**130424 BRAIN DEATH MCQs**

1. A 60-year old comatose accident victim suffering from severe multi-organ traumatic injury and with a signed organ donation card was evaluated in the ER of a remote rural hospital. Most clinical signs of brain death were positive but to were not. The doctor at the insistence of the family declared death to enable a teenage cousin to obtain a transplant kidney

Which of the following principles is the most relevant to this case?

1. Principle of autonomy
2. Principle of justice
3. Principle of intention
4. Principle of beneficence
5. Principle of custom

2. A 40-year old billionaire stage 4 cancer victim with multi organ failure in ICU and on artificial life support was determined clinically dead on the basis of clinical signs repeated after 6 hours. Confirmatory tests were negative. Family members, ready to pay extra ICU costs, begged the physicians to delay death declaration until the wife arrived from overseas

Which of the following is the most reliable indicator of brain death?.

1. Tests of brain electrical activity
2. Cerebral blood flow CT scans
3. Chemical tests of blood oxygenation
4. Clinical signs of brain stem function
5. Cerebral blood flow using Doppler

3. A 90-year old deeply comatose man with multiple organ failure was admitted to the last available ICU bed and was put on artificial life support minutes when the family refused a DNR order. A few minutes later ambulances started bringing in over 100 casualties from an air crash site. The head of the ICU carried out a rapid assessment of the comatose man showed equivocal clinical signs of brain death; some indicating death and others not. None of the confirmatory tests was positive.

Which of the following is the most important motivation for using brain death criteria as the legal definition of death

1. Harvest transplantation organs earlier
2. Save intensive care resources by earlier cessation of life support
3. Obtaining tissues for research before deterioration.
4. Early burial for dead patients
5. Save the life of the organ recipient