

NCCT MEDICAL ASSISTANT CERTIFICATION EXAM PREP - EXAM 6 (125 QUESTIONS)

This 125-question practice exam is organized to reflect the NCCT NCMA content categories. Allow up to 3 hours. Choose the single best answer for each question. A passing NCCT scaled score is 70; this practice exam is an independent study resource and not an official NCCT examination.

1. In an outpatient clinic, which action is appropriate for a patient with suspected syncope?
 - A. Lower the patient safely and seek help
 - B. Offer food while standing
 - C. Leave the room for supplies
 - D. Continue venipuncture

2. During routine patient care, what is the correct action if a patient becomes dizzy after standing?
 - A. Leave to obtain paperwork
 - B. Assist the patient to a safe position
 - C. Ask the patient to walk faster
 - D. Continue the procedure

3. While assisting the care team, what does a copayment represent?
 - A. The full annual deductible owed by patient
 - B. A provider's salary for the service
 - C. An insurance company penalty fee
 - D. A fixed amount the patient pays for a covered service

4. In a busy ambulatory setting, which patient teaching approach best supports low health literacy?

- A. Use only technical terms
- B. Give lengthy written instructions only
- C. Use plain language and teach-back
- D. Speak quickly to save time

5. For a safe patient encounter, what is the purpose of the medication lot number?

- A. Allow product tracking if a recall occurs
- B. Identify the patient diagnosis
- C. Set the copayment amount
- D. Measure blood pressure

6. In an outpatient clinic, which code set commonly reports physician procedures and services?

- A. ICD-10-CM
- B. CPT
- C. DRG only
- D. NPI only

7. During routine patient care, for a subcutaneous injection, which angle is commonly used?

- A. 45 to 90 degrees
- B. 5 to 10 degrees
- C. 15 degrees only
- D. 120 degrees

8. While assisting the care team, which measurement is used to calculate body mass index?

- A. Temperature and pulse
- B. Vision and hearing
- C. Waist and head size
- D. Height and weight

9. In a busy ambulatory setting, which term means painful urination?

- A. Dyspnea
- B. Dysphagia
- C. Dysuria
- D. Diplopia

10. For a safe patient encounter, which term means inflammation of the liver?

- A. Arthritis
- B. Hepatitis
- C. Dermatitis
- D. Nephritis

11. In an outpatient clinic, which code set reports diagnoses in outpatient claims?

- A. CPT only
- B. NDC only
- C. ICD-10-CM
- D. HCPCS Level II only

12. During routine patient care, what does negligence require in a malpractice claim?

- A. An unavoidable poor outcome
- B. A patient complaint without harm
- C. A delayed lunch break

D. Failure to meet a duty causing harm

13. While assisting the care team, what is the purpose of a sterile field?

- A. Maintain asepsis during a procedure
- B. Organize office records
- C. Measure medication doses
- D. Prepare billing forms

14. In a busy ambulatory setting, which side effect should be reported promptly after an injection?

- A. Mild hunger before lunch
- B. A request for water
- C. Difficulty breathing
- D. Brief concern about cost

15. For a safe patient encounter, what is the best action if a patient reports latex allergy?

- A. Proceed with standard latex gloves
- B. Ask the patient to ignore symptoms
- C. Use powdered latex products
- D. Use latex-free supplies and alert the team

16. In an outpatient clinic, which action is required before administering a medication?

- A. Call the insurer
- B. Verify the medication rights
- C. Schedule the next visit
- D. Complete a referral form

17. During routine patient care, what is a referral authorization?

- A. Payer approval for specified services when required
- B. A patient complaint form
- C. A vaccine inventory log
- D. A provider's personal note

18. While assisting the care team, what is the first step when scheduling an appointment?

- A. Assign a random time
- B. Request payment before greeting
- C. Choose the longest visit only
- D. Identify the patient's need and urgency

19. In a busy ambulatory setting, which action breaks the chain of infection at the portal of exit?

- A. Covering a draining wound
- B. Measuring height accurately
- C. Scheduling follow-up visits
- D. Checking insurance eligibility

20. For a safe patient encounter, what is the usual first step when preparing a venipuncture site?

- A. Label the tube after leaving the room
- B. Apply the tourniquet and locate a vein
- C. Ask the patient to stand quickly
- D. Remove the needle cap before identification

21. In an outpatient clinic, which structure connects muscle to bone?

- A. Ligament
- B. Cartilage
- C. Tendon
- D. Nerve

22. During routine patient care, what is the purpose of a living will?

- A. Authorize office billing
- B. Select an insurance plan
- C. State care preferences if decision-making capacity is lost
- D. Name a clinic manager

