

PRACTICE EXAM 13: NAVTA APPROVED VETERINARY ASSISTANT SIMULATION (100 QUESTIONS)

This standalone practice exam contains 100 four-option multiple-choice questions. Allow 150 minutes and select the single best answer for each question. A score of 75% is the published passing standard for the NAVTA Approved Veterinary Assistant examination. This independent study aid is not affiliated with or endorsed by NAVTA.

1. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, a client leaves before paying. What should the assistant document?
 - A. Objective facts and actions taken according to hospital policy
 - B. A personal judgment about the client's character
 - C. A diagnosis explaining the client's behavior
 - D. Nothing, because billing is not clinical

2. When assisting with this case, a client with limited English proficiency needs discharge teaching. What is best?
 - A. Ask a young child to translate complex instructions
 - B. Use a qualified interpreter and confirm understanding
 - C. Speak English more loudly and rapidly
 - D. Skip verbal teaching and provide no follow-up

3. During an end-of-shift safety check, a client arrives with a dyspneic cat. What is the assistant's priority?
 - A. Finish the client's demographic update
 - B. Ask the client to wait in the lobby

- C. Alert the clinical team immediately for triage
- D. Collect payment before notifying anyone

4. In a veterinary hospital scenario, what is the appropriate response to a broken blood tube?

- A. Pick up glass fragments with bare hands
- B. Sweep it into regular trash
- C. Leave the spill for it to dry
- D. Use required PPE and the approved biohazard spill procedure

5. While carrying out a delegated task, what is the purpose of ultrasound coupling gel?

- A. To sterilize the transducer automatically under the applicable hospital procedure
- B. To provide radiation shielding under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. To remove air between the transducer and skin for sound transmission
- D. To sedate the patient through the skin

6. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, what is the best source for a patient's current medication history?

- A. Copy an old list without asking
- B. Assume medications stopped after the last visit
- C. Record only prescription foods under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. Ask the client and reconcile the response with available records

7. When assisting with this case, which item should be counted according to surgical protocol?

- A. Sponges and other countable materials used in the procedure
- B. Only unopened suture boxes
- C. Only floor-cleaning supplies under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. The patient's food portions

8. During an end-of-shift safety check, what should be done if sterile packaging is torn?

- A. Cover the tear with tape and use the pack
- B. Consider the contents contaminated and replace or reprocess them
- C. Use only the instruments farthest from the tear
- D. Spray the outside and place it on the field

9. In a veterinary hospital scenario, what does a chemical indicator on a sterilization pack show?

- A. The pack was exposed to specified process conditions
- B. The item is guaranteed sterile in every circumstance
- C. Every spore was destroyed
- D. The package remained sterile after opening

10. While carrying out a delegated task, what is the most effective routine way to reduce occupational radiation exposure?

- A. Hold every patient manually
- B. Stand close to the primary beam
- C. Use time, distance, shielding, and approved positioning methods
- D. Repeat exposures without reviewing technique

11. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, which identifier combination best reduces wrong-patient errors?

- A. Patient coat color alone
- B. Owner surname alone under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Species and sex only
- D. Patient name plus owner name or another unique identifier

12. When assisting with this case, before discussing a patient's record by telephone, what should the assistant do first?

- A. Read the newest diagnosis aloud
- B. Verify the caller's identity and authorization
- C. Transfer every call to accounting
- D. Give only the patient's medication list

13. During an end-of-shift safety check, a chemical splashes into an assistant's eye. What should occur first?

- A. Finish cleaning the kennel
- B. Cover the eye without rinsing
- C. Use the eyewash immediately and follow the exposure procedure
- D. Wait to see whether pain develops

14. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which note is the most objective?

- A. Patient vocalized and pulled away when the left paw was touched
- B. Patient was being dramatic about the paw
- C. Patient clearly hates examinations under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. Patient acted badly because it was frightened

15. While carrying out a delegated task, how should radiographic images be identified?

- A. With the assistant's nickname only
- B. With accurate patient and study information according to policy
- C. Without date or patient information
- D. With another patient's record number

16. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, when trimming dark nails, what approach reduces quick injury?

