

# International Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR)

NEW DELHI

## HIT 709 - Regulatory Aspects in Healthcare IT

Sept-2022

Total Marks 70

### Long Questions (10 marks each, do any 4)

10 x 4 = 40 marks

1. What is HIPAA? What are the essential components of compliance to HIPAA?
2. What is medical consent? What are the types of consent? When is consent not required?
3. What is a medical device? How are medical devices classified? What is the most common eHealth Device? Give examples of eHealth Devices.
4. What is a medical record? What is the importance of medical records? What are active and inactive health records? What are the retention periods for medical records in India?
5. What is Pharmacovigilance and how is it implemented in India?
6. What do you understand by medical negligence? What are the elements of medical negligence? What are the types of medical negligence?

### Write Short Notes on the following (5 marks each, do any 4)

5 x 4 = 20 marks

1. Major laws that apply to Pharmacy shop and their compliance.
2. Contract Act and rules
3. Laws governing Biomedical Research
4. PCPNDT Act & its Compliance
5. BMW Act & Rules
6. Disaster Management Act & its compliance

### Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1 x 10 = 10 marks

- a. Medico Legal Case files have to be preserved for
  - i. 2 years
  - ii. 5 years
  - iii. 10 years
  - iv. permanently
- b. Indian Code of Medical Ethics
  - i. Allows Euthanasia
  - ii. Allows signing of certificates
  - iii. Allows a doctor to advertise his services
  - iv. Allows a doctor to sell medicines to the public

- c. Electronic record management must include (all except)
  - i. Tracking and storing records
  - ii. Appropriate classification of the records
  - iii. Retention and purging policies / procedures
  - iv. User access charges
- d. HIPAA was necessitated by
  - i. Medical / healthcare insurance
  - ii. Patient demand
  - iii. Software vendors
  - iv. Demand from Medical staff
- e. Digital health data ownership belongs to
  - i. Healthcare institution collecting the data
  - ii. Software and Server companies
  - iii. Government
  - iv. Individual patient whose data is captured
- f. Clinical nomenclature is most commonly based on
  - i. PACS
  - ii. ICD
  - iii. SNOMED - CT
  - iv. DICOM
- g. Medical Devices Rules 2017
  - i. Is meant to restrict use of medical devices
  - ii. Was issued under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
  - iii. Is meant to make use of medical devices easier
  - iv. Places an unnecessary burden on the medical devices industry
- h. Consent is not required for
  - i. Minor surgery
  - ii. Local anaesthesia
  - iii. Recording of videos / photographs for training
  - iv. Psychiatric examination / treatment under court orders
- i. HITECH Act covers all the following except
  - i. Hacking with computer systems
  - ii. Breach of confidentiality
  - iii. Offences committed outside India involving Indian networks
  - iv. Infringement of copyright laws
- j. The laws governing the safety of the patient in a hospital include
  - i. Explosive Act 1884
  - ii. Food Safety and Standards Act 2006
  - iii. Environment Protection Act 1986
  - iv. All of the above