23. While assisting the care team, when removing sutures, which action is correct?

- A. Lift the knot and cut close to the skin
- B. Pull the entire suture through skin
- C. Cut both ends before removing
- D. Apply alcohol after every cut

24. In a busy ambulatory setting, what is an example of assault in a healthcare setting?

- A. Performing a lawful blood pressure reading
- B. Offering a patient education sheet
- C. Scheduling a follow-up visit
- D. Threatening an unwanted procedure

25. For a safe patient encounter, which complication is suggested by swelling at a venipuncture site?

- A. Hemolysis
- B. Hematoma
- C. Syncope

D. Hypoglycemia

26. In an outpatient clinic, which specimen should generally be protected from light?

- A. Bilirubin specimen
- B. Routine urinalysis strip
- C. Throat culture swab
- D. Fecal occult blood card

27. During routine patient care, before performing spirometry, what should the assistant verify?

- A. The patient has paid the copay
- B. The patient is wearing a gown
- C. The patient understands the maneuver
- D. The printer has paper

28. While assisting the care team, which medical term means inflammation of a joint?

- A. Nephritis
- B. Dermatitis
- C. Hepatitis
- D. Arthritis

29. In a busy ambulatory setting, which organ primarily filters blood to form urine?

- A. Lungs
- B. Kidneys
- C. Pancreas
- D. Spleen

30. For a safe patient encounter, what is the primary purpose of quality control in waived testing?

- A. Verify that test performance is reliable
- B. Increase specimen volume
- C. Replace patient identification
- D. Eliminate documentation

31. In an outpatient clinic, which action is best when receiving a telephone prescription?

- A. Document it later from memory
- B. Read back the order for verification
- C. Ask the patient to interpret it
- D. Use an abbreviation not stated

32. During routine patient care, what should be checked before administering any medication?

- A. Appointment status
- B. Parking validation
- C. Allergies
- D. Preferred pharmacy logo

33. While assisting the care team, for an adult intramuscular injection, which site is commonly used?

- A. Inner wrist
- B. Dorsal foot
- C. Abdomen near the umbilicus
- D. Ventrogluteal muscle

34. In a busy ambulatory setting, a urine specimen for culture should be collected using which technique?

- A. First void without cleansing
- B. Specimen from a bedpan
- C. Urine pooled from several patients
- D. Clean-catch midstream collection

35. For a safe patient encounter, which identifier is acceptable before collecting a specimen?

- A. Room number and diagnosis
- B. Full name and date of birth
- C. Provider name and age
- D. Insurance plan and address

36. In an outpatient clinic, which position is used for a pelvic examination?

- A. Lithotomy
- B. Prone
- C. Sims
- D. Trendelenburg

37. During routine patient care, which action is appropriate if a coworker accesses a chart without a work reason?

- A. Share the chart with more staff
- B. Ignore it because no printing occurred
- C. Report the concern through the proper process
- D. Post about it online

38. While assisting the care team, which action is appropriate when a patient becomes angry?

- A. Argue until the patient agrees with staff
- B. Ignore all patient concerns and statements
- C. Use calm communication and seek assistance
- D. Discuss another patient's private care details

39. In a busy ambulatory setting, which finding is an adverse drug reaction rather than a therapeutic effect?

- A. Lower blood pressure after therapy
- B. Improved breathing after treatment
- C. Reduced pain after an analgesic
- D. Hives after a new antibiotic

40. For a safe patient encounter, which action maintains a sterile field?

- A. Keep sterile items above waist level and in view
- B. Reach over the field repeatedly
- C. Turn away from open sterile supplies
- D. Place damp packages on the field

41. In an outpatient clinic, which method is best for confirming understanding of home instructions?

- A. Asking if the patient understands
- B. Teach-back
- C. Providing a brochure only
- D. Speaking more loudly

42. During routine patient care, which action is appropriate when a claim is denied?

- A. Bill the patient without reviewing denial
- B. Discard the denied claim without review

- C. Review the denial reason and correct or appeal as appropriate
- D. Change diagnosis without documented clinical support

43. While assisting the care team, what is the best method for routine hand hygiene when hands are visibly soiled?

- A. Wash with soap and water
- B. Use alcohol gel only
- C. Wear gloves over dirty hands
- D. Wipe hands on a paper towel

44. In a busy ambulatory setting, what is battery in a healthcare setting?

- A. A written complaint
- B. Unauthorized physical contact
- C. A billing error
- D. A delayed laboratory result

45. For a safe patient encounter, which medication class commonly lowers blood glucose?

- A. Antitussive agent
- B. Anticoagulant agent
- C. Antiemetic agent
- D. Hypoglycemic agent

46. In an outpatient clinic, which position is appropriate for a patient with dyspnea?

- A. Trendelenburg position
- B. Prone position
- C. Fowler position
- D. Knee-chest position