- A. Cut to the base in one motion
- B. Use scissors instead of nail trimmers
- C. Trim only after deep sedation in every patient
- D. Remove small amounts gradually and inspect after each cut

17. When assisting with this case, which waste item requires a puncture-resistant sharps container?

- A. A clean paper wrapper
- B. An empty food pouch
- C. A folded exam-table paper sheet
- D. A used scalpel blade

18. During an end-of-shift safety check, which finding should be reported promptly during intake?

- A. A recently trimmed nail
- B. Pale mucous membranes with weakness
- C. A clean hair coat
- D. A routine microchip scan

19. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which finding may indicate dehydration?

- A. Tacky mucous membranes with delayed skin return
- B. Moist gums and normal skin elasticity
- C. A clean coat
- D. Normal interest in surroundings

20. While carrying out a delegated task, why must every specimen container be labeled immediately?

- A. To make the container easier to open
- B. To change the test result
- C. To maintain patient identification and specimen traceability
- D. To eliminate the requisition

21. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, a radiographic image has motion blur. What prevention is appropriate?

- A. Increase patient movement during exposure
- B. Use effective positioning, restraint aids, and exposure timing
- C. Widen the beam to include staff hands
- D. Remove all positioning supports

22. When assisting with this case, a client asks why a fee changed. What should the assistant do?

- A. Invent a discount without authorization
- B. Criticize the hospital's pricing under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Say the charge cannot be discussed
- D. Review the estimate objectively and refer unresolved clinical questions appropriately

23. During an end-of-shift safety check, a medication label does not match the veterinarian's written order. What should the assistant do?

- A. Stop and have the discrepancy resolved before dispensing
- B. Give the medication and correct the record later
- C. Ask the client which directions seem right
- D. Choose the lower dose without telling anyone

24. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which kennel-cleaning sequence best limits cross-contamination?

- A. Clean isolation first with the same equipment
- B. Use one mop for every hospital area
- C. Clean healthy areas first and isolation areas last
- D. Begin with the visibly dirtiest kennel

25. While carrying out a delegated task, which instruction is most important when dispensing a veterinary medication?

- A. Change the frequency if the pet resists
- B. Share leftover medication with another pet
- C. Stop documenting doses once improvement begins
- D. Follow the veterinarian-approved label exactly and invite questions

26. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, what is the first action after discovering a hospitalized patient is unresponsive?

- A. Call for clinical help and rapidly assess airway and breathing
- B. Complete the feeding chart under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Move the patient to a public area
- D. Wait for the next scheduled check

27. When assisting with this case, where is a dog's pulse commonly palpated during a routine assessment?

- A. Over the tail tip
- B. Over the femoral artery on the medial thigh
- C. At the dorsal midline
- D. Directly over the shoulder blade

28. During an end-of-shift safety check, why is a patient kept warm during perioperative care?

- A. To eliminate the need for monitoring
- B. To increase anesthetic requirements
- C. To reduce complications associated with hypothermia
- D. To guarantee immediate discharge

29. In a veterinary hospital scenario, when preparing a blood smear, what is the goal?

- A. Produce the thickest possible drop
- B. Create a feathered edge with a usable monolayer
- C. Cover both sides of the slide
- D. Allow clots to form before spreading

30. While carrying out a delegated task, a client asks the assistant to diagnose a new skin mass. What should the assistant say?

- A. It is probably benign and can wait
- B. Apply an over-the-counter cream for one week
- C. Send a photograph and I will diagnose it
- D. The veterinarian must evaluate it, and I can help arrange that visit

31. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, what is the safest response to a malfunctioning electrical cage dryer?

- A. Continue using it at a lower setting
- B. Place a towel over the damaged cord
- C. Unplug it, label it out of service, and report it
- D. Move it to another kennel and retry

32. When assisting with this case, what should occur when a specimen label and requisition disagree?

- A. Stop processing and resolve the identification discrepancy

- B. Choose whichever name appears first
- C. Relabel it from memory
- D. Run the test and ask later

33. During an end-of-shift safety check, which action supports effective team handoff?

- A. Assume the next shift will read every note
- B. Report current findings, completed tasks, and pending concerns clearly
- C. Share only information that seems interesting
- D. Delay urgent concerns until the shift meeting

34. In a veterinary hospital scenario, why are quality-control results recorded for in-house tests?

- A. To replace patient identification under the applicable hospital procedure
- B. To guarantee every diagnosis under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. To avoid maintaining equipment under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. To show the system performed acceptably when patient results were obtained

35. While carrying out a delegated task, which sample is best for a fresh urine sediment examination?

- A. An unlabeled sample left at room temperature all day
- B. A sample mixed with disinfectant
- C. A properly labeled fresh sample processed promptly
- D. A sample from an unknown patient

36. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, why is collimation important?

