AUGUST 2024

Choose as many answers as are correct per question. Some questions may have more than one correct answer – select all that are applicable.

Human in the loop requirement and AI healthcare applications in low-resource settings: A narrative review

- 1. What is one potential benefit of AI in healthcare, particularly in low-resource settings?
- A. Reducing the need for regulatory oversight
- B. Increasing the availability of specialised medical expertise
- C. Centralizing all medical data in one institution
- D. Limiting international collaborations in healthcare
- 2. Which Al application was used in Nigeria to detect birth asphyxia in rural areas?
- A. Malaria detection algorithms
- B. EU Artificial Intelligence Act
- C. Ubenwa
- D. Natural language processing models
- 3. What do the 2019 European Commission Ethics Guidelines, the 2021 UNESCO Recommendation, and the 2023 EU Artificial Intelligence Act have in common?
- A. They all mandate the use of Al in healthcare without human oversight
- B. They emphasise human oversight in Al development and deployment
- C. They restrict the use of AI in low-resource settings
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{D}}.$ They promote the complete autonomy of AI systems in healthcare

Enhancing data governance in collaborative research: Introducing SA DTA 1.1

- 4. What was a primary motivation behind the development of the SA DTA?
- A. To mandate the use of a single data transfer agreement through legislation
- B. To empower the SA research community with a legally robust framework for data transfer
- C. To centralise all research data under a single institution
- D. To restrict international collaborations in scientific research

- 5. What is a significant enhancement introduced in SA DTA 1.1?
- A. Mandatory usage of the agreement by all research institutions
- B. New definitions and guidelines on data ownership and intellectual property rights
- C. Centralisation of data storage in South Africa
- D. Simplified data transfer processes without legal documentation
- 6. In the provided case studies, what determines the ownership of inferential data?
- A. The institution that collected the raw data
- B. The party that provided the most funding for the research
- C. The entity that generated new knowledge or hypotheses through data analysis
- D. The institution that initiated the research project

Promoting research integrity through the lens of virtue ethics and deontological approach

- 7. Which of the following correctly defines research misconduct as described in the article?
- A. Any unintentional mistake made during research
- B. Proven intentional distortion of research norms and standards
- C. Minor deviations from accepted standards
- D. Unavoidable errors due to lack of training
- 8. Which of the following types of research misconduct involves altering the observed result of a scientific experiment?
- A. Fabrication
- B. Falsification
- C. Plagiarism
- D. Guest authorship
- 9. According to the article, why is character-based ethics training important for researchers?
- A. It focuses on regulatory compliance and prescriptive rules.
- B. It encourages researchers to use any means necessary to achieve results.
- C. It helps develop virtues and moral character, fostering research integrity.

A maximum of 3 CEUs will be awarded per correctly completed test.

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D. It eliminates the need for informed consent from research participants.

Ubuntu lactivism: An Afri-centric approach to breastfeeding activism

- 10. What is one of the main reasons breastfeeding in public is often condemned, according to the article?
- A. Lack of understanding of its health benefits
- B. Association of female breasts with sexual pleasure
- C. Inadequate public health messaging
- D. Insufficient legislation protecting breastfeeding rights
- 11. What significant action did South Africa take in 2012 to promote exclusive breastfeeding?
- A. Introduced the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative
- B. Restricted the marketing and promotion of infant formula with regulation R991
- C. Implemented nationwide public breastfeeding awareness campaigns
- D. Increased maternity leave to six months
- 12. What is Ubuntu lactivism, as described in the article?
- A. A global movement promoting breastfeeding rights
- B. A Western approach to breastfeeding advocacy
- C. An Afri-centric social activism movement rooted in Ubuntu philosophy
- D. A medical initiative by WHO to support breastfeeding

Gauging the need for research ethics training in a Southern African Developing Community – A SARIMA initiative

- 13. What was the primary aim of the SARIMA survey?
- A. To mandate the use of a single research ethics framework
- B. To gauge the research ethics capacity building needs and requirements of SARIMA members
- C. To centralise all research ethics training under SARIMA
- D. To limit international collaborations in research ethics
- 14. What percentage of survey respondents reported working at a university?
- A. 50%
- B. 60%
- C. 70%
- D. 80%
- 15. What was one of the main challenges faced by Research Ethics Committees (RECs) according to the survey respondents?
- A. Lack of interest in research ethics
- B. Inadequate documentation and administrative processes
- C. Overregulation by national authorities
- D. Excessive financial resources

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