47. During routine patient care, which finding should be reported to the provider promptly?

- A. A request for a blanket
- B. A preference for water
- C. A question about parking
- D. New chest pressure

48. While assisting the care team, what is protected health information under HIPAA?

- A. A public clinic address
- B. Individually identifiable health information
- C. A blank appointment calendar
- D. A generic anatomy poster

49. In a busy ambulatory setting, which tube additive is commonly associated with a lavender-top tube?

- A. EDTA
- B. Sodium citrate
- C. Heparin-free serum gel
- D. Fluoride-free preservative

50. For a safe patient encounter, a patient refuses a procedure after explanation. What should be documented?

- A. That the procedure was completed
- B. The refusal and notification of the provider
- C. Only the patient's insurance plan
- D. A new diagnosis without assessment

51. In an outpatient clinic, what is the main purpose of an appointment reminder?

- A. Reduce missed appointments
- B. Replace informed consent
- C. Provide a diagnosis
- D. Authorize a referral

52. During routine patient care, what is the purpose of a drape during an examination?

- A. Keep paperwork dry
- B. Mark the examination table
- C. Preserve privacy while exposing only the needed area
- D. Replace hand hygiene

53. While assisting the care team, which instrument is used to view the tympanic membrane?

- A. Ophthalmoscope
- B. Reflex hammer
- C. Tuning fork
- D. Otoscope

54. In a busy ambulatory setting, which action can constitute documentation falsification?

- A. Correcting an error with an addendum
- B. Recording an actual vital sign
- C. Charting a task that was not performed
- D. Signing one's own entry

55. For a safe patient encounter, what should an assistant do after discovering an error in a chart entry?

- A. Erase it completely
- B. Correct it per policy without obscuring the original
- C. Delete the entire encounter
- D. Ask another person to sign it

56. In an outpatient clinic, which sign may indicate hypoglycemia?

- A. Diaphoresis and shakiness
- B. Warm dry skin after rest
- C. Slow deep sleep only
- D. Localized bruising

57. During routine patient care, which route is used for a tuberculin skin test?

- A. Intravenous
- B. Intramuscular
- C. Sublingual
- D. Intradermal

58. While assisting the care team, what does aseptic technique aim to prevent?

- A. Introduction of microorganisms
- B. Patient financial hardship
- C. Scheduling conflicts
- D. Electronic record errors

59. In a busy ambulatory setting, which document usually explains patient financial responsibility?

- A. Sterilization log
- B. Laboratory requisition
- C. Incident report

D. Financial policy

60. For a safe patient encounter, which act best supports informed consent?

- A. Explaining risks beyond the assistant's knowledge
- B. Ensuring the provider addresses questions before the procedure
- C. Obtaining a signature after sedation
- D. Pressuring the patient to agree

61. In an outpatient clinic, what should occur before a minor surgical procedure?

- A. Begin after the room is cleaned
- B. Ask the patient to sign afterward
- C. Verify consent, identity, and required supplies
- D. Prepare billing codes first

62. During routine patient care, what should be done when a patient requests a copy of records?

- A. Follow the practice's authorized release process
- B. Hand records to any family member
- C. Text the entire chart immediately
- D. Discard old records first

63. While assisting the care team, which chamber pumps oxygenated blood into systemic circulation?

- A. Right atrium
- B. Right ventricle
- C. Left ventricle
- D. Left atrium

64. In a busy ambulatory setting, what is the correct response to a subpoena for records?

- A. Destroy the requested chart
- B. Send records to a friend
- C. Ignore the request permanently
- D. Follow organizational legal and privacy procedures

65. For a safe patient encounter, what is the normal direction of blood flow through the heart?

- A. Arteries to atria to veins
- B. Atria to ventricles to arteries
- C. Ventricles to atria to capillaries
- D. Veins to arteries to atria

66. In an outpatient clinic, which finding suggests an infection at a wound site?

- A. Dry intact edges
- B. Decreasing tenderness
- C. A clean dry dressing
- D. Increasing redness and purulent drainage

67. During routine patient care, which body system regulates hormones?

- A. Endocrine system
- B. Integumentary system
- C. Lymphatic system
- D. Musculoskeletal system

68. While assisting the care team, what is the main function of red blood cells?

- A. Produce insulin
- B. Filter urine
- C. Transport oxygen
- D. Digest proteins

69. In a busy ambulatory setting, which action is most appropriate for a no-show appointment?

- A. Erase the appointment from the schedule
- B. Document the no-show and follow office policy
- C. Bill any amount without policy
- D. Share the patient name publicly