- A. It increases motion blur
- B. It replaces patient positioning
- C. It limits the irradiated field and reduces scatter
- D. It makes shielding unnecessary

37. When assisting with this case, how should an expired medication be handled?

- A. Segregate it from usable stock and follow approved disposal policy
- B. Dispense it first to reduce waste
- C. Mix it with current stock
- D. Remove the expiration date and continue using it

38. During an end-of-shift safety check, what should be recorded on a hospitalized patient's intake and output chart?

- A. Only the owner's phone number
- B. Measured fluids administered and measurable eliminations
- C. Only food brand preferences
- D. Staff arrival times

39. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which entry is most appropriate when correcting an error in a paper medical record?

- A. Erase the entry completely and rewrite it
- B. Cover the entry with correction fluid
- C. Remove the page and replace it
- D. Draw one line through it, initial it, and enter the correction

40. While carrying out a delegated task, which history question is most useful for vomiting?

- A. When it began, frequency, appearance, exposures, and associated signs
- B. What color collar the patient wears
- C. Whether the owner prefers mornings
- D. How long the family has lived nearby

41. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, which route describes a subcutaneous injection?

- A. Directly into a vein
- B. Into the abdominal cavity
- C. Onto the corneal surface
- D. Into tissue beneath the skin

42. When assisting with this case, before packaging instruments for sterilization, they should be what?

- A. Clean, rinsed, dried, and inspected
- B. Coated with visible organic debris
- C. Placed wet into sealed storage
- D. Mixed with disposable trash

43. During an end-of-shift safety check, what does the abbreviation PO mean on a medication direction?

- A. Apply to the ear
- B. Administer by mouth
- C. Give under the skin
- D. Use in the eye

44. In a veterinary hospital scenario, a client reports swelling and difficulty breathing after a new medication. What is the priority?

- A. Recommend waiting until the next routine visit
- B. Suggest giving a second dose under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Direct the client to immediate veterinary assessment and alert the team
- D. Tell the client to search online for advice

45. While carrying out a delegated task, how should a contagious patient generally be housed?

- A. Beside postoperative patients
- B. In designated isolation using required barrier precautions
- C. In the busiest treatment area
- D. In any open kennel without signage

46. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, what is the best way to prevent stock from expiring unnoticed?

- A. Store all new supplies in the front row
- B. Remove expiration labels after unpacking
- C. Order replacements only after shelves are empty
- D. Rotate supplies by placing earlier expiration dates in front

47. When assisting with this case, what should be documented with a respiratory rate?

- A. The rate and relevant observations such as effort or panting
- B. Only the patient's name under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. The owner's estimate from last month
- D. A diagnosis made by the assistant

48. During an end-of-shift safety check, which action is required for a suspected rabies specimen?

- A. Open the specimen routinely at the front desk
- B. Ship it without required packaging
- C. Follow public-health and laboratory instructions exactly
- D. Dispose of it before reporting the case

49. In a veterinary hospital scenario, what should be verified before making a radiographic exposure?

- A. Only the patient's coat color
- B. Correct patient, view, positioning, collimation, and technique
- C. Only that the room light is off
- D. Only that an image receptor is nearby

50. While carrying out a delegated task, a fecal sample leaks inside its transport bag. What is appropriate?

- A. Contain the leak, use PPE, and recollect or repackage per protocol
- B. Wipe the outside and submit it unlabeled
- C. Place it beside clean paperwork under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. Handle it without gloves under the applicable hospital procedure

51. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, why are food and water orders checked before offering them?

- A. Every patient must receive the same food
- B. Water is prohibited in all hospitals
- C. Some patients require fasting, restricted intake, or a prescribed diet
- D. Diet never affects testing or treatment

52. When assisting with this case, a grieving client begins to cry after euthanasia. What is the most appropriate response?

