

FINAL STUDY SHEET, PHIL 2203ID (Fall 2023)

Pediatric Decision Making

1. What are the exceptions to the general rule that children do not have legal authority to make their own health care decisions? (we discussed about 5).
2. What is the difference between competence and decision making capacity? When do children become legally competent?
3. Explain one of Dr. MacDougall's arguments supporting the idea that parents should not be the default health care decision makers for their children.
4. What is an “objection” to an argument?
5. What are two ways in which physicians can respond when parents make decisions not in the best interests of the child?

Sociology and Environmental Justice (Prof. Mincyte)

6. What is environmental justice, according to Prof. Mincyte?

Introduction to research ethics, Willowbrook case study

7. What is the purpose of research? How is it different from the purpose of health care?
8. What is the therapeutic misconception?
9. In health care, the principle of beneficence requires providing benefit for patients. Who is the recipient of beneficence in research ethics?

Thesis and paper workshop

10. What 4 characteristics of a good thesis for a case study did we discuss in class?
11. What is an ethical dilemma?

Ethical Concerns for Conducting Survey Research in Health Psychology (Prof. Almond)

No questions

“Medical authority, autonomy and reactance.” Prof. David H. Lee

12. What is health communication, according to Prof. Lee?

Justice and the distribution of health, Part I. Libertarian Health Justice

13. What is the formal principle of justice?
14. Why isn't the formal principle of justice enough to help us determine when a distribution of is just?
15. What is a negative right, as opposed to a positive right?
16. Be able to determine whether example rights are positive or negative.
17. According to the libertarian view discussed in class, why can't there be positive rights to health care?
18. What is the libertarian material principle of distributive justice, according to Prof. MacDougall?

“Sociology of racial & class bias in the health.” Prof. Judith Sedaitis

19. Be able to explain the difference between the idealist and materialist views about the relationship between the layers of the social world.
20. According to Prof. Sedaitis, which of the two views fits the best with the perspective of the Democratic political party?

Justice and the distribution of health, Part II. Liberal Egalitarian Health Justice

21. What are two major kinds of luck that determine the opportunities open to us? Which one does fair equality of opportunity require adjusting or eliminating?
22. According to the data we looked at in class, what are the two most important social determinants of health?
23. Be able to recognize efforts aimed at fair equality of opportunity (in contrast to other kinds of social objectives).

Definition of Death

24. What was the historical definition of death, discussed in class?
25. What two technologies made it necessary to re-define death?
26. What is the main problem with taking a beating heart from a living donor?
27. What was the Harvard definition of death, later ratified in the Universal Declaration of Death Act?

“Oral Health Disparities.” Prof. Davide

28. What is health equity, according to Prof. Davide?

“Race, ethnicity, technology and health.” Prof. Geoff Zylstra

29. Nurse Rivers was a black nurse who helped run the Tuskegee Syphilis Study and hid the details of the study and the existence of a cure from research subjects. What are two reasons for interpreting her actions more charitably than those of the other researchers?
30. What is the name of the oversight committee that Congress required for human subjects research in response to the Tuskegee Syphilis Study?