70. For a safe patient encounter, what is the purpose of a superbill?

- A. Record blood bank compatibility
- B. Replace consent forms
- C. Track office keys
- D. Capture diagnoses and services for charge entry

71. In an outpatient clinic, what is the best action if a point-of-care test control is out of range?

- A. Report the result and repeat next week
- B. Do not report patient results; follow policy
- C. Change the patient name
- D. Discard the logbook

72. During routine patient care, what does the prefix brady- mean?

- A. Fast
- B. Painful
- C. Slow

D. Around

73. While assisting the care team, what does PRN mean on a medication order?

- A. As needed
- B. Before meals
- C. At bedtime
- D. Immediately

74. In a busy ambulatory setting, which instrument measures visual acuity?

- A. Otoscope
- B. Snellen chart
- C. Sphygmomanometer
- D. Spirometer

75. For a safe patient encounter, which phrase best describes defamation?

- A. A valid clinical diagnosis
- B. A signed consent form
- C. A false statement that harms reputation
- D. A correct chart addendum

76. In an outpatient clinic, which medication route uses a patch?

- A. Transdermal
- B. Sublingual
- C. Intradermal
- D. Intravenous

77. During routine patient care, what is the correct response to a fire in the office?

- A. Call billing and continue work
- B. Open every door immediately
- C. Use elevators to evacuate
- D. Rescue, alarm, contain, extinguish or evacuate

78. While assisting the care team, which vital sign is documented in millimeters of mercury?

- A. Pulse rate
- B. Respiratory rate
- C. Blood pressure
- D. Temperature

79. In a busy ambulatory setting, what is the best action after a spill of blood?

- A. Cover it with clean paper only
- B. Use appropriate disinfectant and PPE
- C. Wait for housekeeping next day
- D. Sweep it with dry gloves

80. For a safe patient encounter, which action is a HIPAA security safeguard?

- A. Log off an unattended workstation
- B. Share a common password
- C. Leave screens visible to visitors
- D. Email charts to a personal account

81. In an outpatient clinic, which label information is essential on a collected specimen?

- A. The room paint color
- B. The assistant's lunch time
- C. The clinic parking code
- D. Patient identifiers and collection time

82. During routine patient care, what does NPO mean?

- A. New patient only
- B. Nothing by mouth
- C. No prescription ordered
- D. Normal pulse observed

83. While assisting the care team, which action is appropriate when collecting a throat culture?

- A. Place the swab in tap water
- B. Use a sterile needle for collection
- C. Collect after the swab touches the table
- D. Avoid touching the tongue and cheeks with the swab

84. In a busy ambulatory setting, which task is commonly performed before submitting a claim?

- A. Delete the encounter note
- B. Remove the diagnosis from the chart
- C. Verify coding and required patient information
- D. Wait for a second visit

85. For a safe patient encounter, what should occur immediately after a capillary puncture?

- A. Wipe away the first drop of blood
- B. Milk the finger forcefully
- C. Place the sample on ice automatically

D. Apply a tourniquet above the finger

86. In an outpatient clinic, which action is appropriate when handling a contaminated needle?

- A. Recap it with two hands
- B. Place it on the tray
- C. Carry it to another room
- D. Activate the safety device and discard it immediately

87. During routine patient care, which medication form is designed to dissolve in the mouth?

- A. Orally disintegrating tablet
- B. Enteric-coated capsule
- C. Transdermal patch
- D. Ophthalmic ointment

88. While assisting the care team, which route places medication under the tongue?

- A. Topical
- B. Sublingual
- C. Intramuscular
- D. Intradermal

89. In a busy ambulatory setting, what is the usual purpose of a chain-of-custody form?

- A. Record vaccine reactions
- B. Schedule referrals
- C. Document specimen possession and transfers
- D. Track office supplies

90. For a safe patient encounter, what does a pulse oximeter estimate?

- A. Blood glucose
- B. Oxygen saturation
- C. Body mass index
- D. Urine specific gravity

91. In an outpatient clinic, what is the first action after a needlestick injury?

- A. Wash the area with soap and water
- B. Squeeze the wound aggressively
- C. Apply a sterile dressing only
- D. Wait until the shift ends

92. During routine patient care, which isolation precaution is indicated for suspected pulmonary tuberculosis?

- A. Contact precautions only
- B. Droplet precautions only
- C. Standard precautions only
- D. Airborne precautions

93. While assisting the care team, what is the purpose of an aging report?

- A. Measure patient wait times
- B. Track vaccine temperatures
- C. Identify outstanding account balances by age
- D. List staff licenses

94. In a busy ambulatory setting, what is the correct order for donning PPE?

- A. Gloves, gown, mask, eye protection
- B. Mask, gloves, gown, eye protection
- C. Gown, mask or respirator, eye protection, gloves
- D. Eye protection, gloves, gown, mask