- A. Immediately discuss adopting another pet
- B. Explain that grief should resolve quickly
- C. Change the subject to the invoice
- D. Offer quiet empathy and allow the client time to respond

53. During an end-of-shift safety check, when preparing a vaccine, the assistant should verify what before use?

- A. Product, patient, expiration date, route, and ordered dose
- B. Only the syringe color
- C. Only the patient's weight
- D. Only the room number

54. In a veterinary hospital scenario, why should controlled-drug counts be documented carefully?

- A. To allow unlabeled storage
- B. To replace the medical record
- C. To maintain legal accountability and identify discrepancies
- D. To let any employee change quantities

55. While carrying out a delegated task, which action best prevents disease transmission between kennel patients?

- A. Wear the same gloves for every animal
- B. Share bowls without disinfection
- C. Move bedding between occupied cages
- D. Perform hand hygiene and change contaminated protective items

56. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, what is the assistant's role when an anesthetic monitor alarms?

- A. Silence it permanently without investigation under the applicable hospital procedure
- B. Alert the responsible clinician and assess equipment and patient as directed
- C. Assume every alarm is equipment error
- D. Leave the patient unattended under the applicable hospital procedure

57. When assisting with this case, what is the safest response if a tablet's identity is uncertain?

- A. Do not dispense it until a qualified team member verifies it

- B. Identify it by taste under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Use it if its color seems familiar
- D. Place it in an unlabeled vial

58. During an end-of-shift safety check, where can hazard information for a hospital chemical be found?

- A. The patient vaccination record
- B. The product's Safety Data Sheet
- C. The appointment calendar
- D. The controlled-drug log

59. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which refrigerator practice is appropriate for temperature-sensitive vaccines?

- A. Store vaccines in the refrigerator door
- B. Freeze all vaccines to prolong shelf life
- C. Place food beside vaccines to stabilize temperature
- D. Monitor and document the required storage temperature

60. While carrying out a delegated task, when a client is angry about a delay, what should the assistant do first?

- A. Promise that no delay will ever happen again
- B. Blame the emergency case that caused the delay
- C. Listen without interrupting and acknowledge the concern
- D. Tell the client to calm down

61. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, a recumbent patient cannot reposition independently. What nursing action is important?

- A. Leave the patient on one side all day

- B. Reposition as directed and protect pressure points
- C. Place wet bedding under the patient
- D. Restrict all observation

62. When assisting with this case, which action contaminates a sterile field?

- A. Opening a sterile pack away from the body
- B. Keeping sterile items above waist level
- C. Monitoring the field continuously
- D. Reaching across it with a nonsterile sleeve

63. During an end-of-shift safety check, a patient chews an intravenous line. What should the assistant do?

- A. Stop access if safe, alert the clinical team, and prevent further chewing
- B. Reconnect the line without inspection under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Ignore it if fluid remains in the bag
- D. Hide the damaged area under bedding under the applicable hospital procedure

64. In a veterinary hospital scenario, after receiving a records request from another clinic, the assistant should first confirm what?

- A. That the other clinic uses the same software
- B. That the patient has no unpaid balance
- C. That valid client authorization or another lawful basis permits release
- D. That the request arrived during business hours

65. While carrying out a delegated task, which recovery finding requires immediate attention?

- A. A dry clean incision
- B. A recorded temperature

- C. An obstructed airway or inadequate breathing
- D. A correctly labeled chart

66. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, before operating a centrifuge, what should the assistant verify?

- A. Tubes are balanced with equal opposing mass
- B. The lid remains open during spinning
- C. Only one tube is placed at the edge
- D. The machine is moved while running

67. When assisting with this case, which action is appropriate after removing disposable gloves?

- A. Touch clean supplies before washing
- B. Perform hand hygiene
- C. Reuse the gloves on another patient
- D. Place the gloves in a pocket

68. During an end-of-shift safety check, before applying a muzzle, the assistant should confirm what?

- A. The patient has eaten within one hour
- B. The owner has left the building
- C. The muzzle is the smallest available
- D. The patient can breathe adequately and has no contraindication

69. In a veterinary hospital scenario, a dog becomes increasingly distressed during restraint. What should the assistant do?

- A. Increase force without warning
- B. Continue until the task is finished regardless of risk
- C. Release the dog into an open hallway

D. Pause, communicate with the team, and modify the plan

70. While carrying out a delegated task, which blood tube handling action helps prevent hemolysis?

- A. Shake every tube forcefully under the applicable hospital procedure
- B. Mix additive tubes gently as directed rather than shaking vigorously
- C. Freeze whole blood immediately under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. Leave collection needles attached during storage

71. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, which appointment should receive the highest scheduling priority?

