluation, and final discharge of the patient.
D. The Physical Therapist Assistant may perform all of the above listed tasks.

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12. All Athletic injuries must be documented by the Athletic Trainer as interfering with participation in or training for such athletic activities.

A. True
B. False

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13. Nothing prohibits the Athletic Trainer from treating minor sprains, strains, and contusions to athletes currently participating in professional, scholastic, recreational, or sanctioned amateur athletic activities

A. True
B. False

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14. Which of the following constitutes unprofessional conduct by a physical therapist?

A. Supervising a Physical Therapist Assistant and ensuring that delegated activities are within their scope of practice.
B. Taking appropriate action to protect patients from incompetent health care practices.
C. Initiating a physical therapy plan of care without a referral and continuing treatment for longer than 30 days without consulting a licensed health practitioner.
D. Documenting patient progress and maintaining accurate treatment records.

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15. Any licensee who has knowledge that another licensee has violated the Code of Professional Conduct, or any other Board law, Rule, or Regulation, shall present that information by complaint to the Division of Professional Regulation for investigation.

A. True

B. False

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16. All of the following advanced trainings are required, except for:

A. Emergency administration of asthma medications
B. Emergency administration of anaphylaxes medications
C. Emergency administration of insulin
D. Emergency administration of glucagon

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17. Board approval requires that the regulated profession be identified to the Board when the professional enters voluntary treatment for chemically dependent or impaired professionals.

A. True
B. False

APTA Code of Ethics

18. The purpose of the Code of Ethics is to:

A. Define the ethical principles that form the foundation of physical therapist practice in patient / client management, consultation, education, research, and administration.
B. Provide guidance for physical therapists facing ethical challenges, regardless of their professional roles and responsibilities.
C. Establish the standards by which the American Physical Therapy Association can determine if a physical therapist has engaged in unethical conduct.
D. All of the above.

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19. Physical therapists shall provide the information necessary to allow patients or their surrogates to make informed decisions about physical therapy care or participation in clinical research.

A. True
B. False

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20. Physical therapists who have knowledge that a colleague is unable to perform their professional responsibilities with reasonable skill and safety shall not interfere, as doing so will lead to a hostile work environment and make it more difficult for the patients / clients.

A. True
B. False

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21. Physical therapists shall not accept gifts or other considerations that:

A. Influence or give an appearance of influencing their professional judgement.

B. Are over a $25 value.
C. Both (A) and (B).
D. None of the above.

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22. Physical therapists can recommend products or services that they have a financial interest in without disclosing that interest to their patients / clients.

A. True
B. False

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23. Physical therapists shall advocate to:

A. Reduce health disparities and health care inequities.
B. Improve access to health care services.
C. Address the health, wellness, and preventive health care needs of people.
D. Physical therapists shall advocate for all of the above.

APTA Guide for Professional Conduct

24. Physical therapist shall do each of the following, except:

A. Shall act in a respectful manner toward each person regardless of age, gender, race, nationality, religion, ethnicity, social or economic status, sexual orientation, health condition, or disability.
B. Shall not engage in any sexual relationship with any of their patients / clients, supervisees, or students, unless it is consensual by all parties involved.
C. Shall encourage colleagues with physical, psychological, or substance-related impairments that may adversely impact their professional responsibilities to seek assistance or counsel.
D. Shall provide pro bono physical therapy services or support organizations that meet the health needs of people who are economically disadvantaged, uninsured, and underinsured.

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25. With regard to the patient / client management role, once a physical therapist accepts an individual for physical therapy services he/she shall be responsible for:

A. The examination, evaluation, and diagnosis of that individual.
B. The prognosis and intervention.
C. The maintenance of adequate records, including progress reports.
D. The physical therapist is responsible for all of the above.

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