95. For a safe patient encounter, what is the purpose of an incident report?

- A. Document unusual events according to policy
- B. Replace the medical record
- C. Assign blame to a coworker
- D. Bill an insurance company

96. In an outpatient clinic, what should occur when a patient checks in?

- A. Discuss another patient's balance
- B. Print the full medical record
- C. Collect a specimen without order
- D. Verify demographic and insurance information

97. During routine patient care, what is a contraindication?

- A. A medication's brand name
- B. A reason a treatment should not be used
- C. A required insurance code
- D. A normal expected effect

98. While assisting the care team, which law requires accurate workplace hazard communication?

- A. HIPAA Privacy Rule

- B. COBRA Continuation Rule
- C. EMTALA Transfer Rule
- D. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

99. In a busy ambulatory setting, who can generally receive information without a separate authorization?

- A. The patient, subject to verification
- B. Any caller who knows the diagnosis
- C. A neighbor who is concerned
- D. An employer requesting details

100. For a safe patient encounter, which situation may require mandatory reporting?

- A. A patient dislikes a medication flavor
- B. Suspected child abuse
- C. A late arrival for an appointment
- D. A request for a receipt

101. In an outpatient clinic, which type of consent is generally needed before an invasive procedure?

- A. Implied consent for all care
- B. Verbal greeting consent
- C. Informed consent
- D. Insurance consent only

102. During routine patient care, which ECG lead is placed in the fourth intercostal space at the right sternal border?

- A. V4
- B. V5

- C. V6
- D. V1

103. While assisting the care team, which record tracks money owed by a patient account?

- A. Medication administration record
- B. Accounts receivable ledger
- C. Sterilization log
- D. Temperature chart

104. In a busy ambulatory setting, which abbreviation should be avoided because it can be misread?

- A. U for units
- B. PO for by mouth
- C. IM for intramuscular
- D. PRN for as needed

105. For a safe patient encounter, what is the purpose of a medication reconciliation?

- A. Select a new insurance plan
- B. Schedule an annual visit
- C. Compare medications to identify discrepancies
- D. Estimate laboratory cost

106. In an outpatient clinic, which action helps prevent hemolysis during specimen collection?

- A. Shake tubes vigorously
- B. Use an undersized needle routinely
- C. Allow alcohol to dry before puncture
- D. Force blood through a syringe needle

107. During routine patient care, which is an ethical duty of the medical assistant?

- A. Guarantee a cure
- B. Respect patient autonomy
- C. Diagnose independently
- D. Withhold relevant information

108. While assisting the care team, which action helps manage patient flow?

- A. Update the provider about delays
- B. Hide the schedule from staff
- C. Delay all check-ins
- D. Ignore no-show patterns

109. In a busy ambulatory setting, where are precordial ECG leads placed?

- A. On the lower abdomen
- B. Along the forearm
- C. Behind the knees
- D. On the chest

110. For a safe patient encounter, what does an advance directive communicate?

- A. A current laboratory value
- B. A medical billing code
- C. A provider's work schedule
- D. A patient's future healthcare wishes

111. In an outpatient clinic, which symptom after medication administration requires emergency action?

- A. Mild thirst after exercise
- B. Facial swelling with wheezing
- C. Request for a snack
- D. Brief concern about the weather

112. During routine patient care, which symptom may indicate a vasovagal response during blood draw?

- A. Increased appetite and thirst
- B. Localized itching only
- C. Pallor, nausea, and dizziness
- D. A request for water

113. While assisting the care team, which action best maintains confidentiality at the front desk?

- A. Speak quietly and verify identity before discussing details
- B. Announce diagnoses in the waiting room
- C. Leave charts open on the counter
- D. Share results with a neighbor

114. In a busy ambulatory setting, what is the purpose of a patient portal?

- A. Provide secure access to selected health information
- B. Replace all emergency services
- C. Permit public chart viewing
- D. Eliminate identity verification

115. For a safe patient encounter, which is a common route for a topical medication?

- A. Injected into a vein
- B. Placed in muscle
- C. Applied to skin

D. Inserted under the tongue

116. In an outpatient clinic, which behavior demonstrates professional boundaries?

- A. Accepting expensive gifts from patients
- B. Posting patient stories online
- C. Sharing personal passwords
- D. Avoiding personal relationships that impair care

117. During routine patient care, which finding is consistent with a normal adult respiratory rate?

- A. 2 to 6 breaths per minute
- B. 12 to 20 breaths per minute
- C. 28 to 40 breaths per minute
- D. 50 to 60 breaths per minute