- A. A cat needing a routine nail trim
- B. A puppy scheduled for a wellness reminder
- C. A dog with repeated unproductive retching and abdominal distention
- D. A dog requiring a diet-food refill

72. When assisting with this case, which practice is appropriate when opening a sterile pack?

- A. Open the far flap first while avoiding contact with the contents
- B. Open the near flap first across the field
- C. Allow the wrapper to brush sterile instruments
- D. Reach over the exposed sterile contents

73. During an end-of-shift safety check, which communication is appropriate in a public waiting room?

- A. Call the patient and owner without stating private medical details
- B. Announce the patient's complete diagnosis
- C. Discuss the owner's account balance loudly
- D. Review laboratory results where others can hear

74. In a veterinary hospital scenario, what should an assistant do with an unexpected abnormal nursing observation?

- A. Delete it if the patient seems comfortable
- B. Diagnose the cause independently under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Wait until discharge to mention it
- D. Document it objectively and notify the responsible clinical team member

75. While carrying out a delegated task, which social-media action is unacceptable?

- A. Sharing a hospital-approved educational notice
- B. Posting clinic hours from the official page
- C. Posting a recognizable patient image without required permission
- D. Sharing an approved adoption announcement

76. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, which method best evaluates whether a patient ate its meal?

- A. Write that food was offered without checking
- B. Measure the amount offered and the amount remaining
- C. Estimate from bowl color
- D. Ask another client

77. When assisting with this case, which position commonly supports cephalic venipuncture assistance in a dog?

- A. Release the limb and allow free movement
- B. Place pressure over the collection site before needle entry
- C. Turn the patient away without controlling the head
- D. Control the head and stabilize the limb while occluding as directed

78. During an end-of-shift safety check, what is the safest way to walk a hospitalized dog?

- A. Allow the dog outdoors off leash
- B. Use a damaged slip lead
- C. Use secure restraint and follow activity and isolation instructions
- D. Ignore posted movement restrictions

79. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which change should be reported promptly in a postoperative patient?

- A. Quiet resting after assessment
- B. Increasing restlessness with pale gums
- C. A clean dry bandage
- D. Normal interest in water when permitted

80. While carrying out a delegated task, which sign can indicate increased respiratory effort in a cat?

- A. Open-mouth breathing
- B. Quiet sleeping with closed mouth
- C. Normal grooming
- D. Slow blinking

81. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, why should rectal thermometers be cleaned and disinfected between patients?

- A. To prevent cross-contamination and maintain hygienic equipment
- B. To increase the displayed temperature
- C. To change the measurement unit
- D. To avoid documenting the result

82. When assisting with this case, where should a dosimeter be worn when a lead apron is used, according to facility policy?

- A. Inside a supply cabinet during exposures
- B. On the patient under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Attached to the x-ray table
- D. At the designated monitored location specified by the radiation-safety program

83. During an end-of-shift safety check, before lifting a dog onto an examination table, what should the assistant assess?

- A. Only the owner's lifting preference
- B. The dog's size, condition, behavior, and need for help
- C. The table color under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. Whether the leash matches the collar

84. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which statement uses appropriate teach-back?

- A. Do you understand everything I said?
- B. You will remember these directions, correct?
- C. Please show me how you will give this medication at home
- D. Read the label later if you have questions

85. While carrying out a delegated task, which item belongs on a prescription label?

- A. The assistant's personal treatment opinion
- B. Clear dosing directions and the patient's identification
- C. An unapproved substitute drug
- D. A guarantee that no adverse effect will occur

86. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, why should oxygen-delivery equipment be checked frequently?

- A. To verify flow, patient tolerance, and safe operation
- B. To ensure the tubing is decorative
- C. To eliminate the need for patient observation
- D. To make the enclosure warmer regardless of temperature

87. When assisting with this case, how should microscope lenses generally be cleaned?

- A. With a rough paper towel
- B. With surgical scrub solution
- C. With a metal instrument
- D. With approved lens paper and appropriate lens cleaner

88. During an end-of-shift safety check, before handing a filled prescription to a client, which check is essential?

- A. Confirm only the color of the tablets
- B. Remove the prescribing veterinarian's name under the applicable hospital procedure
- C. Match the patient, drug, strength, directions, and label to the order
- D. Round every dose to the nearest whole tablet

89. In a veterinary hospital scenario, what is the purpose of an Elizabethan collar?

- A. To measure neck circumference
- B. To limit access to a wound or treatment site
- C. To improve hearing under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. To replace all forms of restraint

90. While carrying out a delegated task, which person should remain outside the primary x-ray beam?

- A. Only the animal's owner under the applicable hospital procedure
- B. Only employees without aprons under the applicable hospital procedure

- C. Everyone; no body part should intentionally enter the primary beam
- D. Only the person operating the console

91. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, how should a clipped surgical site generally be prepared?

