

STUDENT WORKSHEET





MEDICAL PART

Organ Transplants

1. Is there a transplants law in Israel?

A. YES

B. NO

2. Do transplants from live donors exist in Israel?

A. YES

B. NO

3. Do transplants from a dead donor exist in Israel?

A. YES

B. NO



MEDICAL PART

Organ Transplants

4. When was the first transplant in Israel?

- A. 1984
- B. 1974
- C. 1994
- D. 1964

5. What type of transplant was the first in Israel?

- A. liver
- B. kidney
- C. intestines
- D. heart

6. What kind of transplants are taking place today in Israel?

- A. Heart and intestines
- B. Only heart and kidney
- C. Only intestines and skin
- D. Kidney, liver, heart, lung, cornea



MEDICAL PART

Organ Transplants

7. Is it possible in Israel to sign an ID card for organ donation?

- A. YES
- B. NO

8. Is an altruistic transplant possible in Israel?

- A. YES
- B. NO

9. What is the role of a transplant coordinator nurse?

10. What organs from a live donor can be implanted in Israel?

- A. Intestines and heart
- B. Kidney and lung
- C. Kidney and liver
- D. Skin and bones



MEDICAL PART

Palliative care / End of life

11. In Israel, there is a possibility of asking for euthanasia?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

12. In Israel, there is a law that regulates the goals of treatment (curative, supportive)?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

13. The law that regulates the issue of honorable death in Israel is?

- A. Patient's Rights Law
- B. The law of the dying patient
- C. Transplantation Law
- D. Human Law and Liberty



MEDICAL PART

Palliative care / End of life

14. The central ethical principle of the law of the dying patient is?

- A. autonomy
- B. justice
- C. Equality
- D. Do no harm

15. In palliative care according to law, is the family entitled to treatment as part of the case?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

16. Is the supportive treatment intended only for oncologic patients?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE



MEDICAL PART

Healthcare System

17. Mark True /False:

- a. Healthcare in Israel mainly public, minority medical centers are private. True /False
- b. The rate of nurses in Israel is 5.7 people per 1000 people. True /False
- c. The Ministry of health is responsible for public health in Israel. True /False
- d. The patient's rights law does not provide patient health services. True /False
- e. Most nurses in Israel are in academic training. True /False
- f. Mental health services are the responsibility of the Ministry of health. True /False
- g. The health of the elderly population in Israel the responsibility of Ministry of health. True /False
- h. Availability of health services for the community is according to the Hebrew calendar. True /False



MEDICAL PART

Healthcare System

18. What types of nurses represents most nursing personnel in Israel?
- a. RN (Registrant Nurse)
 - b. PN (Practical Nurse)
 - c. NP (Nurse Practitioner)
 - d. PA (Physician Assistant)
19. What is the role of HMOs Clinics in Israel?
- a. Give preventive medical services and health promotion
 - b. To address only the old population in Israel
 - c. Give only baby immunotherapy
 - d. Give private medical services to the population
20. What is the advantage of the national health insurance law in Israel?
- a. Providing health services to the population in Israel
 - b. Only health services patients hospitalized in Israel
 - c. Providing health services for public and private medical centers in Israel
 - d. Providing health services for tourists in Israel



MEDICAL PART

Healthcare System

21. What is the major cause of mortality in Israel?

- a. Heart attacks
- b. Cancer
- c. Stroke
- d. Death in childbirth.

22. Does the Ministry of health have medical centers in Israel?

- a. The Ministry of health doesn't have medical centers in Israel
- b. Most medical centers are owned by the ministry of health.
- c. Most medical centers are owned by HMOs
- d. Minority medical centers are owned by the Ministry of health

23. How many HMOs exist in Israel?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4