118. While assisting the care team, which vital sign is most directly affected by fever?

- A. Pulse rate
- B. Height
- C. Visual acuity
- D. Head circumference

119. In a busy ambulatory setting, what information should be documented after medication administration?

- A. Only the medication color
- B. The assistant's shift preference
- C. The patient parking space
- D. Drug, dose, route, time, and response as applicable

120. For a safe patient encounter, what is the usual purpose of a peak flow measurement?

- A. Measure blood pressure
- B. Assess expiratory airflow
- C. Detect hearing loss
- D. Determine body temperature

121. In an outpatient clinic, which item belongs in a sharps container?

- A. Paper exam table cover
- B. Empty gauze wrapper
- C. Used lancet
- D. Disposable glove

122. During routine patient care, if an ECG tracing has wandering baseline, what should be checked first?

- A. Patient movement and loose electrodes
- B. Insurance authorization
- C. Room temperature only
- D. The printer paper color

123. While assisting the care team, a provider asks the medical assistant to perform a task outside state scope. What should the assistant do?

- A. Perform it if the office is busy
- B. Ask a coworker to sign for it
- C. Decline and notify the provider or supervisor
- D. Document it after completion

124. In a busy ambulatory setting, before measuring blood pressure, which action improves accuracy?

- A. Ask the patient to cross both ankles
- B. Keep the cuff over a shirt sleeve
- C. Measure immediately after exercise
- D. Allow the patient to rest quietly for five minutes

125. For a safe patient encounter, standard precautions apply to which patients?

- A. Only patients with known infections
- B. All patients
- C. Only patients in isolation
- D. Only pediatric patients

Exam 6: Answer Key and Explanations

1. A — Correct answer: Lower the patient safely and seek help. Safety and assessment are priorities during syncope. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

2. B — Correct answer: Assist the patient to a safe position. Preventing a fall is the immediate priority. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

3. D — Correct answer: A fixed amount the patient pays for a covered service. A copayment is the patient's specified share at service. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

4. C — Correct answer: Use plain language and teach-back. Plain language and teach-back improve understanding. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

5. A — Correct answer: Allow product tracking if a recall occurs. Lot numbers permit tracking of specific product batches. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The

alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

6. B — Correct answer: CPT. CPT describes many professional services and procedures. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

7. A — Correct answer: 45 to 90 degrees. Subcutaneous tissue is commonly entered at 45 to 90 degrees. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

8. D — Correct answer: Height and weight. BMI is calculated from height and weight. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

9. C — Correct answer: Dysuria. Dysuria refers to painful or difficult urination. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

10. B — Correct answer: Hepatitis. Hepatitis refers to liver inflammation. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

11. C — Correct answer: ICD-10-CM. ICD-10-CM communicates diagnosis information. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

12. D — Correct answer: Failure to meet a duty causing harm. Negligence involves a breached duty and resulting injury. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

13. A — Correct answer: Maintain asepsis during a procedure. A sterile field limits contamination of supplies. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

14. C — Correct answer: Difficulty breathing. Breathing difficulty may signal a serious reaction. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an

essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

15. D — Correct answer: Use latex-free supplies and alert the team. Latex avoidance prevents allergic exposure. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

16. B — Correct answer: Verify the medication rights. The medication rights reduce administration errors. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

17. A — Correct answer: Payer approval for specified services when required. Authorization may be needed before covered specialty services. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

18. D — Correct answer: Identify the patient's need and urgency. Appointment type and urgency guide appropriate scheduling. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

19. A — Correct answer: Covering a draining wound. Covering drainage limits spread from the source. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

20. B — Correct answer: Apply the tourniquet and locate a vein. Vein selection follows proper patient identification. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

21. C — Correct answer: Tendon. Tendons attach muscles to bones. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

22. C — Correct answer: State care preferences if decision-making capacity is lost. It communicates treatment wishes for future incapacity. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

23. A — Correct answer: Lift the knot and cut close to the skin. Cutting near skin avoids pulling external material inward. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The

alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

24. D — Correct answer: Threatening an unwanted procedure. A threat can create fear of harmful contact. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

25. B — Correct answer: Hematoma. Swelling can indicate blood has leaked into tissue. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

26. A — Correct answer: Bilirubin specimen. Light can degrade bilirubin. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

27. C — Correct answer: The patient understands the maneuver. Patient cooperation is essential for usable spirometry. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

28. D — Correct answer: Arthritis. Arthritis is inflammation involving joints. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

29. B — Correct answer: Kidneys. Kidneys filter blood and produce urine. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

30. A — Correct answer: Verify that test performance is reliable. Quality control checks whether the test system works. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

31. B — Correct answer: Read back the order for verification. Read-back reduces communication errors. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