- A. Remove loose hair and perform the ordered antiseptic preparation
- B. Apply powder over remaining hair
- C. Scrub from dirty margins toward the clean center
- D. Touch the prepared area with bare hands

92. When assisting with this case, what is the purpose of surgical instrument sterilization?

- A. To remove only visible hair
- B. To make instruments look polished
- C. To replace cleaning before packaging
- D. To eliminate all viable microorganisms, including resistant spores

93. During an end-of-shift safety check, how should body weight be obtained most safely?

- A. Hold the patient while standing on an unstable stool
- B. Use an appropriate stable scale and prevent the patient from falling
- C. Estimate weight from breed alone under the applicable hospital procedure
- D. Use the owner's memory without verification

94. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which method is appropriate for approaching a fearful cat?

- A. Scruff and suspend the cat immediately
- B. Corner the cat with several people
- C. Use slow movements, minimal force, and a quiet environment
- D. Make loud noises to distract it

95. While carrying out a delegated task, which action is appropriate before a physical examination?

- A. Confirm patient identity and the reason for the visit
- B. Begin restraint before reviewing the chart
- C. Discard previous medical information
- D. Promise a specific diagnosis

96. At the start of a scheduled patient visit, when should the surgical recovery record be updated?

- A. Only at the end of the week
- B. Only if the patient vocalizes
- C. At the required intervals and whenever significant changes occur
- D. After the patient leaves the hospital

97. When assisting with this case, what information belongs on a laboratory requisition?

- A. A guess at the final diagnosis
- B. The assistant's private notes about the owner
- C. Only the hospital street address
- D. Patient identifiers, requested tests, and relevant collection information

98. During an end-of-shift safety check, which device is best for measuring a small liquid oral dose accurately?

- A. An appropriately sized oral syringe
- B. A household tablespoon
- C. An unmarked paper cup
- D. A large graduated bucket

99. In a veterinary hospital scenario, which bedding condition requires immediate correction?

- A. Dry padding under a resting patient
- B. Wet, soiled bedding beneath a patient
- C. A clean folded towel
- D. Fresh absorbent material

100. While carrying out a delegated task, which action maintains asepsis when adding an item to a sterile field?

- A. Drop it from shoulder height
- B. Place the outer wrapper on the field
- C. Reach across the field with bare arms
- D. Present it without touching the sterile field or sterile contents

Practice Exam 13: Answer Key and Explanations

1. A — This answer is correct because Objective documentation supports accurate follow-up without inserting speculation into the record. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

2. B — This answer is correct because Qualified interpretation improves accuracy, confidentiality, and informed client participation. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

3. C — This answer is correct because Respiratory distress is time-sensitive and requires immediate clinical triage. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

4. D — This answer is correct because Blood and broken glass create biological and sharps hazards requiring controlled cleanup. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The

assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

5. C — This answer is correct because Gel removes the air interface that would otherwise reflect ultrasound waves. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

6. D — This answer is correct because Client interview plus record review helps identify omissions, changes, and duplicates. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

7. A — This answer is correct because Standardized counts reduce the risk of retained surgical materials. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

8. B — This answer is correct because A damaged barrier cannot reliably protect contents from contamination. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

9. A — This answer is correct because A chemical indicator documents exposure, not sterility assurance by itself. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

10. C — This answer is correct because Minimizing time, maximizing distance, and using shielding reduce exposure. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

11. D — This answer is correct because Two identifiers distinguish patients that may share names, appearances, or owners. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

12. B — This answer is correct because Confidential records should be released only after identity and authority are confirmed. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

13. C — This answer is correct because Immediate irrigation reduces contact time and potential chemical injury. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

14. A — This answer is correct because Observable behavior is appropriate documentation; interpretations and judgments are not. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

15. B — This answer is correct because Accurate identifiers ensure images are attributed, interpreted, and filed for the correct patient. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

