## **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

University of London

# **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:-

LL.B.

LL.B. Part II: Medicine, Ethics and Law

COURSE CODE : LAWSII17

DATE

: 20-MAY-04

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours 15 Minutes

### MEDICINE, ETHICS AND THE LAW

Answer **THREE** questions. Where there is an overlap between the answers to questions on this paper and your assessed dissertation, no credit will be given for repetition.

- 1. Evaluate English law on the preservation of patient-doctor confidences.
- 2. Write a critical evaluation of the law on organ donation as it applies to the living donor.
- 3. Section 13 (5) of the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act 1990 requires fertility clinics to take account of "the welfare of any child who may be born as a result of the treatment, including the need of that child for a father". What did Parliament intend by this provision? What does it mean? Does it have any value?
- 4. What legal standard of care is expected of the medical profession? Has this been set at an appropriate level?
- 5. Explain the Gillick principle. Have the courts been right to retreat from it?
- 6. "The right to life should include the right to die." Discuss the English law on assisted suicide in the light of this statement.
- 7. Consider the view that far from promoting women's reproductive autonomy, the English law of abortion rather offers a system of medical control over women's fertility.
- 8. Explain the current law relating to withholding or withdrawing treatment and care in relation to:

#### **EITHER**

seriously handicapped newborn babies;

#### OR

patients who are in a persistent vegetative state.

- 9. By insisting that the decision to be treated or not to be treated is that of the patient herself, does English law sacrifice best interests to dogma?
- 10. Assess the impact of the Human Rights Act 1998 on the development of medical law.