32. C — Correct answer: Allergies. Allergy review helps prevent harmful reactions. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential

safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

33. D — Correct answer: Ventrogluteal muscle. The ventrogluteal site is a safe large muscle. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

34. D — Correct answer: Clean-catch midstream collection. Clean-catch collection reduces contamination. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

35. B — Correct answer: Full name and date of birth. Two patient identifiers reduce misidentification. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

36. A — Correct answer: Lithotomy. Lithotomy provides access to the pelvic area. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

37. C — Correct answer: Report the concern through the proper process. Unauthorized access is a confidentiality concern. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

38. C — Correct answer: Use calm communication and seek assistance. De-escalation preserves safety and respect. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

39. D — Correct answer: Hives after a new antibiotic. Hives can indicate an allergic adverse reaction. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

40. A — Correct answer: Keep sterile items above waist level and in view. Sterile supplies must remain visible and protected. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

41. B — Correct answer: Teach-back. Teach-back demonstrates actual comprehension. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential

safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

42. C — Correct answer: Review the denial reason and correct or appeal as appropriate. Denial review identifies the needed next step. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

43. A — Correct answer: Wash with soap and water. Soap and water removes visible soil. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

44. B — Correct answer: Unauthorized physical contact. Battery involves contact without consent. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

45. D — Correct answer: Hypoglycemic agent. Hypoglycemic agents are used to lower glucose. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

46. C — Correct answer: Fowler position. Upright positioning supports lung expansion. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

47. D — Correct answer: New chest pressure. Chest pressure can indicate an urgent condition. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

48. B — Correct answer: Individually identifiable health information. Identifiable health information requires protection. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

49. A — Correct answer: EDTA. Lavender tubes commonly contain EDTA. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

50. B — Correct answer: The refusal and notification of the provider. Refusal documentation records the decision and response. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The

alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

51. A — Correct answer: Reduce missed appointments. Reminders improve attendance and continuity. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

52. C — Correct answer: Preserve privacy while exposing only the needed area. Draping supports privacy and modesty. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

53. D — Correct answer: Otoscope. An otoscope examines the ear canal and membrane. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

54. C — Correct answer: Charting a task that was not performed. False charting compromises the legal record. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

55. B — Correct answer: Correct it per policy without obscuring the original. Proper corrections preserve an accurate audit trail. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

56. A — Correct answer: Diaphoresis and shakiness. Low glucose can cause sweating and tremor. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

57. D — Correct answer: Intradermal. A TB skin test is placed within the dermis. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

58. A — Correct answer: Introduction of microorganisms. Asepsis reduces microbial contamination. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

59. D — Correct answer: Financial policy. Financial policies communicate payment expectations. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an

essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

60. B — Correct answer: Ensuring the provider addresses questions before the procedure. The provider must ensure an informed voluntary decision. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

61. C — Correct answer: Verify consent, identity, and required supplies. Preparation confirms authorization and readiness. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

62. A — Correct answer: Follow the practice's authorized release process. Release procedures verify authority and protect privacy. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

63. C — Correct answer: Left ventricle. The left ventricle pumps blood to the body. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

64. D — Correct answer: Follow organizational legal and privacy procedures. Legal requests require controlled, authorized handling. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

65. B — Correct answer: Atria to ventricles to arteries. Blood moves from atria to ventricles then arteries. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

66. D — Correct answer: Increasing redness and purulent drainage. Redness and purulent drainage can indicate infection. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

67. A — Correct answer: Endocrine system. Endocrine glands release hormones. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient. This protects the patient.

68. C — Correct answer: Transport oxygen. Hemoglobin in red cells carries oxygen. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential

safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

69. B — Correct answer: Document the no-show and follow office policy. Documentation supports consistent follow-up and scheduling. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

70. D — Correct answer: Capture diagnoses and services for charge entry. Superbills support accurate claim and charge preparation. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

71. B — Correct answer: Do not report patient results; follow policy. Out-of-range control means the system may be unreliable. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

72. C — Correct answer: Slow. Brady- denotes slow rate or movement. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

73. A — Correct answer: As needed. PRN indicates use when needed under the order. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

74. B — Correct answer: Snellen chart. A Snellen chart is used for distance visual acuity. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

75. C — Correct answer: A false statement that harms reputation. Defamation involves harmful false statements. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

76. A — Correct answer: Transdermal. Transdermal delivery occurs through the skin. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

77. D — Correct answer: Rescue, alarm, contain, extinguish or evacuate. RACE describes the basic fire response sequence. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The

alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

78. C — Correct answer: Blood pressure. Blood pressure is measured in mm Hg. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

79. B — Correct answer: Use appropriate disinfectant and PPE. PPE and disinfectant safely remove blood contamination. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

80. A — Correct answer: Log off an unattended workstation. Logging off limits unauthorized electronic access. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