16. D — This answer is correct because Incremental trimming helps avoid the poorly visible vascular quick. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

17. D — This answer is correct because Blades and other sharps can puncture ordinary bags and injure handlers. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

18. B — This answer is correct because Pallor with weakness may reflect poor perfusion, anemia, or other urgent disease. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

19. A — This answer is correct because Tacky membranes and reduced skin elasticity can accompany fluid deficit. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should

follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

20. C — This answer is correct because Immediate labeling reduces specimen mix-ups and supports a defensible chain of identification. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

21. B — This answer is correct because Controlling motion during the brief exposure improves recorded detail and reduces repeats. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

22. D — This answer is correct because Clear factual explanation and appropriate referral preserve trust and role boundaries. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

23. A — This answer is correct because A discrepancy requires clarification before the drug reaches the client or patient. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

24. C — This answer is correct because Moving from lower-risk to higher-risk areas reduces transfer of infectious material. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

25. D — This answer is correct because Clients need the authorized directions and a clear path for questions or adverse effects. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

26. A — This answer is correct because Immediate team activation and basic assessment are priorities in an unresponsive patient. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

27. B — This answer is correct because The femoral artery is accessible on the inner thigh for pulse assessment. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

28. C — This answer is correct because Temperature support helps limit hypothermia-related delayed recovery and physiologic stress. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

29. B — This answer is correct because A smooth feathered edge provides an area where individual cells can be evaluated. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

30. D — This answer is correct because Diagnosis is outside the assistant's role and requires veterinary evaluation. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

31. C — This answer is correct because Removing defective equipment from service prevents shock, fire, and patient injury. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

32. A — This answer is correct because Mismatched identifiers create a wrong-patient risk and must be reconciled before testing. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

33. B — This answer is correct because Structured, timely handoff prevents omissions and supports continuity of patient care. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

34. D — This answer is correct because Quality-control records help determine whether a test run was reliable. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should

follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

35. C — This answer is correct because Prompt processing and correct identification preserve cellular and formed elements. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

36. C — This answer is correct because Restricting the beam to the area of interest reduces exposure and scatter. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

37. A — This answer is correct because Expired products must be removed from active inventory and disposed of correctly. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

38. B — This answer is correct because Fluid input and output data support assessment of hydration and organ function. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

39. D — This answer is correct because A traceable single-line correction preserves the integrity and chronology of the record. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

40. A — This answer is correct because Onset, pattern, contents, exposures, and concurrent signs guide clinical triage. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

41. D — This answer is correct because Subcutaneous administration places medication in tissue under the skin. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

42. A — This answer is correct because Debris interferes with sterilization, and inspection identifies damage or retained soil. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

43. B — This answer is correct because PO denotes the oral route and must not be confused with topical or injectable routes. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

44. C — This answer is correct because Breathing difficulty and swelling may indicate a severe reaction requiring urgent assessment. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

45. B — This answer is correct because Isolation and barrier practices reduce organism spread to patients, people, and equipment. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

46. D — This answer is correct because First-expiring stock should be positioned for use before later-expiring supplies. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

47. A — This answer is correct because Rate alone may be misleading, so effort and conditions should also be recorded. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

48. C — This answer is correct because Rabies submissions require specific authority, packaging, handling, and chain procedures. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

49. B — This answer is correct because A pre-exposure check prevents wrong-patient errors, repeats, and unnecessary exposure. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The

assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

50. A — This answer is correct because Leakage compromises containment and may contaminate people, documents, and other specimens. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

51. C — This answer is correct because Clinical plans may restrict intake for anesthesia, diagnostics, or disease management. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

52. D — This answer is correct because Respectful silence and empathetic acknowledgment support the client without minimizing grief. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

53. A — This answer is correct because Multiple checks prevent wrong-product, wrong-patient, expired-product, route, and dose errors. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

54. C — This answer is correct because Controlled substances require secure, traceable inventory records and prompt discrepancy review. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

55. D — This answer is correct because Hand hygiene and appropriate PPE changes interrupt cross-contamination. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

56. B — This answer is correct because Alarms require prompt evaluation because they may indicate patient or equipment problems. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

57. A — This answer is correct because An unidentified medication must be quarantined and verified before any use. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

58. B — This answer is correct because The Safety Data Sheet describes hazards, protection, first aid, and spill response. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

