



Jurisprudence Quiz

In the email that each member receives there is a website address (URL) that the member must go to and undertake the jurisprudence quiz. In addition to the Web address for the quiz your email contains a Username and Password to access the quiz site.

The Jurisprudence exam consists of 12 questions, one from each of the domains listed below. Each question is selected randomly, one question from each of the 12 domains. The system will record that you have completed the quiz and notify the college accordingly.

Printed below the 12 Domains are three sample questions.

THE JURISPRUDENCE QUIZ WILL CONTAIN QUESTIONS FROM THE TWELVE DOMAINS LISTED BELOW.

The number following the question number (below) indicates the domain from which that scenario is taken.

1. **Confidentiality/privacy** (Code of Ethics(CoE))
2. **Conflict of interest** (Registration regs, CoE)
3. **Consent** (Professional Practice Standards (PPS), Informed Consent standard, and other legislation)
4. **Continuing Competency** (CoE, Quality Practice Program)
5. **Practice Management** (PPS, registration regs., and Quality Practice Program (QPP.)
6. **Professional Boundaries** (CoE,)
7. **Patient Records** (Registration regs.,Act- c.22 s.39, and PPS)
8. **Registrants' Obligations** (Act-c.22,s , Registration Regs., PPS and CoE for accountability)
9. **Scope of Practice** (Act-c.22 s.2r)
10. **Use of Title** (Registration regs. Act—c. 22.s.2q and 34,Registration Regs.41,and Official Marks)
11. **Use of Support Personnel** (Act-c.22 s3.g-f and o, CoE., PPS.,Supervision & Delegation standard)
12. **Legislation** (Physiotherapy Act and Regulations)

Question 1 (8)

A physiotherapist has moved to a new home on November 1st. What is the physiotherapist's responsibility to the College?

1. The physiotherapist should notify the College immediately by leaving a telephone message with his/her new mailing address.
2. The physiotherapist has no responsibility to notify the College as he/she is having his/her mail forwarded to his/her new address.
3. The physiotherapist should notify the Registrar about his/her new address in a couple of months once he/she is settled into his/her new home.
4. The physiotherapist should notify the Registrar by sending a note providing his/her new address that same month.

Rationale

The correct answer is Number four. This scenario falls within the domain of Registrant's Obligations. Number four is the correct answer as the Act s.26 requires that registrants notify the Registrar of any change to the registrant's home address promptly and s. 53 of the registration regs. states any notice is to be given in writing.

- Number one is incorrect as the notification must be provided to the Registrar, not the College.
- Number two is incorrect as the physiotherapist has a responsibility to notify the College.
- Number three is incorrect because a couple of months is not considered promptly.

Question 2 (3)

An 87-year-old-woman was admitted to hospital after a fall at home. The physiotherapist completes an initial assessment, forms a clinical impression and develops a treatment plan. The patient can describe how the injury occurred but she is not oriented to time and place. The patient is eager to start treatment so that she can go home to rest. What should the physiotherapist do first?

1. Obtain informed consent
2. Contact the substitute decision maker
3. Assess the patient's capacity
4. Initiate treatment

Rationale

The correct answer is number three. This question is based on the domain of Consent. Number three is the correct answer because the physiotherapist must first determine if the patient is capable of providing consent. Our Code of Ethics the need to ensure that the patient is capable of consenting to treatment. (Ref. Informed Consent standard and the Personal Directives Act)

- Number one is incorrect as the patient has shown some signs of confusion and the physiotherapist has not yet determined if they have the capacity to give consent.
- Number two is incorrect as the scenario does not indicate that a substitute decision maker exists (you must not read information into the scenario that is not provided).
- Number four is incorrect because the physiotherapist must have informed consent to initiate treatment.

Question 3 (6)

The physiotherapist has been treating the patient 2-3 times a week for the past six weeks. The patient asks the physiotherapist to meet them after work and go for a coffee. The physiotherapist likes this patient. What should the physiotherapist do?

1. The physiotherapist should agree to meet for the coffee after work in hopes of developing the friendship.
2. The physiotherapist should refuse to ever have any social interaction with the patient
3. The physiotherapist should suggest they wait until the weekend to get together socially.
4. The physiotherapist should suggest waiting until the patient is discharged before they get together for any social interaction

Rationale

The correct answer is number four. This question falls within the domain of professional boundaries. Number four is the correct answer as the Code of Ethics discourages entering into any PT/client relationships that could compromise judgment (or be perceived to) and the Registration Regs.s.50 go further and define a conflict of interest as any arrangement likely to influence discharge of professional obligations.

- Number one is incorrect because it presents a conflict of interest for the physiotherapist
- Number two is incorrect because it appears there could be interest in a social relationship.
- Number three is incorrect because the physiotherapist –patient relationship still exists.