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| **Trim: Jan-Mar 2025****Maximum Marks: 25 Examination: ETE Exam Date: 03 April 2025 Duration: 90 min** |
| **Programme code: 06****Programme: MBA HCM** | **Class: SY** | **Trimester: 6** |
| **College:**  **K. J. Somaiya Institute of Management** | **Name of the department/Section/Center:** **General Management** |
| **Course Code: 117P06C604**  | **Name of the Course: Ethics in Healthcare Management** |
| **Instructions:**  |

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| **Question No.** | * All questions are Compulsory
 |  **Max.****Marks** |
| Q.1 | **Case Study:** **Clinical Trials and Patient Safety**XYZ Pharma, a multinational pharmaceutical company, is conducting a clinical trial for a new cancer drug. The drug has shown promising results in pre-clinical studies, but human trials are necessary before regulatory approval. The company recruits patients from low-income countries, where access to advanced treatments is limited.The trial participants are provided with free healthcare during the study. However, some ethical concerns arise: The consent forms are complex, and many participants do not fully understand the risks involved. After the trial, participants will no longer have access to the drug, even if it proves effective. Some side effects are emerging, but they are not disclosed transparently to all participants. There is pressure from investors to speed up the trial and bring the drug to market.**Discussion Questions: (Attempt any 3)**1. Is it ethical to conduct clinical trials in low-income countries where patients

 may not fully understand the risks?1. How should XYZ Pharma ensure informed consent is genuinely obtained?
2. What ethical responsibility does the company have to provide continued

 access to the drug after the trial?1. Should financial and business pressures influence decisions related to

 patient safety in clinical trials? | 12 |
| Q.2 | **Case Study:** **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in Healthcare – Balancing Profit and Public Good**Medicare Pvt. Ltd., a leading pharmaceutical and hospital chain, has launched several CSR initiatives, including free health camps, vaccination drives, and subsidized medicines for underprivileged communities. However, critics argue that these initiatives are primarily for branding and do not address deeper systemic healthcare issues. The company also faces ethical dilemmas: While it donates medicines, it does not invest in R&D for neglected tropical diseases. Employees complain that CSR programs increase their workload without additional compensation. The company promotes sustainability but does not disclose its environmental impact transparently. There is a conflict between shareholder interests and long-term community welfare.**Questions: (Attempt any 3)**1. How can healthcare companies ensure CSR initiatives go beyond branding and create meaningful impact?
2. What ethical challenges arise when CSR efforts conflict with employee well-being and business profitability?
3. Should healthcare companies prioritize CSR over financial performance? Justify your answer with examples.
4. How can transparency and accountability be improved in CSR activities within the healthcare sector?

Top of FormBottom of Form | 13 |