59. D — This answer is correct because Temperature monitoring verifies that vaccines remain within manufacturer storage requirements. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

60. C — This answer is correct because Listening and acknowledgment can de-escalate conflict before options are discussed. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

61. B — This answer is correct because Regular repositioning and supportive bedding help prevent pressure injury and discomfort. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

62. D — This answer is correct because A nonsterile sleeve crossing the field can transfer microorganisms to sterile contents. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

63. A — This answer is correct because A damaged line risks leakage, contamination, blood loss, and loss of vascular access. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

64. C — This answer is correct because Authorization or a lawful exception must be established before protected information is released. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The

assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

65. C — This answer is correct because Airway and ventilation problems can rapidly become life-threatening during recovery. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

66. A — This answer is correct because Balanced opposing loads reduce vibration, tube breakage, and equipment damage. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

67. B — This answer is correct because Gloves do not replace hand hygiene and may acquire defects or contamination. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

68. D — This answer is correct because Respiratory status, vomiting risk, facial injury, and fit influence muzzle safety. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

69. D — This answer is correct because Escalating distress calls for reassessment and a safer handling strategy. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

70. B — This answer is correct because Gentle handling reduces mechanical damage to red blood cells. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

71. C — This answer is correct because Unproductive retching with distention may indicate gastric dilatation-volvulus, an emergency. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

72. A — This answer is correct because Opening the far flap first helps keep the opener from crossing the sterile field. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

73. A — This answer is correct because Only necessary identifying information should be used where conversations may be overheard. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

74. D — This answer is correct because Timely reporting allows qualified personnel to assess significance and intervene. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

75. C — This answer is correct because Recognizable patient information or images require appropriate authorization before posting. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

76. B — This answer is correct because Measured intake provides useful nursing data and reveals changes in appetite. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

77. D — This answer is correct because Proper head and limb control exposes the vein and reduces sudden movement. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

78. C — This answer is correct because Secure handling and patient-specific restrictions prevent escape, injury, and contamination. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

79. B — This answer is correct because Restlessness and pallor may indicate pain, hypoperfusion, or bleeding. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should

follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

80. A — This answer is correct because Open-mouth breathing in a cat is abnormal and may signal significant distress. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

81. A — This answer is correct because Disinfection between patients reduces transmission of infectious material. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

82. D — This answer is correct because Consistent placement required by the monitoring program makes dose records meaningful. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

83. B — This answer is correct because A brief risk assessment determines suitable restraint, equipment, and staffing. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

84. C — This answer is correct because Teach-back asks the client to demonstrate instructions, revealing misunderstandings safely. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

85. B — This answer is correct because Accurate patient identification and directions are fundamental elements of safe labeling. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

86. A — This answer is correct because Oxygen therapy requires monitoring of delivery, equipment, environment, and patient response. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

87. D — This answer is correct because Lens paper protects optical surfaces from scratches and residue. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

88. C — This answer is correct because A final comparison of the order, product, patient, and label helps prevent medication errors. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

89. B — This answer is correct because The collar reduces licking, chewing, and self-trauma while healing occurs. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

90. C — This answer is correct because The primary beam presents the greatest exposure and must not include personnel. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

91. A — This answer is correct because Hair removal and ordered antisepsis reduce contamination at the incision site. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

92. D — This answer is correct because Sterilization destroys microorganisms and spores, but proper cleaning must occur first. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

93. B — This answer is correct because A stable species-appropriate scale improves accuracy while reducing fall risk. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

94. C — This answer is correct because Low-stress handling reduces fear, struggling, and injury risk. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures

and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

95. A — This answer is correct because Identity and visit-purpose checks align the team and reduce wrong-patient errors. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

96. C — This answer is correct because Contemporaneous recovery documentation supports trending and rapid recognition of deterioration. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

97. D — This answer is correct because Complete identifiers and test details link the specimen to the correct work request. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

98. A — This answer is correct because A properly sized oral syringe provides readable graduations and controlled delivery. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

99. B — This answer is correct because Wet bedding promotes chilling, skin injury, contamination, and patient discomfort. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.

100. D — This answer is correct because Correct presentation protects the sterile field from contact with nonsterile surfaces. It represents veterinary-assistant practice. The alternatives increase risk, compromise documentation or infection control, exceed the assistant's role, or postpone care. The assistant should follow procedures and directions, communicate observations, document actions, and report concerns promptly to the team member.