81. D — Correct answer: Patient identifiers and collection time. Accurate labeling preserves specimen identity. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

82. B — Correct answer: Nothing by mouth. NPO directs that oral intake be withheld. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

83. D — Correct answer: Avoid touching the tongue and cheeks with the swab. Avoiding contamination improves culture accuracy. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

84. C — Correct answer: Verify coding and required patient information. Accurate information reduces claim rejections. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

85. A — Correct answer: Wipe away the first drop of blood. The first drop may contain tissue fluid. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

86. D — Correct answer: Activate the safety device and discard it immediately. Immediate disposal reduces sharps injuries. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The

alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

87. A — Correct answer: Orally disintegrating tablet. Orally disintegrating tablets dissolve on the tongue. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

88. B — Correct answer: Sublingual. Sublingual medication is absorbed beneath the tongue. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

89. C — Correct answer: Document specimen possession and transfers. It preserves the legal handling history of a specimen. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

90. B — Correct answer: Oxygen saturation. Pulse oximetry estimates oxygen saturation. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

91. A — Correct answer: Wash the area with soap and water. Immediate washing begins the exposure response. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

92. D — Correct answer: Airborne precautions. Airborne precautions address suspended infectious particles. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

93. C — Correct answer: Identify outstanding account balances by age. Aging reports organize unpaid balances by duration. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

94. C — Correct answer: Gown, mask or respirator, eye protection, gloves. Gloves are placed last after other barriers. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

95. A — Correct answer: Document unusual events according to policy. Incident reports support risk review and follow-up. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The

alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

96. D — Correct answer: Verify demographic and insurance information. Verification keeps records and billing accurate. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

97. B — Correct answer: A reason a treatment should not be used. Contraindications identify situations where use may be unsafe. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

98. D — Correct answer: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Hazard communication addresses workplace chemical safety. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

99. A — Correct answer: The patient, subject to verification. The patient controls access to personal health information. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

100. B — Correct answer: Suspected child abuse. Abuse concerns must be reported under applicable law. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

101. C — Correct answer: Informed consent. Informed consent addresses risks, benefits, and alternatives. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

102. D — Correct answer: V1. V1 is placed at the right sternal border. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

103. B — Correct answer: Accounts receivable ledger. Accounts receivable tracks balances due. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

104. A — Correct answer: U for units. U can be mistaken for a zero or other character. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

105. C — Correct answer: Compare medications to identify discrepancies. Reconciliation reduces medication errors across transitions. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

106. C — Correct answer: Allow alcohol to dry before puncture. Dry alcohol and gentle handling protect cells. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

107. B — Correct answer: Respect patient autonomy. Respecting choices supports ethical care. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

108. A — Correct answer: Update the provider about delays. Communication helps adjust the day's workflow. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

109. D — Correct answer: On the chest. Precordial leads record chest electrical activity. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

110. D — Correct answer: A patient's future healthcare wishes. Advance directives guide care when capacity is lost. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

111. B — Correct answer: Facial swelling with wheezing. Airway symptoms may indicate anaphylaxis. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

112. C — Correct answer: Pallor, nausea, and dizziness. These symptoms can precede fainting. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

113. A — Correct answer: Speak quietly and verify identity before discussing details. Privacy safeguards protect patient information. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

114. A — Correct answer: Provide secure access to selected health information. Portals provide controlled electronic communication and access. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

115. C — Correct answer: Applied to skin. Topical medication is applied to body surfaces. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

116. D — Correct answer: Avoiding personal relationships that impair care. Boundaries maintain objective professional relationships. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

117. B — Correct answer: 12 to 20 breaths per minute. Adults normally breathe about 12 to 20 times per minute. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

118. A — Correct answer: Pulse rate. Fever commonly increases the pulse rate. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

119. D — Correct answer: Drug, dose, route, time, and response as applicable. Complete documentation supports safe follow-up. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

120. B — Correct answer: Assess expiratory airflow. Peak flow estimates how quickly air is expelled. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

121. C — Correct answer: Used lancet. Sharps containers prevent injuries from needles and lancets. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.

122. A — Correct answer: Patient movement and loose electrodes. Motion and poor contact often cause artifact. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

123. C — Correct answer: Decline and notify the provider or supervisor. Scope limits protect patients and staff. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

124. D — Correct answer: Allow the patient to rest quietly for five minutes. Resting reduces temporary activity-related elevation. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care.

125. B — Correct answer: All patients. Standard precautions are used for every patient. This response follows accepted clinical practice and protects the patient. The alternatives either omit an essential safeguard, use an incorrect technique, or do not address the stated priority. Accurate documentation and prompt communication support safe, continuous care. This protects the patient.